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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

Report of the
ORGANISATION COMMISSION
FOR
FAT STOCK
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

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LONDON

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Minute of Appointment	6

PART I.—INTRODUCTORY.

Paragraph.

1. Terms of Reference	7
2. Desirability of a Great Britain Scheme	8
3. Scope of recommendations	8
4. Interests consulted	8

PART II.—SUPPLY REGULATION.

A. Volume and Seasonality of Supplies 1927-31.

5. General	9
6. Volume of supplies	9
7. Seasonality of supplies of butchers' meat	11
8. Seasonality of home-killed beef supplies	12
9. Seasonality of marketings and killings of home-fed cattle in England and Wales	13
10. Supplies and prices of beef in the autumn	14
11. Seasonality of marketings and killings of sheep and lambs in England and Wales	14
12. Supplies and prices of mutton and lamb in the autumn	15
13. Seasonality of home-killed pork supplies	17
14. Special problem of the autumn glut	17

B. The Regulation of Meat Imports, 1932-34.

15. Introductory	18
16. The Ottawa Agreements	19
17. Emergency action in 1932	20
18. The Argentine Convention	21
19. Effect of quantitative regulation on supplies	22
20. The effect of quantitative regulation on prices in 1933	22
21. Failure to adhere to supply arrangements	25

C. The Future of Supply Regulation.

22. Need for regulation of all meat imports	26
23. Administration to be tightened up	26
24. Releases from cold store	26
25. Marking of imported meat	27
26. Regulation of home-produced supplies	27
27. Regulation of total supplies : Quantitative limit	29
28. Supply regulation : Procedure	29
29. Seasonal variations in supply regulation	30
30. Supplementary measures	30

PART III.—LIVE STOCK MARKETING SCHEME.

Paragraph.		PAGE
31.	Statement of some important recommendations ...	31
32.	A Live Stock Scheme	31
33 & 34.	Guaranteed or minimum prices	33
35.	Quantitative regulation of home-produced supplies ...	34
36.	Market intelligence	35
37.	Census and forecasts : Forms	36

Marketing Efficiency : The Scheme.

38.	Existing system capable of improvement	37
39.	Sales at auction	38
40.	Sales to butchers	38
41.	Sales on the farm	38
42.	Bird's-eye view of scheme	40
43.	Relation of producers' scheme to other interests ...	40
44.	Sales at auction	41
45.	Approval of auction centres	41
46.	Conditions of approval of auctioneers	42
47.	Producers' selected auction markets	42
48.	Normal entries for sale by auction	43
49.	Late entries and withdrawals	43
50.	Failure to consign	44
51.	Publication of anticipated pitchings	44
52.	Self-regulating character of the scheme	44
53.	"Rings" and bidding agreements... ..	45
54.	Register of approved butchers	45
55.	Conditions of approval of butchers	45
56.	Dead meat commission salesmen	46
57.	Prior selection of dead meat market unnecessary ...	46
58.	Conditions of approval of dealers	46
59.	Board to be notified of sales	47
60.	Board to have power to restrict dealing on farms ...	47
61.	Farmer to farmer sales	47
62.	Specially approved marketing centres	47
63.	Exemptions from registration	48
64.	Exemptions from marketing provisions	48
65.	Proposals may be brought into effect gradually	49

PART IV.—MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

66.	Introductory	49
67.	Information available to-day on home-produced live stock and meat	49
68.	Information available to-day on imported live stock and meat	51
69.	Types of information required	52
70.	Heads of information to be supplied automatically to the Board	52
71.	Special information to be collected by the Board ...	54
72.	Market price reports at live stock markets	54
73.	Market price reports at wholesale dead meat markets ...	55
74.	Market price reports : Offal prices... ..	55
75.	General information	56
76.	Major uses of information	56
77.	Publication of material : Discretion necessary	56

Paragraph.		PAGE
78.	Methods of publication	58
79.	Occasional publications	58
80.	Cost and finance of collecting and disseminating market intelligence	58

PART V.—PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY.

81.	Introductory	59
82.	Improvement of pastures	60
83.	Cost of stores	60
84.	The store period	60
85.	Cattle breeding policy	61
86.	Dairy herd wastage	61
87.	Cattle recording	62
88.	Heavy cattle	62
89.	Warble fly control	63
90.	Sheep breeds	63
91.	Pigs	63
92.	General efficiency campaign	63
93.	Education and research	64

PART VI.—SLAUGHTERING PROBLEMS.

94.	Introductory	
95.	The centralisation of slaughtering	
96 & 97.	The National Mark	
98-100.	Sale by grade and dead weight	65
101.	Grade and dead weight sales versus commission sales	69
102.	Canning as a surplus outlet	71
103.	Carcase insurance	72
104.	Smithfield Market	72
105.	Publicity	72

PART VII.—PORK PIGS.

106.	Pork pigs included in Scheme	73
107.	Regulation of home-produced supplies	74
108.	Regulation of imports	75
109.	Seasonality of pork supplies	75

PART VIII.—EXPLANATION OF THE SCHEME.

110.	Introductory	76
111.	Constitution of Board and method of election	76
112.	Executive Committee	77
113.	Voting power and contributions	77
114.	Chief marketing powers	78
115.	Trading powers	78
116.	Credit	79

PART IX.—SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

117.	Scope of recommendations	80
118.	Prices and supplies	80
119.	Marketing	81
120.	Live stock production	83
121.	Dead meat: Efficiency measures	84
122.	Pork Pigs	85

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

Paragraph	PAGE
123. Distribution	85
124. Co-ordination of the various Marketing Boards	86
125. Some policy considerations	86
126. Acknowledgments	88

TABLES I-XII.	89-102
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APPENDICES.

A. Draft Scheme under the Agricultural Marketing Act, 1931, regulating the Marketing of Cattle, Sheep and Pigs ...	103
B. Suggested Census and Forecast Forms	127 and 128
C. Suggested Form of Notification of intended Sale by Auction	129

39741

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APPENDIX A.

DRAFT SCHEME UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT, 1931, REGULATING THE MARKETING OF CATTLE, SHEEP AND PIGS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Scheme may be cited as the Live Stock (England) Marketing Scheme, 1934, and applies to England.
2. In this Scheme, except where the context otherwise requires—
 - “The Act” means the Agricultural Marketing Act, 1931, as amended by any subsequent Act.
 - “The Act of 1933” means the Agricultural Marketing Act, 1933;
 - “Live stock” means cattle, sheep or pigs, being cattle, sheep or pigs produced in England;
 - “Animal” includes only such animals as are live stock;
 - “Heifer” means a female bovine animal which has never calved;
 - “Calendar year” means a period of twelve months beginning on the first day of January;
 - “District” and “sub-district” mean respectively one of the districts or sub-districts specified in the First Schedule to this Scheme;
 - “Committee” means one of the committees mentioned in Part II of this Scheme;
 - “Producer” means a producer of live stock;
 - “Registered” means registered under this Scheme, and “registration” shall be construed accordingly;
 - “Secretary” in relation to the Board or any committee means a person appointed by the Board to be, or a person for the time being authorised by the Board to act as, Secretary of the Board or committee.
3. The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the interpretation of this Scheme as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

PART II.—THE BOARD AND THE COMMITTEES.

The Board.

4. The Board to administer this Scheme shall be called the Live Stock (England) Marketing Board, and shall be a body corporate with a common seal and power to hold land without licence in mortmain.
5. Until the end of February, 1935, the Board shall consist of the following persons :—

Two persons nominated by the Minister in accordance with proviso (i) to sub-section (1) of section fourteen of the Act of 1933;

and thereafter the Board shall, subject to the provisions of this Scheme with respect to casual vacancies, consist of fifteen district members elected two for each district except the Northern district and three for the Northern district, three special members elected for the whole of England in accordance with the provisions of Part IX of this Scheme, and two members co-opted in accordance with the provisions of the said section fourteen.

6. (1) The district members for each district shall be elected by the district committee for that district at a meeting of that committee.

