

MINISTRY OF FOOD

ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF "CLASS A LICENCE" RETAILERS.

SEPTEMBER, 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 Order affecting them.

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An abridged pamphlet omitting paragraphs 16 to 19 and the Appendices for the guidance of retailers trading under General Licence is in preparation. This abridged pamphlet "Animal Feeding Stuff—General Licence, Retailers Guide," may be ordered from H.M. Stationery Office or through any bookseller, price 3d. net, by post 4d.

Part A (General)

(1) LICENCES TO TRADE

A Retailer's Licence—Class A, only allows the holder to buy feeding stuffs from firms holding a Distributing Dealer's Licence and to 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 Orders:—

	<i>Reference</i> <i>S.R. & O.</i>	<i>Price</i> (excluding postage)
The Feeding Stuffs (Maximum Prices) Order, 1942.	1669 of 1942	9d.
The Feeding Stuffs Distribution (Licensing and Control) Order, 1942.	1668 of 1942	1d.
Manufacture.		
The Compound and Mixed Feeding Stuffs (Control) (No. 2) Order, 1940... ..	1119 of 1940	4d.
as amended by	609 of 1942	3d.
Rationing.		
The Feeding Stuffs (Rationing) Order, 1942	156 of 1942	4d.
Home Grown Cereals.		
The Home Grown Wheat (Control and Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942	1487 of 1942	2d.
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 Maximum 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.
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.

(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. Applications 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 grains, 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:—

	Per Cwt.	Oats	Per Cwt.
Wheat (non millable)	14/-	August, September and	
Barley	15/2	October, 1942	15/2
Rye	16/-	November, 1942	15/4
Dredge Corn	14/2	December, 1942	15/6
Feeding Peas (Greys,		January, 1943	15/10
Duns, Partridges and		February & March, 1943	16/2
Maples) (Sales of more		April, May, June and	
than 7 lbs.)	35/7½	July, 1943	16/8
Feeding Beans	22/8		

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 Stuffs 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	23s. 6d. per cwt.
56 lbs. and over but under 1 cwt.	24s. 6d. per cwt.
28 lbs. and over but under 56 lbs	25s. 4d. per cwt.
Under 28lbs.	26s. 4d. per cwt.

The maximum price of National Priority Pigeon Mixture on a sale by a licensed mixer to a retailer is 21/4 per cwt. gross weight, sacks included, delivered to the retailers store.

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

- (i.) the names 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 prices for lots of less than 1 cwt. Retailers who are in doubt about the prices they may charge should ask their suppliers for advice.

(9) MANUFACTURE OF COMPOUNDS AND MIXTURES

Unless a retailer made compounds and mixed feeding stuffs in the year ended 30th June, 1939, he is not allowed to make them now. The kinds of compounds and mixtures and the quantities which may be made are strictly controlled, and any retailer who mixed feeding stuffs in that pre-war year and wishes to do so now should consult the Compound and Mixed Feeding Stuff (Control) (No. 2) Order, 1940, as amended. If he is then in any doubt he should write to his Divisional Feeding Stuff Executive Officer (see para. 10).

(10) LOCAL FEEDING STUFFS OFFICERS

(a) Divisional Feeding Stuff Executive Officers

In each of the eighteen Food Divisions, the Ministry has appointed a Divisional Feeding Stuff 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 Stuff Committees

A Feeding Stuff 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 Stuff 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 Stuff (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 Stuff Executive Officer (see para. 10).

Feeding Stuff 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 Stuff (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 date. 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 (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

As from 1st October, 1942, it will be 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.

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

(16) KINDS OF BUYING PERMITS

The various types of buying permits which will be issued by the local Food Office in exchange for coupons and counterfoils are listed in Appendix I, Column 4 (page 13). Usually the buying permit is for the same kind of feeding stuffs as the coupons and counterfoils exchanged. Thus, a buying permit for poultry balancer meal is issued in exchange for poultry balancer meal counterfoils; and a protein buying permit for protein coupons. Several buying permits of one kind will be issued if the retailer wishes to buy the particular feeding stuffs from more than one supplier, but the total value of the buying permits will be the same as the total value of the coupons surrendered.

