

G.F.B. 1.

MINISTRY OF FOOD

ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS

“General Licence” Retailers’ Guide

OCTOBER, 1942

This pamphlet gives information about the more important arrangements and regulations at present in force which affect retailers of animal feeding stuffs. Retailers should watch trade and farming papers for announcements of any changes.

The pamphlet is issued for the convenience of retailers, but the authoritative documents are the Statutory Rules and Orders obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office for a few pence. Retailers are advised to obtain and study Orders affecting them.

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A more comprehensive pamphlet “Animal Feeding Stuff—Notes for Guidance of ‘Class A Licence’ Retailers,” dealing with the exchange of coupons and counterfoils for buying permits, was published by H.M. Stationery Office, in September, 1942, price 3d. net, by post 4d. This exchange does not concern retailers trading under General Licence.



Part A (General)

(1) LICENCES TO TRADE

A retailer who does not sell more than 5 tons of feeding stuffs in any one month or 50 tons in 12 months, and who was trading in feeding stuffs before the war, is covered by a General Licence and need not apply for an individual licence.

A retailer who wishes to sell more than 5 tons of feeding stuffs in any one month or more than 50 tons in 12 months must hold an individual licence. Application forms may be obtained from the Local Food Office. If the application is granted, the retailer will usually be issued with a Retailer's Licence—Class A.

Retailers who are covered by the General Licence or who hold a Retailer's Licence—Class A may only buy feeding stuffs from firms holding a Distributing Dealer's Licence and sell feeding stuffs to consumers. The majority of firms holding a licence as a distributing dealer are corn and agricultural merchants, but most flour millers, provender millers and compound manufacturers also hold this licence.

A retailer who wishes to obtain feeding stuffs from any source other than a distributing dealer or to sell them to another trader must be specially licensed. If a retailer wishes to buy from growers home grown cereals, hay, or, in some cases, straw, he must be licensed as an approved buyer; further particulars will be found in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6. In all other cases he should apply for a licence to the Ministry of Food, Animal Feeding Stuff's Division, Meadowcroft, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire.

Retailers are not permitted to trade in wet grains.

(2) STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS

Every retailer should obtain copies of the Statutory Rules and Orders which affect his trade. Copies of current Orders may be seen at the local Food Office and may be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office at the following addresses:—

York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.
120, George Street, Edinburgh, 2.
39/41, King Street, Manchester, 2.
1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff.

or through any bookseller.

H.M. Stationery Office will accept standing orders for the supply of all the Statutory Rules and Orders issued in a particular group. A retailer wishing to place a standing order should send to H.M. Stationery Office at one of the above addresses, an initial deposit of £1 with his order. The order should clearly indicate the category of Statutory Rules and Orders required, e.g., those issued under the heading "Food (Feeding Stuff's)". Statutory Rules and Orders will then be supplied as they are published and charged against the account. No further remittance is required until the balance on the account is nearing exhaustion when a further payment should be paid to make up a balance of £1.

Retailers are affected by other Orders besides those in the "Food (Feeding Stuff's)" group, e.g., Orders relating to home grown cereals, transport, etc., and should, therefore, watch the trade and farming press for notices of other Orders that affect them.

The attention of retailers is drawn to the following Statutory Orders:—

	<i>Reference S.R. & O.</i>	<i>Price (excluding postage)</i>
The Feeding Stuffs (Maximum Prices) Order, 1942	1669 of 1942	9d.
The Feeding Stuffs Distribution (Licensing and Control) Order, 1942	1668 of 1942	1d.
General Licence (Retailers)	1695 of 1942	1d.
Manufacture.		
The Feeding Stuffs (Regulation of Manufacture) Order, 1942	2031 of 1942	3d.
General Licence	2056 of 1942	1d.
Rationing.		
The Feeding Stuffs (Rationing) Order, 1942 ...	156 of 1942	4d.
As amended by	1696 of 1942	1d.
Directions dated 1st May, 1942, under the Feeding Stuffs (Rationing) Order, 1942 ...	882 of 1942	2d.
As amended by	1198 of 1942	1d.
and	1756 of 1942	1d.
Home Grown Cereals.		
The Home Grown Wheat (Control and Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942	1487 of 1942	2d.
As amended by	1752 of 1942	1d.
The Oats (Control and Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942	1492 of 1942	3d.
The Barley (Control and Maximum Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942	1354 of 1942	2d.
The Home Grown Rye (Control and Maximum Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942 ...	1392 of 1942	2d.
The Home Grown Dredge Corn (Control and Maximum Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942	1488 of 1942	2d.
The Threshed Feeding Peas (Control and Maxi- mum Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942...	1491 of 1942	2d.
The Home Grown Beans (Control and Maximum Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942 ...	1489 of 1942	2d.
Hay and Straw.		
The Hay (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1942	1191 of 1942	3d.
As amended by	1755 of 1942	1d.
The Straw (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1941	1216 of 1941	2d.
As amended by	526 of 1942	1d.
National Priority Pigeon Mixture.		
The Feeding Stuffs (National Priority Pigeon Mixture) Order, 1941	82 of 1941	1d.
As amended by	1992 of 1942	1d.

