1952 No. 669

The Fat Stock (Minimum Prices for 1952-53 and 1953-54) Order, 1952

Made - - - -	*27th March*, 1952
Laid before Parliament	*28th March*, 1952
Coming into Operation	*31st March*, 1952

In pursuance of subsection (2) of section five of the Agriculture Act, 1947(a), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for the Home Department (being the Secretaries of State concerned with agriculture in Scotland and Northern Ireland respectively), with the approval of the Treasury, hereby make the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Fat Stock (Minimum Prices for 1952-53 and 1953-54) Order, 1952, and shall come into operation on the thirty-first day of March, 1952.

2.—(1) In this Order, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:—

"Appropriate coefficient" has the meaning assigned to it by Article 5 of this Order.

"Clean pig of the standard weight range" means any porcine animal (other than a sow, boar, stag pig or rig pig) which weighs not more than ten score and ten pounds dead weight and which is considered by the Minister of Food to be suitable for bacon curing or for the retail pork trade or which, in his opinion, is not below the standard of fair quality manufacturing pigs.

"Collecting centre" means a livestock market or other place authorised by the Minister of Food for the collection and sale for slaughter of fat stock.

"Cow-heifer" means any female bovine animal which has calved, but which has not grown more than seven permanent incisor teeth and still retains at least one temporary incisor tooth (calf tooth).

"Fat stock" means fat cattle, fat sheep, fat lambs and fat pigs offered for sale for slaughter for human consumption.

"First-grade lamb" means any ovine animal (other than an uncastrated ram lamb) until it has been shorn in the year immediately following the year of its birth which is well, or fairly well, finished with an estimated dressed carcase weight of not less than eighteen pounds.

"First-grade sheep" means any ovine animal (other than a ewe, ram or lamb which is well, or fairly well, finished.

"Heifer" means any female bovine animal which has not calved, and is estimated to yield a beef carcase of over two hundred pounds dressed carcase weight.

"Killing-out percentage" means the percentage which the dressed carcase weight of the animal bears to the actual live weight of the animal less twenty-eight pounds.

"Live hundredweight", "dead weight", and "dressed carcase weight" mean, in each case, such weight respectively as may be ascertained by or

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 48.

on behalf of the Minister of Food in accordance with the provisions in that behalf issued in, under or by virtue of any Order of the said Minister for the time being in force(a).

"Producer" includes any person having under his care, control or management any fat stock.

"Quality premium payment" and "headage premium payment" mean, in each case, an additional payment for animals falling within specified limits of quality as from time to time defined by the Minister of Food.

"Rig pig" means a male porcine animal which has either one undescended testicle and the other removed or two undescended testicles.

"Score" means twenty pounds.

"Stag pig" means a castrated male porcine animal which, by reason of late castration, shows some physical characteristics of a boar but whose carcase would not yield boar flesh.

"Standard price" means the price of feedingstuffs as determined on the thirty-first day of August, 1950, in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Order.

"Steer" means any castrated male bovine animal estimated to yield a beef carcase of over two hundred pounds dressed carcase weight.

"Year" means a continuous period of fifty-two weeks.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(b), shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. For the year beginning on the thirty-first day of March, 1952, and for the year beginning on the thirtieth day of March, 1953, the average prices (calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 hereof) to be paid for fat stock to producers thereof in the United Kingdom shall not be less than the following prices:—

(1) For steers, heifers and cow-heifers, ninety-five shillings per live hundredweight.

(2) For first-grade sheep, one shilling and ten pence per pound estimated dressed carcase weight.

(3) For first-grade lambs, three halfpence per pound estimated dressed carcase weight over and above the said price for first-grade sheep.

(4) For clean pigs of the standard weight range, forty shillings per score dead weight.

Provided that whenever the price of feedingstuffs, as from time to time determined in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Order, is less than the standard price, the aforesaid price of forty shillings per score dead weight for clean pigs of the standard weight range shall be reduced by six per centum for each ten per centum of the standard price by which the said price of feedingstuffs is less than the standard price.

4. For the purpose of Article 3 hereof, the average prices for each year therein referred to shall be calculated in the manner following, that is to say:—

(1) *For steers, heifers and cow-heifers*

Multiply the price paid per live hundredweight (or, where different prices are paid for different killing-out percentages, the arithmetic mean of such prices) for each description, class or grade of such animals purchased at

(a) The following relevant Orders were in force at the date of this Order:—
S.I. 1949/1253; 1949 II, p. 256; and S.I. 1948/1935; 1948 II, p. 417, as amended by 1948/2765; 1948 II, p. 420.

(b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

collecting centres by the Minister of Food in each week of the year in question by the appropriate coefficient determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 hereof. Add together the resulting sums in respect of all such animals for the whole of the year in question, and divide the total sum thus ascertained by the sum of the appropriate coefficients determined as aforesaid.

Provided that, in determining for the purposes of the foregoing calculation the price paid per live hundredweight for any animal, no account shall be taken of price deductions for heavy weight animals.

Provided also that, in determining for the purposes of the foregoing calculation the price paid per live hundredweight for any animal, there shall be included in the price an estimate, where appropriate, of the amount per live hundredweight of any quality premium payment.

