EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order, which comes into operation on 12th March, 1964, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Laundry Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland) 1961 (Order N.I.L. (62)) as amended by the Laundry Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1962 (Order N.I.L. (64)).

Order N.I.L. (64) is revoked.

New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.

1964. No. 33 **[C]**

ANIMALS

Milk Recording and Progeny Testing

SCHEME, DATED 2ND MARCH, 1964, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE AGRICULTURE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1949.

The Ministry of Agriculture, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section Nine of the Agriculture Act (Northern Ireland) 1949(a) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf and with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, hereby makes the following Scheme:—

Citation and Commencement

1. This Scheme may be cited as the Milk Recording and Progeny Testing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1964 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, nineteen hundred and sixty-four.

Revocation

2. The Milk Recording and Progeny Testing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1963(b) is hereby revoked.

Definitions

3. In this Scheme:—

"Approved" means approved by the Ministry of Agriculture.

"Pedigree" means entered in the Herd Book of the breed concerned.

"Cow" means a female of the bovine species and, unless otherwise stated, includes a heifer.

"Recording Officer" means an officer appointed by the Ministry to visit herds, take weights or measurements and samples of milk, and tattoo or otherwise mark cows under test.

(a) 1949. c. 2. (b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1963, No. 147.

Purposes of the Scheme

4. The Ministry may, with the agreement of the owner, record or supervise the recording of the milk production of cows where the information to be recorded is intended to be used in assessing the transmitting qualities of dairy bulls or generally for assessing the breeding qualities and performance of dairy cattle.

Eligible Herds

5. Only the following types of herd shall be eligible to participate in the Scheme:—

(*a*) pedigree herds of approved dairy breeds;
(*b*) non-pedigree herds of approved dairy breeds provided that at least one-half of the cows in the herd or in herds of less than eight cows, not less than four, are approved as suitable for the grading-up register of the appropriate breed;
(*c*) herds which contain at least one pedigree cow of an approved dairy breed; and
(*d*) herds in respect of which, for its progeny testing purposes, the Ministry wishes, with the agreement of the owners, to record or supervise the recording of the milk production of female progeny resulting from artificial insemination and, for comparison purposes, of other cows in the same herd.

Application and Inspection

6.—(1) Application for participation in the Scheme of a herd of any of the types prescribed in sub-paragraphs (*a*)-(*c*) of Article 5 shall be made in such form as the Ministry may require at least one month before recording is expected to begin, provided that such application need not be made in respect of a herd where recording is already being supervised by the Ministry prior to the commencement of the Scheme.

(2) Before accepting or rejecting a herd for participation in the Scheme the Ministry may inspect the herd.

Herd Acceptance

7.—(1) On acceptance for participation in the Scheme of a herd of any of the types prescribed in sub-paragraphs (*a*)-(*c*) of Article 5 the owner thereof shall comply with the conditions set forth in Part 1 of the Schedule and shall observe the requirements of the Scheme generally.

(2) The conditions set forth in Part 2 of the Schedule shall govern recording only in a herd of the type prescribed in sub-paragraph (*d*) of Article 5.

Fees

8.—(1) The fee payable to the Ministry for recording the milk production of a cow for its lifetime shall be three pounds and shall accompany the form of application for participation in the Scheme. Such fee shall not be refunded save that—

(*a*) in the case of a cow which dies after the commencement of its first lactation but before the first visit by a recording officer in connection with the recording of the milk production of the said cow, the Ministry shall refund the fee paid in respect of the cow; and
(*b*) in the case of a cow which is culled from the herd and is slaughtered before its second calving, the Ministry shall refund one half of the fee paid in respect of the cow.

(2) No further fee shall be payable in respect of a cow where a fee for recording the milk production of that cow has been paid to the Ministry prior to the commencement of this Scheme.

Calculation of Yields and Qualification of Cows

9.—(1) As soon as possible after receiving a record of a lactation properly completed by the herd owner the Ministry shall calculate the total yield of milk and the respective contents of butterfat and solids-not-fat, the total yield of milk being taken as seven times the sum of the weekly weighings or measurements. Where it is satisfied that recording has been properly carried out the Ministry may issue free of charge to the owner a certificate of yield in respect of each completed lactation; duplicate copies of the certificate may be issued on the payment by the owner of the cow of a fee of one shilling. Certificates showing particulars of all the recorded lactations of a cow may be issued by the Ministry on payment by the owner of a fee of one shilling. Where in the Ministry's opinion there are significant discrepancies between the weights or measurements recorded by the herd owner and the Recording Officer respectively, the Ministry may refuse to issue a certificate or may issue a certificate of yield based on the weights or measurements obtained by the Recording Officer.

(2) The standard lactation period recognised by the Ministry for the purpose of recording under the Scheme shall be 45 weeks.

(3) Where the standards prescribed by the Ministry from time to time under the Live Stock Breeding Act (Northern Ireland) 1922(a) for cows of dairy breeds have been achieved during a lactation the certificate shall be endorsed to indicate that the cow is qualified to breed dairy bulls of licensing standard.