(3) RECORDS TO BE KEPT

Every dealer must keep a record of his dealings in feeding stuffs. These records must be retained for at least 12 months. An invoice, or a copy of an invoice, will be a sufficient record of the purchase of the goods entered on it. Particulars of the records which a retailer must keep of his sales of rationed feeding stuffs will be found in paragraphs 7 and 14.

(4) HOME GROWN CEREALS

Restriction on Sale and Use.—The sale of wheat, rye and dredge corn (containing more than 25 per cent. of wheat) for animal feeding is prohibited except in certain circumstances, viz. :—

- (a) **Wheat** may be sold for feeding purposes if a certificate has been obtained from a Local Wheat Committee that the wheat is non-millable.
- (b) **Rye Screenings** may be sold for feeding purposes as also may any rye that has been certified by a rye miller or a Local Wheat Committee as unsuitable for use in the manufacture of a rye product.
- (c) **Dredge Corn** which contains more than 25 per cent. of wheat may be sold for feeding purposes if it has been certified by a Local Wheat Committee as not being potentially millable wheat.

Licensing.—Subject to the above restrictions, a retailer may buy home grown cereals for feeding purposes from distributing dealers and sell them to consumers. These cereals (wheat, oats, barley, rye, dredge corn, peas and beans) are rationed feeding stuffs. They may not be bought from a grower unless the retailer is also licensed as an approved buyer, nor may they be sold as seed unless he is licensed as a seed merchant in respect of the particular grains concerned. Application for these licences should be made to the Ministry of Food, Home Grown Cereals Division, Melfort, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire.

Note.—The sale of agricultural and vegetable seeds, other than home grown cereals, is controlled in England and Wales by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and in Scotland by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, from whom further particulars should be obtained.

Maximum Prices.—The maximum prices of home grown cereals are given in the various Orders (see paragraph 2). On a sale to a consumer by a retailer (who is not an approved buyer) the maximum prices are based on the following "ex farm" prices :—

	<i>Per Cwt.</i>		<i>Per Cwt.</i>
Wheat (non millable) ...	14s. od.		Oats
Barley	15s. 2d.		October, 1942
Rye	16s. od.		November, 1942
Dredge Corn	14s. 2d.		December, 1942
Feeding Peas (Greys, Duns, Partridges and Maples) (Sales of more than 7 lbs.)	35s. 7½d.		January, 1943
Feeding Beans	22s. 8d.		February and March, 1943
			April, May, June and July, 1943

These prices include the retailer's profit, but to them may be added the cost of transport from the farm of origin and certain charges for storage and handling, sale in small lots, etc. The permitted additional charges are set out in the various Orders. When buying home grown cereals a retailer should enquire what transport and other permitted charges (if any) are included in the purchase price.

The maximum price for sales of feeding peas in lots of 7 lbs. or less is 5d. per lb. to which nothing may be added. This price applies whether the peas are sold for human food or for feeding to animals.

(5) HAY

A retailer can buy hay from distributing dealers and sell to consumers. He cannot buy hay from growers unless he is licensed as an approved buyer of hay. A retailer who wishes to buy hay from a grower should apply for a licence as an approved buyer to the Ministry of Food, Animal Feeding Stuff

Division, Meadowcroft, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire. Such a licence is usually granted only to a trader who can show that his purchases of hay from growers formed an essential part of his business during the year ended 30th June, 1939.

The maximum prices at which hay may be sold are set out in the Hay (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1942.

(6) STRAW

A retailer may not buy more than 25 tons of straw a year direct from growers unless he is licensed as an approved buyer of straw. Otherwise no licence to trade in straw is at present required. A retailer who wishes to buy more than 25 tons of straw in a year direct from growers should apply for a licence to the Ministry of Food, Animal Feeding Stuffs Division, Meadowcroft, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire. A Licence is usually granted only to a trader who can show that during the year ended 30th June, 1941, he bought more than 25 tons of straw direct from growers.

The maximum prices at which straw may be sold are set out in the Straw (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1941, as amended.

(7) NATIONAL PRIORITY PIGEON MIXTURE

A pigeon fancier whose birds are registered with the National Pigeon Service will receive from the Service a "Priority Card." The card entitles the pigeon fancier to obtain feeding stuffs only from the retailer with whom he registers. The retailer himself must register with a licensed mixer whose premises are not more than 60 miles away. A list of licensed mixers may be obtained from the Ministry of Food, Animal Feeding Stuffs Division, Meadowcroft, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire.