(2) An election of district members for the South-Eastern district and an election of district members for the Eastern district shall be held in the year 1935, the year 1936, and every third calendar year after the year 1936.

(3) An election of district members for the Northern district and an election of district members for the East Midland district shall be held in the year 1935, the year 1937 and every third calendar year after the year 1937.

(4) An election of district members for the Wales district, an election of district members for the West Midland district, and an election of district members for the South-Western district shall be held in the year 1935 and every third calendar year thereafter.

(5) Every election of district members held under this paragraph in any district in any calendar year shall be held as soon as may be after the completion of the elections of sub-district representatives held in that district in that year, and every district member shall, subject to the provisions of this Scheme, hold office from the expiration of the day on which he was elected until the expiration of the day on which the next district election for his district is held under this paragraph :

Provided that the district members elected in 1935 shall not begin to hold office before the end of February, 1935.

7. (1) An election of special members shall be held in each calendar year as soon as may be after the completion of the elections of sub-district representatives held in that year.

(2) In 1935, three special representatives shall be elected, and after the year 1935 only one special member shall be elected in each calendar year.

(3) Every special member shall, subject to the provisions of this Scheme, hold office from the expiration of the day on which he is elected until the expiration of the day on which the election of special members is held in the next calendar year but two after the calendar year in which he is elected :

Provided that the special members elected in 1935 shall not begin to hold office before the end of February, 1935, and of the special members elected in that year, one (to be selected by lot) shall cease to hold office on the expiration of the day on which the election of special members is held in 1936 and one (to be selected by lot) shall cease to hold office on the expiration of the day on which the election of special members is held in 1937.

8. (1) Whenever under this Scheme a member has to be co-opted to the Board in accordance with the provisions of section fourteen of the Act of 1933, the co-option shall take place at a meeting of the Board and the provisions of this Scheme relating to quorum, procedure and similar matters shall apply accordingly, but the members of the Board who are not elected members shall not be present.

(2) A member who is, by virtue of the provisions of this paragraph, co-opted in accordance with the provisions of the said section fourteen shall, subject to the provisions of this Scheme, hold office until the end of February in the next calendar year but one after that in which he was so co-opted :

Provided that of the two members first so co-opted one (to be selected by lot) shall cease to hold office at the end of February, 1936.

9. A member of the Board who ceases to hold office shall be eligible again to become a member of the Board.

10. A member of the Board shall cease to hold office :—

(a) if he delivers to the Secretary of the Board a written resignation of his office and the resignation is accepted by the Board, or if not accepted, is not withdrawn before the end of the seventh day after the day on which the resignation was received by the Secretary of the Board ; or

(b) if he is detained for more than seven consecutive days in any place under any enactment in force in any part of the United Kingdom relating to persons of unsound mind ; or

(c) if he is adjudged bankrupt or enters into a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors ; or

(d) if the Board by resolution declare that he has been absent from six consecutive meetings of the Board without reasonable excuse ; or

(e) if he is convicted of any offence under sub-section (2) of section seventeen of the Act.

11. (1) If a district member of the Board dies or ceases under the last preceding paragraph to hold office, the district committee shall elect a person to fill the vacancy.

(2) If a special member of the Board dies or ceases under the said paragraph to hold office, the Board shall co-opt a person to fill the vacancy.

(3) If a member of the Board co-opted in accordance with the provisions of section fourteen of the Act of 1933 dies or ceases under the said paragraph to hold office, another person shall be co-opted in accordance with the said provisions.

(4) Any person elected or co-opted a member of the Board under this paragraph shall, unless he dies or ceases under the last preceding paragraph to hold office, hold office for so long as his predecessor would have held office.

12. The quorum of the Board shall be such as the Board may from time to time determine, but shall, until otherwise determined, be five, and shall not be less than that number.

The Executive Committee.

13. (1) The Board shall, as soon as may be after the coming into force of this Scheme and also as soon as may be after every election of special members, appoint from among their members an executive committee, and may, subject to the provisions of this paragraph, from time to time add to the membership thereof.

(2) The executive committee shall consist of not more than seven members, of whom the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board shall be two ; and of the members of the executive committee one at least must have been nominated a member of the Board by the Minister or co-opted a member of the Board in accordance with the provisions of section fourteen of the Act of 1933.

(3) A member of the executive committee shall cease to be a member of that committee :—

(a) if he ceases to be a member of the Board ; or

(b) (except in the case of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board) if the Board resolve that he is to cease to be a member of the committee ; or

(c) (except in the case of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board) if he delivers to the Secretary of the Board a written resignation and the resignation is accepted by the Board or if not accepted is not withdrawn before the end of the seventh day after the day on which the resignation is received by the Secretary of the Board ;

and in any event all the members of the executive committee shall cease to be members of the committee at the expiration of the day on which any election of special members is held ; but any member of the executive committee who ceases to be a member of the committee shall, if he remains a member of the Board, be eligible again to become a member of the committee.

(4) The quorum of the executive committee shall be such as the Board may from time to time determine, but shall unless otherwise determined be three, and shall not be less than that number.

14. (1) All matters from time to time arising in the administration of, or otherwise in connection with, this Scheme (being matters which would but for the provisions of this paragraph have to be considered by the Board) shall stand referred to and be considered by the executive committee and any question as to what action, if any, shall be taken in respect thereof shall, subject to the provisions of this paragraph, be decided by the executive committee, and the executive committee may for the purpose of giving effect to their decisions exercise in the name and on behalf of the Board all or any of the powers of the Board, and references in this Scheme to the Board shall, so far as is necessary to enable the executive committee to decide those questions and to exercise those powers for the purpose of giving effect to their decisions, be construed as references to the executive committee :

Provided that—

(a) questions as to the composition or quorum of the Board or the executive committee or as to the Chairmanship or Vice-Chairmanship of the Board shall not stand referred to or be considered or dealt with by the executive committee ;

(b) decisions of the executive committee in connection with the matters mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Scheme shall, except where the Board otherwise resolve, have no effect unless confirmed by the Board, and where the Board refuse to confirm any such decision, the Board may either themselves decide the question or may remit it to the executive committee for further consideration.

(2) The executive committee shall from time to time cause a report of their proceedings to be sent to every member of the Board.

The Consultative Committees.

15. (1) The Board may from time to time appoint committees consisting wholly or partly of members of the Board to consider, and advise the Board on, such questions as may be referred to them by the Board.

(2) The quorum of any such committee shall be such as may be fixed by the Board for that committee.

The District Committees.

16. (1) There shall be for each district a committee (in this Scheme referred to as a "district committee") whose duty it shall be to elect the district members of the Board for the district, to report to the Board from time to time on the operation of this Scheme in that district, and, when consulted by the Board with respect to any proposal of the Board, to advise them as to the desirability of the proposal insofar as it concerns producers in that district.

(2) The district committee for each district shall consist of:—

(a) representatives (in this Scheme referred to as "sub-district representatives") elected for each sub-district in accordance with the provisions of Part VIII of this Scheme ; and

(b) such, if any, of the district members of the Board for the district for the time being as are not sub-district representatives in the district :

Provided that a district member of the Board for any district who is not also a sub-district representative in that district shall not take part in the election of any district member of the Board for the district.

(3) There shall be elected for each sub-district such number of sub-district representatives as is allotted to that sub-district by the First Schedule to this Scheme :

Provided that at any time after the fourth day of December, 1935, the Board may, if they are satisfied that it is just so to do having regard to the relative quantities of live stock produced in the various sub-districts in any district, direct that at the next and subsequent elections of sub-district

representatives for any sub-district (until another direction is given under this paragraph) such lesser or greater number of sub-district representatives shall be elected as may be specified in the direction.

(4) The quorum of any district committee shall be such as the Board may from time to time fix for that committee.

17. (1) Elections of sub-district representatives shall be held in each district in each calendar year as soon as may be after the beginning of that year.

(2) Every sub-district representative shall, subject to the provisions of this paragraph, hold office until the expiration of the day on which the election of sub-district representatives for the sub-district is completed in the next calendar year.