Three important exceptions are:—

(a) Cereal Buying Permits

The Local Food Office will issue in exchange for cereal coupons one or more of four kinds of cereal buying permits, viz., buying permits for:—

- (i.) Imported Feeding Grains (e.g., maize, but none is at present available).
 - (ii.) Home Grown Cereals.
 - (iii.) Wheat By-Products.
 - (iv.) Miscellaneous Feeding Stuffs (including Low Protein Cakes).
- Each of these kinds of buying permits is valid for a limited number of the feeding stuffs which may be supplied against the cereal coupons.

The object of having more than one type of buying permit is to secure the fairest possible distribution of the different feeding stuffs. The proportion in which the local Food Office issues these different kinds of permits in exchange for coupons usually varies from month to month according to the variety of feeding stuffs available. Towards the end of each month, retailers will be notified of the proportions in which different kinds of cereal

buying permits will be exchanged for coupons for the following month. This proportion is referred to in circulars or letters as "The cereal split."

Note. — Cereal mixtures (e.g., poultry corn) which are not compounds are obtainable, if available, against cereal permits of the different kinds. The different kinds of permits must be surrendered to the retailer's supplier in proportions which correspond with the proportions of cereals of different kinds contained in the mixture.

(b) Compound Buying Permits

Permits for the different sorts of compounds may be obtained at the local Food Office on the surrender of protein and cereal COUPONS in the correct proportions. Three types of compound buying permits may be obtained against protein and cereal coupons, viz.: —

- (i.) Permit for National Cattle Food No. 1A (Dairy), available also for National Cattle Food No. 3 (Rearing);
- (ii.) Permit for National Pig and Poultry Compounds available for all National Compounds for pigs and poultry (including National Baby Chick Food);
- (iii.) Permit for National Grain Balancer available for National Grain Balancer only.

The proportions in which protein and cereal coupons must be surrendered in order to obtain these buying permits are shown in Appendix I. Column 2 (Page 13).

Note. — Alternatively, a trader may obtain compound feeding stuffs (other than balancer meal or calf food) in exchange for protein and cereal PERMITS in the correct proportion (shown in Appendix I.). The various cereal permits which are surrendered must be in the same proportion as issued by the local Food Office. Compound permits for calf food, balancer meal and poultry food may be obtained in exchange for corresponding coupons or ration card counterfoils.

(c) Permits in exchange for Horsefeed Coupons (including cereal coupons over stamped "Horsefeed") and Counterfoils

The quantity of oats which a retailer may supply against a horsefeed coupon or card is at present limited to 75 per cent. of the value of the coupon or of the quantity authorised each month by the card. The retailer will receive in exchange for the coupons or counterfoils, home grown cereal permits (valid for oats) and horsefeed buying permits (not valid for oats) in the proportion of 75 per cent. home grown cereals and 25 per cent. horsefeed.

Note. — The instruction in the exchange form that these two types of buying permit may be obtained in *any* proportion (provided that the value of the home grown cereal permits does not exceed



75 per cent. of the value of the ration documents surrendered) should be ignored.

(17) TO OBTAIN BUYING PERMITS

When a retailer wishes to exchange coupons and counterfoils he must fill up an exchange form which relates to the kind of buying permit he wishes to obtain and then take (or send) it with the coupons or counterfoils to his local Food Office. A full list of the various exchange forms and the purpose for which each is used is given in Appendix I. Column 3 (Page 13). Exchange forms may be obtained at the local Food Offices towards the end of September. Full instructions for completion of each form are given on the back. The instructions should be read carefully.

A retailer who is uncertain how to complete an exchange form should consult the distributing dealer from whom he buys. The distributing dealer has been obtaining his supplies against permits since the rationing of feeding stuffs began and knows the procedure. The local Food Office would also help any retailer in a difficulty.

(18) OPENING AND CLOSING DATES FOR COUPON EXCHANGE

Retailers may exchange counterfoils from balancer meal or poultry food ration books any time between the 21st day of the month preceding and the 20th day of the month following the month which is mentioned on the counterfoils. The earliest date for "coupon exchange," i.e., the date upon which other counterfoils and coupons may be exchanged, will be notified monthly.

Coupons and counterfoils should be exchanged for buying permits as soon as possible after "coupon exchange" opens and the permits deposited with the retailer's supplier so that he can make arrangements to have the goods ready. Unnecessary work for both trader and local Food Office will be avoided if coupons are not exchanged too frequently, once or twice a month should be sufficient.