A pigeon fancier who wishes to register with a retailer should be asked to produce his "Priority Card." The card gives full instructions for registration and for the cancellation of the coupons on the card.

No rations are provided for pigeons other than those registered with the National Pigeon Service.

Prices.—The maximum prices of National Priority Pigeon Mixture on a retail sale are as follows :—

On a sale of :—	Maximum price gross weight (bags or other containers included).
	At the rate of :—
1 cwt. and over	28s. od. per cwt.
56 lbs. and over but under 1 cwt.	29s. od. per cwt.
28 lbs. and over but under 56 lbs.	29s. 10d. per cwt.
Under 28 lbs.	30s. 10d. per cwt.

The maximum price of National Priority Pigeon Mixture on a sale by a licensed mixer to a retailer is 25s. 10d. per cwt. gross weight, sacks included, delivered to the retailer's store.

Records.—A retailer who sells National Priority Pigeon Mixture must keep records of :—

- (i) the names and addresses of the pigeon owners who have registered with him.
- (ii) his purchases of National Priority Pigeon Mixture.
- (iii) his sales of National Priority Pigeon Mixture.

(8) PRICES

The maximum prices of all the important feeding stuffs (other than home grown cereals, hay, straw and National Priority Pigeon Mixture for which see paragraphs 4 to 7) are fixed by the Feeding Stuffs (Maximum Prices) Order.



The "basic price" given in the Order is the maximum price per ton to the consumer. The prices are fixed on the basis of delivery ex manufacturer's premises, quay, etc. To these prices may be added all reasonable transport charges, additions for sale in small quantities, etc., as set out in the Order. The distributing dealer must give the retailer a minimum rebate from the "basic price," the amount of this rebate will be found in Column 3 of the Fifth Schedule to the Order.

The Order contains in the Seventh Schedule a Table or Ready Reckoner which should enable retailers to work out readily from the 1 cwt. price their maximum selling price for lots of less than 1 cwt. A leaflet "Maximum Price of Animal Feeding Stuffs (lots of 1 cwt. or less)—Retailers' Ready Reckoner" which embodies this table is published by H.M. Stationery Office price 2d. net, by post 3d.

Retailers who are in doubt about the prices they may charge should ask their suppliers for advice.

(9) MANUFACTURE OF FEEDING STUFFS

The Feeding Stuffs (Regulation of Manufacture) Order, 1942, controls the manufacture of all feeding stuffs. Manufacture includes grinding, crushing, rolling, kibbling, cutting and similar processing and the preparation of compound and mixed feeding stuffs.

Any retailer who wishes to manufacture feeding stuffs should consult the above Order. If he is in doubt as to his position, he should write to his Divisional Feeding Stuffs Executive Officer (see para. (10)). In particular, it should be noted that under the Feeding Stuffs (Regulation of Manufacture) Order, the kinds of compounds and mixtures that may be made are strictly controlled; and any person who was not making compounds and mixed feeding stuffs in the year ended 30th June, 1939, is prohibited from making them unless he obtains a manufacturer's licence.

(10) LOCAL FEEDING STUFFS OFFICERS

(a) Divisional Feeding Stuffs Executive Officers.

In each of the eighteen Food Divisions, the Ministry has appointed a Divisional Feeding Stuffs Executive Officer, who is willing to give information to retailers. His name and address can be obtained from the Local Food Office.

(b) County Feeding Stuffs Committees.

A Feeding Stuffs Committee has been set up in each county. This Committee consists of representatives of merchants in the county who work in an honorary capacity. The Chairman of the County Committee will also be able to give information about the sale and distribution of animal feeding stuffs. His name and address can be obtained from the Local Food Office.

(c) Emergency Officers.

A member of the feeding stuffs trade has been appointed in each area to act as Area Emergency Officer in the event of an invasion. Retailers should obtain from the County Feeding Stuffs Chairman the name and address of their nearest Area Emergency Officer and should apply to him if an emergency occurs.

Part B (Rationing)

All the important feeding stuffs (except hay, straw, roots, etc.) are rationed and may only be obtained or supplied in accordance with the Feeding Stuffs (Rationing) Order which every retailer should read.

SALES

(11) KINDS OF RATION COUPONS AND CARDS

Different kinds of ration coupons and cards (including books), available for different classes of feeding stuffs, are issued for the various classes of livestock. The most important are the cereal, protein and calf food coupons issued to

farmers ; the horsefeed coupons and cards issued for non-agricultural horses ; and the balancer meal ration books issued for domestic poultry.

A customer who wishes to make enquiries about the quantity of rations allowed to him should be referred to the issuing authority. If the customer does not know who this is, the Local Food Office will tell him.

Every farmer receives a leaflet with his coupons at the beginning of each rationing period. Any retailer can obtain a copy upon application to his Divisional Feeding Stuffs Executive Officer (see para. 10).