(3) A sub-district representative shall cease to hold office :—

(a) if he delivers to the secretary of the committee a written resignation of his office and the resignation is accepted by the committee or if not accepted is not withdrawn before the expiration of the seventh day after the day on which it is received by the secretary of the committee ; or

(b) if he is detained for more than seven consecutive days in any place under any enactment in force in the United Kingdom relating to persons of unsound mind ; or

(c) if he is adjudged bankrupt or enters into a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors ; or

(d) if the committee by resolution declare that he has been absent from six consecutive meetings of the committee without reasonable excuse.

(4) If a sub-district representative dies or ceases to hold office under the provisions of the last preceding sub-paragraph, the committee may co-opt a person to be sub-district representative in his place, and any person so co-opted shall hold office for so long as his predecessor would have held office.

(5) A sub-district representative who ceases to hold office shall be eligible again to become a sub-district representative.

Procedural Provisions as to the Board and the Committees.

18. (1) The Board or any committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number.

(2) The Chairman or Vice-Chairman or any three members of the Board may, and the Secretary on the request of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman or of any three members of the Board shall, convene a meeting of the Board.

(3) The chairman or any two members of any committee may, and the secretary of the committee on the request of the chairman or of any two members of the committee shall, convene a meeting of the committee.

(4) The Chairman or in his absence the Vice-Chairman of the Board shall take the chair at any meeting of the Board or at any meeting of a committee at which they are respectively present as members, and failing the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board, the chair shall be taken at meetings of the Board and the committees by such member of the Board or committee as may be appointed in that behalf by the Board or committee.

(5) Questions arising at a meeting of the Board or a committee shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of the members present :

Provided that—

(a) where the question is which of several persons proposed in that behalf by members present is to fill a vacancy in the Chairmanship or Vice-Chairmanship of the Board or any vacancy or vacancies in the membership of the Board or any committee, each member present shall have as many votes as there are vacancies to be filled but shall not

give more than one vote in favour of any one candidate, and the person or persons who receive the most votes shall be deemed to be chosen ;

(b) in the case of an equality of votes on any question, the member acting as chairman shall, in addition to his other votes, have a casting vote.

(6) All acts done at a meeting of the Board or any committee shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment, election or qualification of a person purporting to be a member of the Board or committee, or that a member has voted on a question upon which he was not entitled to vote, be as valid as if the defect had not existed or as if the member had been entitled to vote.

(7) Minutes shall be kept of the proceedings of the Board and of the proceedings of any committee, and any such minutes shall, if signed by a person purporting to have acted as chairman of the meeting to which they relate or of a meeting at which they were read, be evidence of those proceedings, and the meeting to which any such minutes relate shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to have been regularly convened and constituted.

General Powers of the Board.

19. (1) The Board—

(a) shall appoint from among their members a Chairman and Vice-Chairman ;

(b) may employ such officers, servants and agents, and entrust to them such duties, as the Board think fit ;

(c) shall have an office in England at which communications and notices will at all times be received and shall keep the Minister notified of the address thereof ;

(d) may enter into such agreements, acquire such property and do such things as may in their opinion be necessary or desirable for the purpose of exercising any of their powers or performing any of their duties under this Scheme, and may sell or otherwise dispose of any property so acquired by them.

(2) The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board shall, if they remain respectively members of the Board, hold office until the expiration of the day on which the next election of special members is held :

Provided that the Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall cease to hold office if he delivers to the Secretary of the Board a written resignation of his office, and the resignation is accepted by the Board, or if not accepted is not withdrawn before the end of the seventh day after the day on which the resignation is received by the Secretary of the Board.

(3) A person who has ceased to be the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board shall, if he is a member of the Board, be eligible again to become the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board.

Remuneration and Expenses of Members.

20. (1) The Board shall pay to the Chairman of the Board, the Vice-Chairman of the Board, the other members of the executive committee and the other members of the Board such remuneration, if any, as may from time to time be fixed in their respective cases by the registered producers in general meeting.

(2) The Board may pay to any member of the Board or of any committee such travelling and out-of-pocket expenses as have been reasonably incurred by him in connection with the business of the Board.

Common Seal.

21. The application of the common seal of the Board to any document shall be attested by at least two members of the executive committee and the Secretary of the Board.

Contracts and Instruments.

22. Such contracts and instruments as would not in the case of a private individual require to be under seal may be entered into or executed on behalf of the Board by any person authorised in that behalf by the Board.

23. (1) A contract entered into by the Board shall not be avoided by reason only that the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board, any person acting as the Chairman of the Board or any committee, or any other member of the Board or any committee, is also a party thereto or is interested therein, and, subject to the provisions of this paragraph, a member of the Board or any committee who is a party to or interested in a contract with the Board shall not, by reason only that he is the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board, or is acting as Chairman of the Board or any committee, or is a member of the Board or any committee, be liable to account to the Board for any profit realised by him by reason of the contract.

(2) Every member of the Board shall forthwith disclose to the Board any interest which he has, acquires or proposes to acquire, in any contract to which the Board are a party or in which the Board have, acquire or propose to acquire any interest, and any interest which he has, acquires or proposes to acquire in any other contract which might influence his performance of his duties as Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board, or as the member acting as Chairman of the Board or any committee, or as a member of the Board or any committee, and if without reasonable excuse any member of the Board fails so to do, he shall be liable to account to the Board for any profit realised by him by reason of the contract.

(3) A member of the Board shall not vote at a meeting either of the Board or of any committee, upon any question in which he has any interest, not being a question relating to the general policy of the Board, and if he does vote, his vote shall not be counted :

Provided that in the event of an equality of votes at a meeting on a question upon which the person acting as Chairman is by virtue of this sub-paragraph not entitled to vote, that person shall notwithstanding anything in this paragraph have a casting vote.

PART III.—REGISTER OF PRODUCERS.

24. The Board shall keep a register of producers, and every producer shall, on application to the Board, be entitled to be registered therein.

25. (1) The register of producers shall be open for inspection at the office of the Board from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on weekdays other than Saturdays, except on Christmas Day, Good Friday and any Bank Holiday.

(2) Any person shall be entitled to be supplied with a copy of the register or any part thereof on payment of a fee not exceeding one half-penny for each entry copied or to make extracts therefrom for his own use free of charge.

26. (1) Any producer whose pasture land does not exceed five acres in extent, shall, unless in the twelve months immediately preceding he has sold more than fifteen pigs or more than ten sheep or more than four cattle (being pigs, sheep or cattle which he has himself produced in England), be exempt from registration.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, pasture land shall be deemed to be pasture land of a producer if, and only if, either solely or together with others, he has any right, otherwise than as a commoner, to graze animals thereon.

27. The Board, on being satisfied that a person who is registered has ceased to be a producer or is exempt from registration shall remove his name from the register :

Provided that the name of a person shall not be removed from the register without his consent by reason only that he is exempt from registration.

PART IV.—POLLS.

28. (1) On the coming into force of this Scheme, a poll of the registered producers shall be taken on the question whether this Scheme is to remain in force.

(2) The said poll (in this Scheme referred to as the "initial poll") and any poll held in connection with a proposal for the amendment or revocation of this Scheme shall be taken in accordance with the following provisions of this Part of this Scheme.

29. The producers who are entitled to vote on the poll shall be the producers who are registered on the qualifying date, that is to say—

(a) in the case of the initial poll, the day on which the time for registration specified in the notice to be published by the Board under sub-section (1) of section four of the Act expires ;

(b) in the case of any other poll, on such day as may be determined by the Board :

Provided that a producer who is exempt from registration shall, notwithstanding that he is registered, not be entitled to vote on the initial poll.

30. The poll shall be conducted by post and the Board shall, not later than the seventh day after the qualifying date, send a voting paper to every producer entitled to vote.

In the event of the loss of a voting paper so sent, the Board may supply a duplicate voting paper.