General

10.—(1) Where a herd owner fails to comply with any of the conditions of the Scheme the Ministry may withdraw its supervision of the recording of the herd, may notify the appropriate Breed Society and may refuse to re-admit the herd to the Scheme.

(2) The Ministry may, for good and sufficient reason, remove the name of any animal from its lists of qualified or other cows or from the lists of progeny of qualified cows.

(3) The Ministry may publish particulars, obtained as a result of recording under the Scheme, in respect of any cow and its progeny.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland this 2nd day of March, nineteen hundred and sixty-four.

(L.S.) *J. A. Young,*
Assistant Secretary.

The Ministry of Finance hereby approves of the foregoing Scheme.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland this 2nd day of March, nineteen hundred and sixty-four.

(L.S.) *R. H. Kidd,*
Assistant Secretary.

(a) 12 & 13 Geo. V. c. 12 (N.I.).

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Conditions to be observed by herd owners after acceptance into the Scheme

After acceptance of a herd for participation in the Scheme the herd owner shall—

(1) provide an approved apparatus for the weighing or measuring of milk;

(2) notify the Ministry in writing of the hours at which he intends to milk his cows daily, observe these hours in practice and similarly notify the Ministry of any intention to alter such hours;

(3) make an individual application, in such form as the Ministry may require, in respect of each cow of which the milk production is to be recorded under the supervision of the Ministry;

(4) save as otherwise approved, record, for each lactation, the milk production of each cow in the herd irrespective of breed or type and commence such recording on the first day on which a weighing or measurement is taken after each calving;

(5) weigh or measure the quantity of milk yielded by each cow under test on every seventh day during the lactation period and accurately record the weight or measurement immediately after it has been taken; the day on which weighings or measurements are taken shall not be Saturday, Sunday or Monday unless the Ministry otherwise approves;

(6) make the record of a lactation available for inspection as required by the Recording Officer;

(7) send the original record to the Ministry on the completion of the recording of each lactation, irrespective of the completion, production or duration of the lactation or the interval to the next calving of the cow;

(8) afford the Recording Officer all necessary facilities for making check weighings or measurements of milk yields and taking milk samples for analysis;

(9) earmark, or permit the Ministry to earmark, each cow under test and its progeny in such manner as will enable the cow and the progeny to be individually identified at any time;

(10) maintain and enter in a register, particulars for each cow participating in the Scheme, of its pedigree, identification marks, date of birth, services, calvings, milk yields and progeny, and such other information as the Ministry may require;

(11) permit officers of the Ministry to inspect the herd at any reasonable time and afford all reasonable facilities for the carrying out of such inspections;

(12) notify the Ministry within two days of each calving, whether normal or otherwise, of each cow in the herd;

(13) ensure that the dates of birth, services and calvings and all such other relevant information furnished to the Ministry under the Scheme are correct in every particular.

PART 2

Conditions of recording for progeny testing purposes

(1) Normally, recording and completion of all forms and documents relating thereto shall be carried out by the Ministry's Recording Officers. A statement showing the yields of milk, butterfat and solids-not-fat may be sent to the herd owner by the Ministry in respect of each recorded lactation in his herd but such records shall not be acceptable to the Ministry for the purpose of cows becoming qualified as dams of dairy bulls or for grading-up purposes.

(2) Female progeny of the Ministry's bulls used for artificial insemination may be recorded in their first and subsequent lactations free of charge to the owner.

(3) In the case of the recording, for comparison purposes, of cows not being progeny of the Ministry's bulls used for artificial insemination only the first lactation shall be recorded free of charge to the owner who, however, on payment of the fee prescribed in Article 8 may have recording of the subsequent lactations supervised by the Ministry.

(4) Where a herd being recorded ceases to use the Ministry's Artificial Insemination service or ceases to provide useful information to the Ministry the recording free of charge may be terminated by the Ministry.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Scheme replaces the previous Scheme and provides for the measurement of milk yields by volumetric as well as gravimetric means.

1964. No. 34 **[C]**

POISONS

ORDER, DATED 28TH FEBRUARY, 1964, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SECTION 26A(6) OF THE MEDICINES, PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1945.

Whereas the Poisons Board, constituted in accordance with Section 26 of the Medicines, Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(**a**), has recommended to me that the list of substances which are to be treated as poisons for the purposes of the Pharmacy and Poisons Acts (Northern Ireland) 1925 to 1955(**b**) and known as "the Poisons Schedule" for the purposes of those Acts should be amended so that certain additional substances should be included in Part I of the said schedule (which Part consists of those Poisons which, subject to the provisions of the said Acts, are not to be sold except by a person who is an authorised seller of poisons) and so that a certain other substance should be transferred from Part I to Part II of the said schedule (which Part consists of those Poisons which, subject to the provisions of the said Acts, are not to be sold except by authorised sellers of poisons and those persons who are authorised by the local authority and whose names are entered in a register kept by the local authority under Section 30 of the Act) and so that there should be certain variations of nomenclature in Part I of the said schedule:

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable William Craig, Minister of Home Affairs, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by Section 26A(6) of the Medicines, Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland) 1945 and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf do hereby order as follows:

(a) 1945, c. 9. (b) 15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 8 and 1955, c. 31.