Feeding Stuffs available against different Ration Cards and Coupons.—On each ration card or coupon is printed a list of the various kinds of feeding stuffs for which it is valid (if supplies are available). Changes in the supply position may make it necessary to vary these lists from time to time ; when this is necessary, a Direction is made under the Feeding Stuffs (Rationing) Order, and due notice is given in the press. The lists printed on coupons, cards and counterfoils are at present correct. Sometimes coupons are issued valid for one or more feeding stuffs only, e.g., the cereal coupons issued to rabbit keepers are over-stamped " Bran Only."

Every ration document is valid for a stated number of units of feeding stuffs. A unit of poultry balancer meal or poultry food (obtainable against a Domestic Poultry Keepers or Small Poultry Keepers Ration Book) is, at present 1 lb. A unit of National Horse Chop Mixture No. 1 is 224 lbs., and of the No. 2 mixture is 168 lbs. In all other cases the unit is at present 1 cwt. Due notice will be given in the press and otherwise if the value of the unit is changed.

Period of availability.—The period for which each ration document is available is clearly shown on it. Most coupons and counterfoils are available for two months.

Pigeons in the National Pigeon Service.—The rationing of feeding stuffs for these pigeons is somewhat different from that of other stock (see paragraph 7).

(12) DEPOSIT OF COUPONS AND CARDS

Coupons *must* be deposited by the Consumer with his supplier within 15 days after the date of issue shown on the coupon ; a retailer must not accept coupons after that time. A written receipt must be given to the consumer for the coupons he surrenders showing the number of units of each kind surrendered.

Cards need not be deposited, but the holder must register with his supplier within 15 days from the date of issue shown on the card (see para. 13).

(13) REGISTRATION OF CUSTOMERS

A retailer may only supply rationed feeding stuffs to registered customers except against calf food and horsefeed coupons where registration is unnecessary.

Registration is effected as follows :—

Coupons.—Cereal and Protein.—The farmer should obtain a registration form from his Agricultural Committee. When the form has been completed by both farmer and retailer, it must be returned to the Agricultural Committee from which it was obtained. (The Agricultural Committee is called the County War Agricultural Executive Committee in England and Wales, and the Agricultural Executive Committee in Scotland.) Customers need not re-register for each rationing period ; retailers will be informed when re-registration is necessary.

Ration Cards (including Books).—Follow the instructions given in the card or book. The customer must register within 15 days after the date of issue shown on the ration card.

(14) RECORDS TO BE KEPT

Every retailer must keep the following records (see also para. 3) :—

(a) Customers.

The name and address of every person who is registered with him or has deposited coupons with him.

(b) Ration Cards.

- (i) The quantity or number of units represented by each kind of ration card of each person registered with him.
- (ii) The quantity of feeding stuffs supplied and the date of supply must be entered on the card.

(c) Ration Coupons.

- (i) The quantity or number of units represented by the coupons of each kind deposited by each person, and the month to which the coupons relate.
- (ii) Each supply of feeding stuffs, showing
 - (a) date of supply ;
 - (b) name of customer ;
 - (c) quantity and kind of feeding stuffs supplied.

PURCHASES**(15) OBTAINING SUPPLIES**

A retailer may obtain supplies from any distributing dealer and is not required to register with him.

If the retailer does not hold a Retailer's Licence—Class A, he must deposit the coupons and counterfoils of ration cards received from consumers with the distributing dealer. He may be asked by the distributing dealer to sign a declaration that he does not hold a Retailer's Licence—Class A, since his total sales of feeding stuffs do not exceed 5 tons in any one month or 50 tons in 12 months. The coupons and counterfoils should be deposited as soon as possible with the distributing dealer, who has himself to surrender them within the period of their validity, in order to obtain his supplies.

Note.—It is illegal for any retailer who holds a Retailer's Licence—Class A, to obtain supplies against coupons or counterfoils. He must obtain them against buying permits which his local Food Office will issue in exchange for coupons or counterfoils. These buying permits (and NOT coupons and counterfoils) will have to be deposited with the distributing dealers from whom the retailer buys.

Poultry Balancer Meal and Poultry Food.—In the current Domestic Poultry Keeper's Ration Book and the Small Poultry Keeper's Ration Book, it is stated that the supplier (i.e. the retailer) is entitled to purchase 112 units for each 108 units shown on the counterfoils surrendered to allow for wastage. Balancer Meal is now weighed nett when obtained by a retailer and tolerance to the extent previously allowed is no longer necessary. By an Order of the Minister, this tolerance has been altered and to purchase 112 units, the retailer now needs counterfoils totalling 110 units.

LONDON

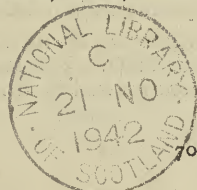
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