31. The voting paper shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule to this Scheme, and only voting papers which are properly completed and reach the office of the Board on or before the fourteenth day after the qualifying date shall be taken into account ; and any person who knowingly makes any false statement in a voting paper shall be liable on summary conviction to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

32. For the purposes of any poll, cattle, sheep and pigs shall not be taken to be separate products and the quantity of live stock which a producer is capable of producing shall be taken to be proportional to the sum of the following quantities, that is to say, the quantity of live stock in his possession on the fourth day of June last preceding the qualifying date and the quantity of live stock in his possession on the fourth day of December last preceding the qualifying date :

Provided that, in the case of a registered producer who either on the said fourth day of June or on the said fourth day of December was not a producer of live stock, twice the quantity of live stock in his possession on the qualifying date shall be taken in lieu of the sum of the two quantities aforesaid.

33. The Board shall cause the votes to be counted by an independent person, and the result of the poll as certified by him to the Board shall be declared at a meeting of the executive committee by the member acting as Chairman at that meeting, and shall be published by the Board in *The Times* newspaper, or, at the option of the Board, by sending a notice thereof, in the case of the initial poll, to every person who is known to the Board to be a producer, and in the case of any other poll, to every registered producer.

PART V.—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

34. (1) There shall be established a fund (in this Scheme referred to as "the fund") which shall be administered and controlled by the Board.

(2) All moneys received by the Board shall be paid into the fund, and any moneys required by the Board for the operation of this Scheme shall be paid out of the fund.

(3) Any moneys for the time being standing to the credit of the fund may be left on current or deposit account in any bank or invested in any securities in which a trustee may lawfully invest trust moneys under the powers of section one of the Trustee Act, 1925, as extended by any subsequent enactment.

35. The Board may, for the purpose of exercising any of their functions under this Scheme, borrow money in such manner, on such terms and on such security as may be arranged by them with the person from whom the money is borrowed.

36. The Board shall keep proper accounts and in particular shall annually make out a balance sheet and either an income and expenditure account or, if the Board trade for profit, a profit and loss account, and shall cause the said balance sheet and profit and loss or income and expenditure account to be audited by a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants or of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors or of the Corporation of Accountants Limited or of the London Association of Certified Accountants Limited nominated by a general meeting of registered producers, and as soon as may be after the auditor has reported and in any case within three months of the close of the period covered by the income and expenditure or profit and loss account shall send to the Minister and to every registered producer a copy of the balance sheet and the profit and loss or income and expenditure account and (except where the auditor has not reported) of the report of the auditor and also a report by the Board as to the working of this Scheme in the period covered by the income and expenditure or profit and loss account :

Provided that the person who is to audit the first balance sheet and income and expenditure or profit and loss account made out by the Board under this paragraph shall be nominated by the Board instead of by a general meeting of registered producers.

37. The Board shall, on the demand of any person and on payment by him of such fee, not exceeding one shilling, as may be fixed by the Board, furnish to him a copy of any of their balance sheets.

PART VI.—PROVISIONS AS TO MARKETING AND PRINCIPAL POWERS OF THE BOARD.

Coming into Force of Part VI.

38. The provisions of this Part of this Scheme shall come into force at the expiration of the suspensory period, that is to say, at the expiration of the period of one month beginning on the date on which the result of the initial poll is declared to be favourable to the continuance in force of this Scheme.

Regulation of Marketing.

39. A producer who is neither registered nor exempt from registration shall not sell any live stock either in England or elsewhere.

40. (1) The Board may from time to time determine the terms on which and the persons to or through the agency of whom all or any registered producers may sell live stock or any particular description or quantity of live stock, and if any registered producer, either in England or elsewhere, sells any live stock otherwise than in accordance with any such determination of the Board, then, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Scheme, the Board shall by resolution impose upon and shall recover from him such monetary penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds in respect of each animal sold, as they think fit.

(2) The Board shall not, by the exercise of the powers conferred on them by the last preceding paragraph, seek to establish or standardise the practices to be observed or the course of business to be followed in connection with any

class of sale of live stock without consulting such organisations as appear to them to represent the various classes of person to or through the agency of whom that class of sale is effected.

41. The Board may from time to time determine the manner in which live stock or any description or quantity of live stock which are to be sold by a registered producer are to be graded, marked, packed, stored, adapted for sale, insured, advertised or transported by him or on his behalf, and if, while such a determination is in force, any live stock are sold by a registered producer, either in England or elsewhere, after being graded, marked, packed, stored, adapted for sale, insured, advertised or transported by him or on his behalf otherwise than in accordance with the determination, then, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Scheme, the Board shall by resolution impose upon, and shall recover from, that producer such monetary penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds in respect of each animal sold as they think fit.

42. (1) Except in the case of sales of such classes as the Board may from time to time by resolution specify, a registered producer shall not, without the consent of the Board, sell any quantity of live stock of any description at any place in any manner on any day, unless he has given to such officer of the Board as the Board may appoint for the purpose such notice as may be required by the Board of his intention to sell that quantity, or a specified greater quantity, of live stock of that description at that place in that manner on that day.

(2) If the Board are of opinion that it is expedient to limit the total quantity of live stock, or the total quantity of live stock of any description, which may be sold by registered producers, either on a particular day or during a particular period, and either anywhere or at any particular place, and either in any manner or in any particular manner, they may for that purpose serve on any registered producer who has given notice under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph of his intention to sell live stock, a direction in writing that on a specified day or during a specified period, he is not to sell in any place, or, as the case may be, in a specified place, in any manner or, as the case may be, in a specified manner, more than a specified quantity of live stock, or as the case may be, more than a specified quantity of live stock of a specified description, and it shall be the duty of the registered producer to comply with the direction.

(3) Unless and until the Board prescribe some other method of allocating any such total quantity as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph among the registered producers concerned, the Board shall, so far as may be, allocate the total quantity among the registered producers according to the priority of their respective notices of intention to sell live stock.

(4) If any registered producer sells any live stock, either in England or elsewhere, in contravention of the provisions of this paragraph, then subject to the provisions of this Part of this Scheme, the Board shall by resolution impose upon and shall recover from him such monetary penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds in respect of each animal sold, as they think fit.

43. The three last preceding paragraphs shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Act with respect to existing contracts and there shall be exempt from the provisions of the said three paragraphs :—

(a) sales of pigs under contracts registered and confirmed under Part VI of the Pigs Marketing Scheme, 1933, and sales of pigs to the Pigs Marketing Board ;

(b) sales of cows in milk and sales of cows and heifers expected to calve within three months of the date of the sale ;

(c) such other sales (if any) as may from time to time be determined by the Board.

Trading Powers of the Board.

44. The Board may—

- (a) buy, sell, grade, pack, store, adapt for sale, insure, advertise and transport live stock ;
- (b) buy, and sell or let for hire to registered producers, anything required for the production, adaptation for sale, or sale of live stock ;
- (c) co-operate with any other person in doing any of the things aforesaid.

45. The Board may—

- (a) buy cattle, sheep or pigs of any description from the board administering any other scheme under the Act regulating the marketing of cattle, sheep or pigs of any description or from the board administering any scheme under corresponding legislation enacted by the Parliament of Northern Ireland regulating the marketing of cattle, sheep or pigs of any description ;
- (b) exercise as agents for any such board any power of that board to sell, grade, pack, store, adapt for sale, insure, advertise or transport, cattle, sheep or pigs of any description ;
- (c) sell, grade, pack, store, adapt for sale, insure, advertise and transport any cattle, sheep or pigs bought from any such board.

Powers of the Board as to Loans and Guarantees.

46. The Board may—

- (a) lend to any registered producer sums not exceeding two-thirds of the amount which they estimate he will receive from the sale of live stock produced or in course of production by him ;
- (b) guarantee payment of any sums secured by an agricultural charge created by a registered producer under Part II of the Agricultural Credits Act, 1928.

Agricultural Co-operation, Research and Education.

47. The Board may encourage and promote education in, and co-operation with respect to, the production and marketing of live stock and live stock products, and may encourage, promote and conduct research with respect to the production and marketing of live stock and live stock products and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the preceding provisions of this paragraph may publish, in such manner and on such terms (if any) as to payment or otherwise as they think fit, market intelligence and other information likely to promote the efficient production and marketing of live stock and live stock products.