(2) *For first-grade sheep and lambs*

Multiply the price paid per pound estimated dressed carcase weight (or, where different prices are paid for different classes of such animals, the arithmetic mean of such prices) for such sheep and for such lambs respectively purchased at collecting centres by the Minister of Food in each week of the year in question by the appropriate coefficient determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 hereof. Add together the resulting sums in respect of sheep and of lambs respectively for the whole of the year in question, and divide the total sums thus ascertained by the sum of each of the appropriate coefficients determined as aforesaid.

Provided that, in determining for the purposes of the foregoing calculation the price paid per pound estimated dressed carcase weight for any animal, there shall be included in the price an estimate, where appropriate, of the amount per pound estimated dressed carcase weight of any headage premium payment.

(3) *For clean pigs of the standard weight range*

Multiply the price paid per score dead weight for such pigs purchased at collecting centres or at bacon factories by the Minister of Food in each week of the year in question by the appropriate coefficient determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 hereof. Add together the resulting sums for the whole of the year in question, and divide the total sum thus ascertained by the sum of the appropriate coefficients determined as aforesaid.

Providing that, in determining for the purposes of the foregoing calculation the price paid per score dead weight for any animal, there shall be included in the price an estimate, where appropriate, of the amount per score dead weight of any quality premium payment.

5. For the purposes of Article 4 hereof, the appropriate coefficient shall be—

(*a*) for the year beginning on the thirty-first day of March, 1952, the number (whether actual or estimated) of animals of the corresponding species, description, class or grade purchased at collecting centres or at bacon factories by the Minister of Food in the corresponding week of the year which began on the second day of April, 1951, or

(*b*) for the year beginning on the thirtieth day of March, 1953, the number (whether actual or estimated) of animals of the corresponding species, description, class or grade purchased at collecting centres or at bacon factories by the Minister of Food in the corresponding week of the year which began on the thirty-first day of March, 1952.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries is hereunto affixed this twenty-seventh day of March, 1952.

(L.S.) *Tom Dugdale,*
Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Given under the Seal of the Secretary of State for Scotland this twenty-seventh day of March, 1952.

(L.S.) *James Stuart,*
Secretary of State for Scotland.

Given under the hand of the Secretary of State for the Home Department this twenty-seventh day of March, 1952.

David Maxwell Fyfe,
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Approved this twenty-seventh day of March, 1952.

Dennis Vosper,
H. R. Mackeson,
Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Determination of the Price of Feedingstuffs

For the purposes of the proviso to Article 3 of this Order, the price of feedingstuffs shall be the price per ton net weight of a ration of pig food composed of 35 per centum barley meal, 25 per centum maize meal, 30 per centum wheat offals and 10 per centum fish meal; and the said price shall be calculated by reference to the basic price per ton net weight, as prescribed by any Order of the Minister of Food for the time being in force(a), of each feedingstuffs named in column 1 of the Table herein.

Provided that if separate basic prices per ton net weight are prescribed as aforesaid for different descriptions of any feedingstuff named in column 1 of the Table herein, the basic price per ton net weight of that feedingstuff shall be deemed to be the arithmetic mean of the basic prices separately prescribed as aforesaid.

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
Feedingstuff	Percentage
Barley Meal (Grade II)	35
Home produced maize meal	25
Wheat by-products (but not including wheat germ) produced at a port flour mill	30
Home produced fish meal (other than herring meal) the oil content of which is 3 per cent. or more but does not exceed 4 per cent. and the albuminoid content of which is 64 per cent.	10

NOTE.—To calculate the price per ton net weight of a ration of pig food composed as above mentioned, the basic price per ton net weight of each feedingstuff named in column 1, ascertained as aforesaid, should be multiplied by the appropriate percentage specified in column 2, and the total of the sums thus obtained should be divided by 100.

(a) The following relevant Orders were in force at the date of this Order :—
S.I. 1951/494; 1951 III, p. 195; as amended by S.I. 1951/901, 1130, 1571, 2037; 1951 III, pp. 212–241.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order fixes the minimum average prices to be paid for certain classes of livestock to producers in the United Kingdom for each of the years beginning on 31st March, 1952, and 30th March, 1953, respectively; and prescribes the manner in which the average price for each class and for each year is to be calculated. In each of these years, the minimum average price for fat pigs is subject to a reduction of 6% for each 10% fall in feeding-stuffs' prices below the level obtaining on 31st August, 1950.

1952 No. 670

The Milk (Minimum Prices for 1952-53 and 1953-54) Order, 1952

Made - - - -	*27th March,* 1952
Laid before Parliament	*28th March,* 1952
Coming into Operation	*1st April,* 1952

In pursuance of subsection (2) of section five of the Agriculture Act, 1947(a), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for the Home Department (being the Secretaries of State concerned with agriculture in Scotland and Northern Ireland respectively), with the approval of the Treasury, hereby make the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Milk (Minimum Prices for 1952-53 and 1953-54) Order, 1952, and shall come into operation on the first day of April, 1952.

2.—(1) In this Order, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:—

"Appropriate coefficient" has the meaning assigned to it by Article 6 of this Order.

"Milk" means cows' milk produced in the United Kingdom.

"Producers" means producers of milk.

"Producer-retailers" in its application to the Aberdeen and District Milk Marketing Scheme has the meaning assigned to it in the said Scheme.

"Region" means—

In England and Wales, a region constituted for the purpose of the Milk Marketing Scheme, 1933; or

In Scotland, either

(*a*) The area to which the Scottish Milk Marketing Scheme applies, or

(*b*) The area to which the Aberdeen and District Milk Marketing Scheme applies, or

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(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 48.