(19) FEEDING STUFFS AVAILABLE AGAINST BUYING PERMITS

The list of feeding stuffs which appears on each buying permit was correct when the document was printed. Owing to changes in the supply position and delay in printing it has been necessary in some cases to issue a Direction under the Feeding Stuffs (Rationing) Order, substituting for the list which appears on the permit, another list which appears in the Direction. The list of feeding stuffs for which buying permits of different types are now valid is given in Appendix II. (Pages 14 and 15).

APPENDIX I.—COUPON EXCHANGE

List of Exchange Forms to be used for different types of Coupons and Counterfoils, and Buying Permits that will be issued

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
Feeding Stuffs Required	Coupons or Counterfoils of Ration Cards to be Surrendered in the Proportions of:	Exchange Form to be used	Buying Permits issued by Local Food Office
<p>CATTLE COMPOUNDS National Cattle Food No. 1A (Dairy) *National Cattle Food No. 3 (Rearing)</p> <p>National Grain Balancer National High Protein Concentrate (Cattle) *See also Calf Foods (below)</p> <p>PIG AND POULTRY COMPOUNDS All National compounds for pigs and poultry including National Baby Chick Food</p> <p>POULTRY BALANCER MEAL</p> <p>POULTRY FOOD for supply against "Poultry Food" Ration Book</p> <p>CALF FOODS National Calf Food or any licensed Calf Food National Calf Starter National Cattle Food No. 3 (Rearing) Dried Milk Products</p> <p>HORSEFEED (INCLUDING HORSE NUTS but excluding hay, straw and chaff)</p> <p>PROTEIN FEEDING STUFFS, as listed on protein coupon, e.g., groundnut cake, meat meal, fish meal, etc.</p> <p>CEREAL FEEDING STUFFS, as listed on cereal coupon, e.g., grain, bran, etc.</p>	<p>1 protein 2 cereal 1 protein 1 cereal 1 protein</p> <p>1 protein 5 cereal Counterfoils of Balancer Meal Ration Book Counterfoils of "Poultry Food" Ration Book</p> <p>Calf Food Coupons</p> <p>Horsefeed Coupons Counterfoils of Horsefeed Ration Cards Cereal coupons endorsed "Horsefeed."</p> <p>Protein Coupons</p> <p>Cereal Coupons</p>	<p>F.S.R.23 F.S.R.27 F.S.R.11</p> <p>F.S.R.25 F.S.R.18 F.S.R.18</p> <p>F.S.R.16</p> <p>F.S.R.13</p> <p>F.S.R.11 F.S.R.12</p>	<p>National Cattle Food No. 1A (Dairy) which is also available for National Cattle Food No. 3 (Rearing) National Grain Balancer Protein which is also available for National High Protein Concentrate.</p> <p>National Pig and Poultry Compounds Balancer Meal Poultry Food Calf Food Home Grown Cereals Horsefeed (not valid for oats) Protein Imported Feeding Grains Home Grown Cereals Wheat Byproducts Miscellaneous Feeding Stuffs</p> <p>According to monthly "cereal split" notified.</p>
<p>NOTE.—Cereal coupons may bear an endorsement limiting the feeding stuffs which may be supplied. Endorsed coupons now issued are as follows and must be exchanged on an exchange form separately from other cereal coupons. "Bran" or "Bran only" "Oats only"</p>	<p>Protein and Cereal Coupons in the proportions of:</p> <p>Cereal Coupons over-stamped "Bran" or "Bran only" Cereal Coupons over-stamped "Oats only"</p>	<p>F.S.R.12 F.S.R.12</p> <p>F.S.R.12</p>	<p>Imported Feeding Grains Home Grown Cereals Wheat Byproducts Miscellaneous Feeding Stuffs</p> <p>Wheat Byproducts</p> <p>Home Grown Cereals</p>

APPENDIX II.
LISTS OF FEEDING STUFFS AVAILABLE AGAINST
BUYING PERMITS

(1) **IMPORTED FEEDING GRAINS PERMIT**

Barley	Maize
Barley, clipped	Maize products
Barley meal	Peas
Barley, flaked	Products of peas
Beans	Wheat
Bean products	Wheat products, the use of which is
Dari	permitted by the Milled Wheaten Sub-
Dari products	stances (Restriction) Order, 1940.
Gram	*Poultry corn
Gram products	*Cereal mixtures
Lentils	
Lentil products	