Contributions.

48. (1) The Board may, once in respect of each half year, by resolution require producers registered on the date of the resolution or on the day before the beginning of the half year, whichever is the later, to pay to the Board a contribution to the expenses of the Board.

In this paragraph the expression "half year" means a period of six months beginning on the 5th day of June or the 5th day of December.

(2) The contribution to be made by each registered producer under any such resolution shall be determined by reference to the quantity of live stock in his possession on the day before the beginning of the half year in respect of which the resolution is passed :

Provided that, in the case of a registered producer who on the said day was not a producer of live stock, the quantity of live stock in his possession on the date of the resolution shall be taken in lieu of the quantity of live stock in his possession on the said day.

(3) Subject to the preceding provisions of this paragraph, the amount of the contribution to be made under a resolution shall be such as may be

specified in the resolution, but shall not, in the case of any resolution, exceed one penny for each unit of quantity.

(4) Where the Board consent to the sale of live stock by a registered producer notwithstanding that he has not given such notice as is required under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph forty-two of this Scheme, or where a registered producer, having given notice under that sub-paragraph of his intention to sell a specified quantity of live stock on a specified day in a specified manner at a specified place, offers for sale a lesser quantity of live stock on that day in that manner at that place, the registered producer shall, in such cases as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board, pay a contribution to the fund calculated according to a scale to be so prescribed.

(5) The Board shall so exercise their powers under this paragraph as to raise, as nearly as may be, such amounts as will in their opinion be required for the operation of this Scheme.

(6) The amount of any contribution required to be made by or under this paragraph shall be a debt due to the Board and shall be recoverable accordingly.

Power of Entry.

49. Any person authorised in writing by the Board may for the purpose of enabling the Board to secure compliance with this Scheme enter and inspect at any reasonable time and on production of his authority any part of the land or premises occupied by a registered producer (being a producer specified in the authority) which the person so authorised has reason to believe is used for producing, grading, marking, packing, or storing live stock or adapting live stock for sale.

Information and Returns.

50. The Board may, whenever they consider it necessary for the operation of this scheme, require any registered producer to furnish to them within such period as may be specified in the requirement such estimates, returns or other information relating to live stock as may be so specified and if without reasonable excuse he fails to comply with the requirement within the time so specified or if he knowingly makes any false statement in reply thereto, then, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Scheme, the Board shall by resolution impose upon and shall recover from him such monetary penalty not exceeding twenty pounds as they think just.

Power to Exempt Registered Producers.

51. Without prejudice to any other provisions of this Part of this Scheme with respect to exemption from the operation thereof, such registered producers as may from time to time be determined by the Board shall be exempt from such of the provisions of this Part of this Scheme as may be so determined.

Compensation.

52. Any registered producer who satisfies the Board or establishes by arbitration in accordance with Part XI of this Scheme that he has suffered damage by reason of the Board treating him, without due cause, less favourably than it is their practice to treat other registered producers in like circumstances, shall be entitled to receive from the Board such sums by way of compensation as may be necessary to make good the damage.

General Provisions as to Penalties.

53. The following provisions shall have effect with respect to the imposition of penalties by the Board on registered producers under the preceding provisions of this Part of this Scheme—

(a) no penalty shall be imposed in respect of any act or omission which constitutes an offence under any Act other than the Act ;

(b) every penalty so imposed shall, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding sub-paragraph, be a debt due to the Board and recoverable accordingly ;

(c) immediately on the passing of any resolution imposing a penalty, notice of the resolution shall be sent by registered post to the registered producer, and he may within fourteen days from the day on which notice was so sent to him give notice to the Board referring the matter to arbitration under the provisions of Part XI of this Scheme ; and if the matter is so referred no proceedings shall be taken by the Board except in or for the purposes of the arbitration or to enforce the award of the arbitrator, and the arbitrator may award payment of such penalty, if any, not exceeding the maximum penalty which could have been imposed by the Board, as he thinks just.

Distribution of Surplus Assets.

54. Any sums standing to the credit of the fund which are not required for the operation of this Scheme shall be distributed among registered producers in such manner as may be decided by a general meeting of registered producers.

PART VII.—MEETINGS OF REGISTERED PRODUCERS.

55. Without prejudice to any other provisions of this Scheme, the Board may convene a general meeting, district meeting or sub-district meeting of registered producers to discuss any question which in the opinion of the Board should be discussed at such a meeting.

56. (1) Whenever anything is to be done by a general meeting, a district meeting, or a sub-district meeting, of registered producers, the Board shall arrange for the holding of such a meeting at such time and place as they may appoint.

(2) Every district meeting or sub-district meeting shall be held within the district or sub-district.

57. The Chairman of every meeting shall be appointed by the Board :
Provided that—

(a) at every general meeting, the Chairman of the Board or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Board (if he is present) shall be the chairman :

(b) if the person who under the preceding provisions of this paragraph is to act as chairman at any meeting is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall choose a chairman.

58. At least ten days before the day fixed for the holding of a meeting the Board shall send to every registered producer who is entitled to vote at the meeting a written notice stating—

(a) the time and place appointed for the holding of the meeting ;

(b) the business to be transacted ;

(c) the name of the Chairman :

Provided that a meeting shall not be deemed to have been invalidly held by reason only that, owing to inadvertence or owing to any reasonable cause, such a written notice as aforesaid was not sent to every registered producer entitled to vote at the meeting.

59. No business shall be transacted at any meeting other than the business of which notice has been given as aforesaid by the Board.

60. At a general meeting every registered producer shall be entitled to vote, and at a district or sub-district meeting those registered producers shall be entitled to vote who are engaged in producing live stock in the district or sub-district.

61. At any meeting, registered producers may vote either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in such form as the Board may require, under the hand of the registered producer or his attorney, or, if the registered producer is a limited company, either under their seal or under the hand of a person duly authorised by them in that behalf. The said instrument and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy thereof, shall be deposited at the office of the Board not later than the end of the third day before the day fixed for the meeting, and in default the instrument shall be treated as invalid.

The proxy of a registered producer must himself be a registered producer.

62. Every question put before a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands :

Provided that, if, at a general meeting, either before or immediately after the show of hands, a formal vote is demanded by or on behalf of at least three registered producers entitled to vote, a formal vote shall forthwith be taken.

63. (1) On the taking of a formal vote a registered producer shall have the standard number of votes.

(2) In this paragraph, the expression " the standard number of votes " means, in relation to each registered producer, a number equal to the number of units of quantity comprised in the sum of the two following quantities, that is to say, the quantity of live stock in his possession on the fourth day of June last preceding the date of the meeting and the quantity of live stock in his possession on the fourth day of December last preceding the date of the meeting :

Provided that, in the case of a registered producer who either on the said fourth day of June or on the said fourth day of December was not a producer of live stock, twice the quantity of live stock in his possession on the date of the meeting shall be taken in lieu of the sum of the two quantities aforesaid.

64. Without prejudice to the provisions of this Part of this Scheme relating to proxies, a limited company may exercise any of their rights at a meeting by any one of their directors, and a partnership may exercise any of their rights at a meeting by any one of their partners.

65. (1) At any meeting the declaration of the chairman of the meeting as to the result of any vote or show of hands shall be final :

Provided that in the case of a formal vote the chairman of the meeting may order that the counting of the votes be deferred until after the conclusion of the meeting and may nominate persons to count and superintend the counting, and in that case the declaration of the person so appointed to superintend the counting as to the result of the vote shall be final.

(2) In the event of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall, in addition to his other votes (if any), have a casting vote.

PART VIII.—ELECTION OF SUB-DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES.

66. The persons who are entitled to vote at an election of sub-district representatives shall be such registered producers as, on the preceding fourth day of December, were registered and were producing live stock in the sub-district.

