And Whereas it appears to the Privy Council, after consultation with the Council of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, that the courses of study and examinations are such as sufficiently to guarantee that holders of the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine (B.Vet.Med.) conferred by the said University will have acquired the knowledge and skill needed for the efficient practice of veterinary surgery:

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, in pursuance of Section 1 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act, 1948(a), are pleased to direct as follows:—

1. Any person on whom the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine (B.Vet.Med.) is conferred by the University of London during the continuance in force of this Order shall thereby be qualified to be a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, and any such person shall, on application in the manner and on payment of the fee prescribed by regulations of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, be registered in the Register of Veterinary Surgeons and become a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons accordingly.

2. This Order may be cited as the Veterinary Surgeons (University Degrees) (London) Order of Council, 1952, and shall come into operation on the 15th day of May, 1952.

F. J. Fernau.

VINEGAR-MAKERS

1952 No. 2235

The Vinegar-Makers Regulations, 1952

Made - - - -	*29th December,* 1952
Laid before Parliament	*30th December,* 1952
Coming into Operation	*1st January,* 1953

The Commissioners of Customs and Excise in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by subsection (4) of section two hundred and twenty-five of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952(b), hereby make the following Regulations:—

1. No person shall begin to carry on the trade of a maker of vinegar for sale until—

(*a*) he has obtained the approval of the Commissioners of all stills which he intends to use for the purposes of such trade, and

(*b*) he has made entry of all premises, of all stills and of all vessels associated therewith, which he intends to use for such purposes.

2. The furnace door or cock on the steam pipe of a still shall be kept locked when the still is not in use.

3. When a vinegar-maker desires to have the furnace door or steam pipe of a still unlocked, he shall give the proper officer twelve hours previous written notice specifying the still and the day and hour when he wishes to have the door or pipe unlocked.

(a) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 52. (b) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1. Eliz. 2. c. 44.

4. If the still is not charged and ready to be locked within two hours of the time stated in the notice, the vinegar-maker shall give another notice to the proper officer specifying the time when it will be so charged and ready.

5. A vinegar-maker shall not cause or procure any still, fastening, cock, plug or pipe to be so made or used that any still may be employed, opened, removed, filled or emptied in any manner not approved.

6. A vinegar-maker shall not allow his still to be worked until the officer has examined the nature of the liquor therein and has secured the still by locking the still fastenings.

7. A vinegar-maker shall permit the charge and discharge cock of every still used by him to be secured by the officer, and kept so secured whilst the still is at work.

8.—(1) In these Regulations—

"locked" means locked with a revenue lock or otherwise secured by an officer.

"approved" means approved by the Commissioners.

"still" includes any part of a still.

"vinegar-maker" means maker of vinegar for sale.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), applies for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

9. These Regulations may be cited as the Vinegar-Makers Regulations, 1952, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1953.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1952.

F. N. Roberts,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

King's Beam House,
London, E.C.3.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Regulations require a maker of vinegar for sale to make entry (i.e. to furnish to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise particulars in an approved form) of any premises used for the purposes of his trade, and govern the keeping and use by him of his stills. They substantially reproduce the provisions of section three of the Vinegar Act, 1844, and the directions given by the Commissioners under section four of that Act. Both these sections are repealed by the Customs and Excise Act, 1952, under which these Regulations are made.

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