(2) **HOME GROWN CEREALS PERMIT**

Barley	Oats, cooked and flaked
Barley meal	Peas
Barley, clipped	Pea products
Barley, flaked	*Poultry corn
Beans	Rye
Bean products	Rye products
Dredge corn	Wheat, unmillable
Products of dredge corn	Wheat, tailings
Oats	Cut wheat
Clipped oats	Wheat products, the use of which is
Oats, crushed or rolled or cattle ground	permitted by the Milled Wheaten Sub-
Sussex ground oats	stances (Restriction) Order.
	*Cereal mixtures

(3) **MISCELLANEOUS FEEDING STUFFS PERMIT**

	(Including Low Protein Cakes)
Barley "reconditioned"	Coconut cake meal
Products of "reconditioned" barley	Extracted coconut meal
Lentil by-products	Palm kernel cake
Maize; "reconditioned"	Palm kernel cake meal
Products of "reconditioned" maize	Extracted palm kernel meal
Maize germ cake	*Poultry corn
Maize germ meal	*Cereal mixtures
Maize gluten feed (containing less than	Locust beans, whole or kibbled
35 per cent. albuminoids)	Locust bean meal
Oats, "reconditioned"	Malt culms (including malt dust)
Products of "reconditioned" oats	Molasses
Oatmeal, oat flakes, oat flour	Molassed feeding stuffs
Oatfeed (containing not more than 25	Potato products, dried
per cent. fibre)	Rice bran (of all kinds)
Oatfeed meal (containing not more	Sugar beet pulp, dried
than 25 per cent. fibre)	Tapioca root, ground
Oatmeal seeds and oat dust (contain-	Dried grains (except dried distillers' grains
ing not more than 25 per cent. fibre)	or dried distillery dreg, either contain-
Pea by-products	ing 40 per cent. or more oil and
Rye by-products	albuminoids)
Wheat, unmillable	Wet grains (a unit of wet grains is 24
Wheat, tailings	bushels when sold by measure, 10 cwts.
Unmillable "reconditioned" wheat	when sold by weight)
Products of unmillable "reconditioned"	Whey powder
wheat	Whey paste
Coconut cake	

* **NOTE.**—Cereal mixtures, e.g., poultry corn, are available against cereal permits of the different kinds. The different kinds of permits must be surrendered to the retailers' supplier in proportions which correspond with the proportions of cereals of different kinds contained in the mixture.

(4) WHEAT BY-PRODUCTS PERMIT

Wheat by-products (other than wheat germ)
Wheat screenings produced in the course of manufacturing flour

(5) PROTEIN FEEDING STUFFS PERMIT

The following oilcakes, meals of those cakes or the corresponding extracted meals :—

Cottonseed	Poppy seed
Groundnut	Rape seed
Hemp seed	Sesame seed
Kapok seed	Sunflower seed
Linseed	Soya bean
Nigerseed	

Dried distiller's grains (40 per cent. or more oil and alb.)
Dried distillery dreg (40 per cent. or more oil and alb.)
Dried yeast
Feeding bone meal containing more than 30 per cent. albuminoids
Fish meal
Ground bone containing more than 30 per cent. albuminoids
Herring meal
Licensed concentrates
Maize gluten meal (which must not contain less than 35 per cent. albuminoids)
Meat-and-bone meal
Meat meal
Meat-and-bone, unground (greaves)
Whale meat-and-bone meal
Whale meat meal

(6) HORSE FEED PERMIT

Bran
Home grown beans (whole or split)
Dried grains
Molassed feeding stuffs (other than compounds)
A mixture of any two or more of the above mentioned feeding stuffs
National Horse Food
National Horse Chop Mixture No. 1
National Horse Chop Mixture No. 2

(7) CALF FOOD PERMIT

National Calf Food or any licensed Calf Food
National Cattle Food No. 3 (Rearing)
National Calf Starter
Dried milk products

(8) BALANCER MEAL PERMIT

Balancer meal

(9) POULTRY FOOD PERMIT

Poultry Food

(10) NATIONAL CATTLE FOOD No. 1A (DAIRY) PERMIT

National Cattle Food No. 1A (Dairy)
National Cattle Food No. 3 (Rearing)

(11) PERMIT FOR NATIONAL PIG COMPOUNDS AND NATIONAL POULTRY COMPOUNDS

National Pig Foods No. 1 and 2.
National Poultry Foods No. 1, 1A, 2, 2A and 3.
National Baby Chick Food

(12) NATIONAL GRAIN BALANCER PERMIT

National Grain Balancer

LONDON

PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses :
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39-41 King Street, Manchester 2 ; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff ;
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