67. When such an election is to be held, the Board shall fix a day on or before which nominations of candidates must be received and the name and address of the person to whom the nominations are to be sent and shall, not later than the seventh day before the day so fixed, publish in a newspaper circulating in the sub-district or in such other manner as they think adapted

to inform the registered producers affected, a notice that the election is to be held, stating the number of persons to be elected and specifying the name and address of the person to whom nominations of candidates are to be sent and the day fixed as the last day on which such nominations will be received; and no person shall be capable of being elected unless he has been so nominated by at least ten persons entitled to vote and the nominations have been received at the specified address on or before the said day.

68. If no more candidates are duly nominated than there are persons to be elected, the candidates nominated shall be deemed to be elected.

69. (1) If more candidates are duly nominated than there are persons to be elected, a vote shall be taken by post, and the Board shall for that purpose send to every person entitled to vote at the election a voting paper, in such form as they think proper, stating the names and addresses of the candidates and the number of persons to be elected, and specifying the name and address of the person to whom the voting papers are to be sent and the last day (which shall not be earlier than the seventh day after the day on which the voting papers were sent by the Board) on which voting papers will be received; and no voting paper shall be taken into account unless it is received at the specified address on or before the specified day:

Provided that no election shall be deemed to have been invalidly held by reason only that, owing to inadvertence or owing to any reasonable cause, a voting paper was not sent to every person entitled to vote at the election.

(2) In the event of the loss of a voting paper, the Board may supply a duplicate voting paper.

70. (1) A person entitled to vote—

(a) shall vote on a voting paper supplied to him by the Board and not otherwise;

(b) may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of persons to be elected;

(c) shall sign his voting paper and add his address.

(2) If a voting paper is unsigned or the address of the voter is not given or if the voter purports to vote for more candidates than there are persons to be elected, the voting paper shall not be taken into account.

(3) Subject as aforesaid, the votes of a person entitled to vote shall not be rejected by reason of any defect in the manner in which he has filled up his voting paper.

(4) Where it does not clearly appear from a voting paper whether or not the voter intended to vote in favour of any particular candidate, he shall be taken not to have voted in favour of that candidate.

71. (1) Every person entitled to vote at the election shall be taken to have given the standard number of votes in favour of each candidate for whom he has voted.

(2) In this paragraph the expression "the standard number of votes" means, in relation to a voter, a number of votes equal to the number of units of quantity comprised in the sum of the two following quantities, that is to say, the quantity of live stock in his possession in the sub-district on the fourth day of June in the calendar year preceding that in which the voting takes place and the quantity of live stock in his possession in the sub-district on the fourth day of December in the calendar year preceding that in which the voting takes place:

Provided that where the person entitled to vote was not on the said fourth day of June a producer of live stock, twice the quantity of live stock in his possession on the said fourth day of December shall be taken in lieu of the sum of the two quantities aforesaid.

(3) The Board shall cause the votes to be counted and those candidates who receive the most votes shall be deemed to be elected.

72. If, for any reason, enough persons are not elected at an election to fill the vacancies required to be filled at the election, the Board shall cause another election to be held to fill the vacancies not filled at the first election.

PART IX.—ELECTION OF SPECIAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

73. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Scheme with respect to casual vacancies, the special members of the Board shall be elected by the sub-district representatives for the time being at a meeting of those representatives to be convened for that purpose by the Board.

(2) The chair shall be taken at the meeting by such person as the Board may appoint for the purpose :

Provided that if the person appointed by the Board to take the chair at the meeting is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall choose a chairman.

(3) The quorum for any such meeting shall be seven.

74. (1) At the meeting, any sub-district representative may propose such persons as he thinks fit as candidates for election as special members of the Board.

(2) If, when all the sub-district representatives present have had an opportunity of proposing candidates, not more candidates have been proposed (exclusive of any candidates whose names have been withdrawn by the persons proposing them) than there are vacancies to be filled, those candidates shall be deemed to be elected ; but in any other case, a vote shall be taken at the meeting as to which of those candidates are to be elected.

(3) On any such vote being taken, each sub-district representative shall have one vote, except in 1935 when each sub-district representative shall have as many votes as there are persons to be elected but shall not give more than one vote in favour of any one candidate ; and the candidate or candidates who receive the most votes shall be deemed to be elected.

(4) In the event of an equality of votes, the chairman shall, in addition to his other votes, if any, have a casting vote.

(5) Any member of the Board who is not a sub-district representative may attend and speak at the meeting.

75. A sub-district representative may exercise any of his rights under this Part of this Scheme either personally or through another sub-district representative authorised by him in writing in that behalf ; but a sub-district representative who claims to be authorised to exercise any rights on behalf of another sub-district representative at any meeting shall, before he is permitted to do so, deliver his written authority to the person acting as chairman of the meeting and that person shall transmit it to the Board.

76. If, for any reason, enough persons are not elected at any meeting to fill the vacancies required to be filled at that meeting, the Board shall convene another meeting to fill the vacancies not filled at the first meeting.

77. A sub-district representative who has been co-opted as such to fill a casual vacancy shall not have the rights of a sub-district representative under this Part of this Scheme, and accordingly references in the foregoing paragraphs of this Part of this Scheme to sub-district representatives do not include references to co-opted sub-district representatives.

PART X.—AMENDMENT AND REVOCATION OF SCHEME AND WINDING UP OF THE BOARD.

78. Before submitting a substitutional scheme or an amendment of this Scheme to the Minister, the Board shall publish the proposed scheme or amendment by serving notice thereof on every registered producer.

79. A poll on the question whether or not a substitutional scheme or an amendment of this Scheme shall be submitted to the Minister may, within

one month from the publication thereof, be demanded in writing by any 500 registered producers and a poll on the question whether or not this Scheme is to be revoked may be demanded at any time in the said manner by any 1,000 registered producers, but no poll shall without the consent of the Board be taken on the question whether or not this Scheme is to be revoked within one year of the declaration of the result of a previous poll on that question.

80. Part X of the Companies Act, 1929 (which relates to the winding up of unregistered companies), shall apply in relation to the Board subject to the modifications set out in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Second Schedule to the Act.

81. Contributions under paragraph 7 of the Second Schedule to the Act shall be payable as follows :—

(a) a contribution shall be payable by each person liable to contribute of an amount proportional to the sum of the two following quantities, that is to say, the quantity of live stock in his possession on the fourth day of June occurring in the relevant period and the quantity of live stock in his possession on the fourth day of December in the relevant period, but not exceeding three pence for each unit of quantity of live stock ;

(b) if sufficient cannot be obtained under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, each person liable to contribute shall pay such sum not exceeding sixpence as may be necessary to make good the deficiency.

PART XI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

82. Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, in computing for the purposes of any provision of this Scheme the quantity of live stock in the possession of any person on any date or the quantity of live stock in the possession of any person in any sub-district on any date—

(a) those animals and those animals only shall be taken into account which, whether owned by that person or not, are at noon on that date being kept, in England or, as the case may be, in that sub-district, for the purpose of being bred from or sold in an improved condition, either on land in the occupation of that person or by that person on common land ;

(b) each sheep or lamb shall be treated as equivalent to two units of quantity, each pig as equivalent to three units of quantity, each cow in calf or in milk, each heifer in calf and each calf under six months old as equivalent to four units of quantity and each other head of cattle as equivalent to ten units of quantity :

Provided that—

(i) for the purposes of the provisions of this Scheme relating to contributions, if the date is between the fourth day of June and the third day of December (both inclusive), sheep and lambs shall be left out of account ;

(ii) where under any provision of this Scheme, the sum of the two following quantities has to be ascertained (either generally or in relation to a sub-district), that is to say the quantity of live stock in the possession of a person on a fourth day of June and the quantity of live stock in his possession on a fourth day of December, then in computing the quantity of live stock in his possession on the fourth day of June, sheep and lambs shall be left out of account, and where under any provision of this Scheme twice the quantity of live stock in the possession of a person on any date has to be taken in lieu of the sum of two such quantities as aforesaid, then, in computing the quantity of live stock in his possession on that date, each sheep or lamb shall be treated as equivalent to one unit of quantity only.

