EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Regulations contain provisions as to the method of manufacture of inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine and as to the tests for safety and efficacy to be applied to it.

1956 No. 346

The Therapeutic Substances (Control of Sale and Supply) Regulations, 1956

Made - - - -	8*th March*, 1956
Laid before Parliament	15*th March*, 1956
Coming into Operation	31*st March*, 1956

Whereas the substances hereinafter mentioned appear to the Minister of Health, the Secretary of State and the Minister of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland (hereinafter called "the Ministers") to be substances which are capable of causing danger to the health of the community if used without proper safeguards:

Now, therefore, the Ministers, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by subsection (1) of section 2 of the Penicillin Act, 1947(**a**), as enacted in subsection (1) of section 1 of the Therapeutic Substances (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1953(**b**), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, jointly, after consultation with the Medical Research Council, hereby make the following regulations:—

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Therapeutic Substances (Control of Sale and Supply) Regulations, 1956, and shall come into operation on the thirty-first day of March, 1956.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**c**), applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Penicillin Act, 1947, as amended by subsequent enactments(**d**), shall apply—

(*a*) to bacitracin, that is to say, the antimicrobial polypeptides produced by certain strains of *Bacillus licheniformis* and by *Bacillus subtilis var. Tracey*, which contain the amino-acids L-cysteine, D-glutamic acid, L-histidine, L-*iso*leucine, L-leucine, L-lysine, D-ornithine, D-phenylalanine and DL-aspartic acid;

(*b*) to tetracycline and salts thereof;

(*c*) to viomycin, that is to say, any antimicrobial substance produced by *Streptomyces griseus var. purpureus*, and to any salt of viomycin;

(**a**) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 29.
(**b**) 1 & 2 Eliz. 2. c. 32.
(**c**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(**d**) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 13; 1 & 2 Eliz. 2. c. 32.

(*d*) to any substance the chemical and biological properties of which are identical with or similar to those of bacitracin or viomycin, or of any salt of viomycin, but which is not produced by living organisms.

Robert H. Turton,
Minister of Health.

James Stuart,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

Dehra Parker,
Minister of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland.

8th March, 1956.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These regulations bring within the scope of the Penicillin Act, 1947 (which controls the sale and supply of the substances to which it applies), the substances specified in regulation 2.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING, ENGLAND

1956 No. 224

The Town and Country Planning (Grants) Regulations, 1956

Made - - - -	21*st February*, 1956
Laid before Parliament	27*th February*, 1956
Coming into Operation	6*th March*, 1956

The Minister of Housing and Local Government, with the consent of the Treasury, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 93, 95, 111 and 119 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947(**a**), as amended by sections 50 and 71 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1954(**b**), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf hereby makes the following regulations :—

PART I

General

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Town and Country Planning (Grants) Regulations, 1956, and shall come into operation on the sixth day of March, 1956.

(**a**) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 51. (**b**) 2 & 3 Eliz. 2. c. 72.