83. (1) Any producer who is aggrieved by any act or omission of the Board may refer the matter to the arbitration of a single arbitrator to be agreed upon between him and the Board, or in default of agreement, to be nominated by the Minister on the application of either party, and the arbitrator may make such order in the matter as he thinks just.

(2) The Arbitration Act, 1889, shall apply in relation to every such arbitration.

84. Any requirement of this Scheme that a document shall be sent to or served on a person by the Board shall be deemed to have been complied with if within the period (if any) limited for the sending or service of the document, the document is dispatched to him by post, properly addressed and with the postage prepaid.

85. For the purposes of the Act and this Scheme :—

(a) the sale of any agricultural product wholly or partly manufactured or derived from live stock shall be deemed to be a sale of live stock if the substance of the transaction between the seller and the buyer is that the seller, being in possession of live stock, agrees to subject it or cause it to be subjected to some process and sell the resulting product to the buyer ;

(b) without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, a person shall be deemed to sell live stock if he sells the carcasses of any live stock produced by him.

86. Where by reason of a registered producer dying or becoming subject to some legal disability or entering into a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors, any property in or control of any live stock is transferred from him to a personal representative, trustee, committee or other person, the personal representative, trustee, committee or other person shall, notwithstanding that he is not a producer or is exempt from registration :—

(a) until he has disposed of the live stock so transferred to him, be deemed for the purposes of Part III of this Scheme to be a producer and not to be exempt from registration ; and

(b) as respects that live stock be deemed for the purposes of subsections (3) and (4) of section six of the Act, and paragraphs thirty-nine to forty-three and eighty-three of this Scheme, to be a producer and not to be exempt from registration :

Provided that on the day of the transfer and for seven days thereafter, the personal representative, trustee, committee, or other person may, whether or not he is a producer and whether or not he would, apart from the provisions of this paragraph, be exempt from registration, do without being registered anything in relation to the live stock so transferred which the registered producer might have done.

87. The validity of any election either of a member of the Board or of a sub-district representative shall not be called in question except in proceedings commenced within one month from the day on which the result of the election was declared.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Districts and Sub-Districts.

1. There shall be seven districts bearing respectively the names mentioned in the first column of the Table set out below.

2. Each of the districts shall, subject to the provisions of this Schedule, consist of the sub-districts described opposite thereto in the second column of the said Table.

3. Each sub-district shall, subject to the provisions of Part II of this Scheme, have such number of sub-district representatives as are specified opposite thereto in the third column of the said Table.

4. If the boundaries of any administrative county or county borough are altered, references in the said Table to that county or county borough shall be construed as references to that county or county borough as so altered.

5. If any new county borough is created, it shall be treated as within the same sub-district that the land comprised therein, or the greater part thereof, was within immediately before it became a county borough; and a declaration of the Board that the greater part of the land within a county borough so created was, immediately before it became a county borough, within a particular sub-district shall be conclusive evidence of the fact for the purposes of this Scheme.

TABLE

District.	Sub-district.	Number of sub-district representatives.
1. South-Western	1. The administrative county of Somerset and the county boroughs of Bath and Bristol	5
	2. The administrative county of Dorset	2
	3. The administrative county of Devon and the county boroughs of Exeter and Plymouth	8
	4. The administrative county of Cornwall (including the Isles of Scilly)	6
2. South-Eastern	1. The administrative county of Kent and the county borough of Canterbury	5
	2. The administrative counties of London, Middlesex and Surrey and the county borough of Croydon	2
	3. The administrative counties of East Sussex and West Sussex and the county boroughs of Brighton, Eastbourne and Hastings	4
	4. The administrative county of Berkshire and the county borough of Reading	2

District.	Sub-district.	Number of sub-district representatives.
2. South-Eastern —(contd.)	5. The administrative county of Southampton and the county boroughs of Bournemouth, Portsmouth and Southampton 3 6. The administrative county of the Isle of Wight 1 7. The administrative county of Oxford and the county borough of Oxford ... 3 8. The administrative county of Buckingham 3 9. The administrative county of Bedford 2 10. The administrative county of Hertford 2 11. The administrative county of Wiltshire 3	
3. Eastern ...	1. The administrative county of Norfolk and the county boroughs of Norwich and Great Yarmouth 12 2. The administrative counties of East Suffolk and West Suffolk and the county borough of Ipswich 8 3. The administrative county of Essex and the county boroughs of East Ham, Southend-on-Sea and West Ham ... 6	
4. East Midland	1. The administrative county of the Parts of Holland 2 2. The administrative county of the Parts of Kesteven 3 3. The administrative county of the Parts of Lindsey and the county boroughs of Grimsby and Lincoln ... 6 4. The administrative county of Nottingham and the county borough of Nottingham 3 5. The administrative county of Derby and the county borough of Derby ... 3 6. The administrative county of Leicester and the county borough of Leicester 4 7. The administrative county of Rutland 1 8. The administrative counties of Northampton and the Soke of Peterborough and the county borough of Northampton 5 9. The administrative county of Huntingdon 2 10. The administrative counties of Cambridge and the Isle of Ely ... 2	

District.	Sub-district.	Number of sub-district representatives.
5. West Midland	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The administrative county of Chester and the county boroughs of Birkenhead, Chester, Stockport and Wallasey ... 2. The administrative county of Salop... 3. The administrative county of Stafford and the county boroughs of Burton-upon-Trent, Dudley, Smethwick, Stoke-on-Trent, Walsall, West Bromwich and Wolverhampton ... 4. The administrative county of Warwick and the county boroughs of Birmingham and Coventry ... 5. The administrative county of Worcester and the county borough of Worcester. ... 6. The administrative county of Gloucester and the county borough of Gloucester ... 7. The administrative county of Hereford 	<p style="text-align: right;">3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>
6. Northern ...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The administrative county of Cumberland and the county borough of Carlisle 2. The administrative county of Northumberland and the county boroughs of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Tynemouth 3. The administrative county of Durham and the county boroughs of Darlington, Gateshead, South Shields, Sunderland and West Hartlepool ... 4. The administrative county of Westmorland ... 5. The administrative county of Lancaster and the county boroughs of Barrow-in-Furness, Blackburn, Blackpool, Bolton, Bootle, Burnley, Bury, Liverpool, Manchester, Oldham, Preston, Rochdale, St. Helens, Salford, Southport, Warrington and Wigan ... 6. The administrative county of the East Riding of Yorkshire and the county borough of Kingston-upon-Hull ... 7. The administrative county of the North Riding of Yorkshire and the county borough of Middlesbrough ... 8. The administrative county of the West Riding of Yorkshire and the county boroughs of Barnsley, Bradford, Dewsbury, Doncaster, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, Rotherham, Sheffield, Wakefield and York ... 	<p style="text-align: right;">5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6</p>

District.	Sub-district.	Number of sub-district representatives.
7. Wales	1. The administrative county of Anglesey	2
	2. The administrative county of Brecknock	2
	3. The administrative county of Caernarvon	2
	4. The administrative county of Cardigan	3
	5. The administrative county of Carmarthen	3
	6. The administrative county of Denbigh	3
	7. The administrative county of Flint	2
	8. The administrative county of Glamorgan and the county boroughs of Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil and Swansea	2
	9. The administrative county of Merioneth	2
	10. The administrative county of Monmouth and the county borough of Newport	2
	11. The administrative county of Montgomery	3
	12. The administrative county of Pembroke	4
	13. The administrative county of Radnor	2

SECOND SCHEDULE.

MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH WHICH DECISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REQUIRE THE CONFIRMATION OF THE BOARD.

1. The number of sub-district representatives to be elected for any sub-district.
2. The quorum of any district committee.
3. The appointment, remuneration, terms of service, functions and dismissal of officers whose remuneration exceeds seven hundred and fifty pounds per annum.
4. Borrowing, lending, and the giving and withdrawal of guarantees.
5. The exercise of any powers conferred on the Board by paragraphs forty to forty-five, forty-seven, forty-eight, and fifty-one of this Scheme, or by any order of the Minister under any Act.
6. The imposition of penalties on registered producers.
7. Claims by registered producers for compensation.
8. The amendment or revocation of this Scheme or any addition to the powers of the Board thereunder.
9. Communications to and from any Consumers' Committee or Committee of Investigation.
10. Development Schemes.
11. Legal proceedings and arbitrations (except the taking of such steps as appear to the Executive Committee to be necessary to safeguard the position of the Board until the decision of the Board can be obtained).

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORM OF VOTING PAPER.

The Live Stock (England) Marketing Board.

(a) The Board must fill in the name and address of the registered producer.

To (a)

1. A poll is being held under the Live Stock (England) Marketing Scheme, 1934, on the following question, viz.

(b) The Board must fill in the question on which the poll is being taken.

(b) Do you wish this question to be answered "Yes" or to be answered "No" ? (Answer Yes or No)

(c) The Board must fill in the year in which the 4th June last preceding the qualifying date falls.

2. On the 4th June (c) were you a producer in England or Wales of pigs, sheep or cattle ? (Answer Yes or No)

(d) The Board must fill in the year in which the 4th December last preceding the qualifying date falls.

3. On the 4th December (d)..... were you a producer in England or Wales of pigs, sheep or cattle ? (Answer Yes or No)

4. If your answers to questions 2 and 3 are both "Yes," state how many of the animals mentioned below (whether owned by you or not) were at noon on the dates mentioned below being kept in England or Wales, for the purpose of being bred from or sold in an improved condition, either on land then in your occupation or by you on common land.

4th June (c) Pigs.
 Cows in milk or in calf, heifers in calf and calves under six months old.

..... Other Cattle.

4th December (d) Pigs.
 Sheep or Lambs.
 Cows in milk or in calf, heifers in calf and calves under six months old.

..... Other Cattle.

(e) The Board must fill in the qualifying date.

5. If either your answer to question 2 or your answer to question 3 is "No" state how many of the animals mentioned below (whether owned by you or not) were at noon on (e)..... being kept in England or Wales for the purpose of being bred from or sold in an improved condition, either on land then in your occupation or by you on common land.

..... Pigs.
 Sheep or Lambs.
 Cows in milk or in calf, heifers in calf and calves under six months old.
 Other Cattle.

6. On (e) did your pasture land in England and Wales exceed five acres (do not include common land, but otherwise treat as yours all pasture land on which you had any right, either alone or together with others, to graze pigs, sheep or cattle)? (Answer Yes or No)

7. If your answer to question 6 is "No," state how many pigs, sheep or lambs and cattle produced by you in England or Wales you sold in the twelve months ending on (e).....

- Pigs.
- Sheep or Lambs.
- Cattle.

Signature of registered producer

Address

.....

(f) The Board must fill in the address of their office.

(g) The Board must fill in the fourteenth day after the qualifying date.

N.B.—Your votes will not count unless this paper, properly filled in and signed, reaches the office of the Live Stock (England) Marketing Board (f).....

on or before (g).....
If you wilfully make any mis-statement in filling up this paper, you will render yourself liable to imprisonment and a heavy fine.

For the Live Stock (England) Marketing Board.

.....

Secretary.

Note.—Questions 6 and 7 should be omitted from the form except in the case of the initial poll.



APPENDIX B.
SUGGESTED CENSUS FORM.

County Parish or Township Name of Occupier..... Name or Address of Holding Holding Number	(Space for instruction as to return.)
<i>State the number of the following classes of live stock on your farm*</i> on $\frac{4th\ June.}{4th\ December.}$	
A. CATTLE. 1. Cows and heifers in milk 2. Cows in calf, but not in milk 3. Heifers <i>in calf for the first time</i> 4. Bulls being used for service 5. Other Cattle—Under 12 months (including calves) 6. " " 12 months and under 18 months 7. " " 18 months and under 24 months 8. " " 24 months and under 30 months 9. " " 30 months and over	NUMBER.
Total Cattle	
B. SHEEP. 10. Ewes 11. Rams and ram lambs 12. Lambs (6 months and under) 13. Sheep or lambs (over 6 months and not exceeding 12 months) 14. Other sheep	
Total Sheep	
<i>State here the number of lambs born since last</i> $\frac{4th\ December}{4th\ June}$	
C. PIGS. 15. Boars 16. Sows and gilts in pig 17. Other sows and gilts 18. Pigs (under 2 months) 19. Pigs (2 months and under 4 months) 20. Pigs (4 months and over)	
Total Pigs	
<p>* <i>Note.</i>—Include all stock being fed on your farm (including any not owned by you) and any stock owned by you which are grazing on common land. Do not include stock owned by you but being fed on land in the occupation of another person.</p>	

SUGGESTED FORECAST FORM.

County	(Space for instruction as to return.)	
Parish or Township		
Name of Occupier		
Name or Address of Holding		
Holding Number		
<p><i>Note.</i>—This form applies only to stock which you expect to <i>Sell for Slaughter</i>. Include any stock owned by you and any stock which you are fattening under a feeding agreement, on hire purchase or other credit arrangement.</p>		
A. CATTLE.		
<p><i>State the number of cattle on your farm which you anticipate will be sold ready for slaughter and which will be 12 months or over at time of sale :—</i></p>	Number of	
	Cows, heifers† and bulls.	Other Cattle.
(1) Between 1st June and 31st August, 19 ...		
(2) Between 1st September and 30th November, 19		
† Maiden heifers should be entered as "other cattle."		
B. PIGS.		
<p><i>State the number of pigs on your farm which you anticipate will be sold between 1st June and 31st August, 19 :—</i></p>	Number of Pigs.	
(3) On contract to bacon curers or to the Pigs Marketing Board		
(4) For slaughter otherwise than under (3)		

(*Note.*—For illustration purposes this form has been drawn up as for completion at the same time as the summer census.)

APPENDIX C.
**SUGGESTED FORM OF NOTIFICATION OF INTENDED
 SALE BY AUCTION.**

LIVE STOCK MARKETING BOARD. <i>Local Agent</i>		Name of Registered Producer Number Address			
		NORMAL ENTRY* LATE ENTRY* * Delete as necessary.			
ENTRY FORM FOR SALE OF LIVE STOCK AT AUCTION. <i>Normal entries must be received at the office of the Local Agent of the Board one clear week before the date of sale ; late entries can be made at any time up to the time of the sale, subject to any conditions which may be prescribed by the Board.</i>					
PARTICULARS OF ENTRIES.					
<i>Market to which stock are to be consigned.</i>	<i>Auctioneer to whom stock are to be consigned for sale.</i>	<i>Date of sale.</i>	<i>Class of live stock Here give such particulars as to description, breed, approximate weight, etc. as the Board requires.</i>	<i>Number of each class of live-stock.</i>	<i>Reserve Price (if any).</i>
Subject to the acceptance of the above entries by the Board, I undertake to consign and offer for sale the above live stock in accordance with the above particulars of entry and to abide by the Board's conditions of sale.					
<i>Date of Entry</i> <i>Signed</i>					
Acceptance of Entries. <i>Normal Entries.</i> —Normal entries are valid unless you are informed to the contrary not less than 4 days before the date of sale. <i>Late Entries.</i> —Late entries are not valid unless you are notified by the Board of the acceptance of such entries.					

(Note.—Conditions of Sale (including conditions as to entry, entry fees, etc.) might be printed on the other side of the form.)



LINK UP WITH THE NATIONAL MARK

PRODUCERS have in the National Mark Schemes the means of presenting their produce to the market in accordance with national standards of quality and packing.

EGGS
POULTRY
FLOUR
MALT EXTRACT
FRESH FRUIT
CANNED FRUIT
BOTTLED FRUIT



JAM
HONEY
CIDER
CHESHIRE CHEESE
FRESH VEGETABLES
CANNED VEGETABLES
BOTTLED
VEGETABLES
BEEF

DISTRIBUTORS will find that the National Mark stands for up-to-date methods and for that reliability of quality, grade, weight and pack which modern business requires.

