EGGS.

Marketing of, Rules.

Made by the Ministry of Agriculture under the Marketing of Eggs Act (Northern Ireland), 1924,

1926. No. 28.

I. Short Title.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Marketing of Eggs (Northern Ireland) Rules, 1926.

II. Definitions.

- 2. In these Rules unless the context shall require a different construction :—
 - (1) The expression "Act" shall mean the Marketing of Eggs Act (Northern Ireland), 1924.
 - (2) The expression "the Ministry" shall mean the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.
 - (3) The expression "eggs" shall mean eggs in shell of domestic fowl (hens and ducks).

III. Licences.

- (1) An application for a licence to carry on business as a wholesale dealer in eggs in Northern Ireland shall be made in the form or to the effect stated in the First Schedule to these Rules, and the granting of a licence will be conditional upon the completion and lodgment with the Ministry by the applicant of the undertaking set out on that form as respects compliance with the conditions of these Rules.
- (2) An application for a licence must be accompanied by a statement showing:—
 - (a) Whether the applicant intends to test, grade and pack consignments for despatch or to dispose of eggs ungraded to other wholesale dealers in Northern Ireland.
 - (b) The facilities available for the conduct of the applicant's trade:—
 - (i) Dimensions and general description of building.
 - (ii) Equipment provided.
 - (iii) Nature of supply, *i.e.*, whether by itinerant collection, by purchase at a specified address, by purchase in markets; or by any combination of these methods.

IV. Premises.

- (1) Premises used by a wholesale dealer for the purposes of the preparation of eggs for sale or consignment, shall afford to the satisfaction of the Ministry, sufficient and suitable facilities, having regard to the volume of business transacted thereat, for the proper testing, grading and packing of eggs and the storing of empty cases, packing material and cases of eggs awaiting consignment. Premises shall be adequately lighted and ventilated, be provided with dry floors and be kept in a clean, sanitary condition and free from objectionable odours, likely to contaminate the eggs.
- (2) For the purpose of this section two classes of premises shall be recognised by the Ministry as follows:—
 - Class A. Premises in which eggs are tested, graded and packed in accordance with these Rules. These premises shall be reserved solely for such business.
 - Class B. Premises used by wholesale dealers for the purposes of their trade other than premises described above as Class A. premises.
- (3) No eggs may be removed from Class A. premises unless they have been tested, graded and packed in accordance with these Rules except (a) where the quantity removed is so small as to render grading and packing impracticable, or provided (b) that eggs intended for preserving or pickling may, under an authorisation issued by the Ministry in respect of each consignment of such eggs, be removed without being graded to premises registered under Section (2) of the Act.
- (4) Recognition of Class A. premises may be withheld by the Ministry until such time as—
 - (1) Any extension, alteration or remodelling of the premises required by the Ministry has been carried out, or
 - (2) Such equipment has been provided as may be considered necessary by the Ministry for the proper conduct of the trade in connection with which it is proposed to use the premises.
- (5) No eggs shall be graded in Class B. premises and in the case of a licensed wholesale dealer who is also the occupier of Class A. premises, testing in Class B. premises shall not relieve him from the obligation to test in Class A. premises as prescribed by paragraph (3) of this Article.

V. Cases.

(1) Clases used by wholesale dealers for the carriage of graded eggs or of duck eggs by public conveyance in consignments of 300 and upwards shall be one or more of three types, viz.:—

No. 1 Standard Case, No. 2 Standard Case and No. 3 Standard Case, and shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications contained in the Second Schedule to these Rules,

Provided that the Ministry may for special classes of trade authorise the use of cases of types other than those specified.

(2) Cases of the Standard types, and fillers and flats as prescribed for use with the No. 3 Standard Case, intended for the carriage of graded eggs by public conveyance shall not have been used before for any purpose,

Provided that cases and fillers and flats (which were new in the first instance) in which eggs are cold-stored, or in which eggs intended for preserving or pickling have been delivered to premises registered for that purpose, may be used once for the subsequent carriage by public conveyance of such eggs.

- (3) Cases used for the carriage of eggs, other than by public conveyance, must be maintained in a condition of reasonable cleanliness and good order generally.
- (4) No. 3 Standard Cases when used for itinerant collection must be marked indelibly in block letters not less than 2 inches square with the words "Collection Only." Cases so marked may not be used for the carriage of eggs by public conveyance unless consigned to Class A. premises.

, VI. Testing.

(1) During the period commencing on the 1st May and ending 31st December, in each year, eggs intended for sale by wholesale and eggs intended for deposit for preserving, cold-storing, or pickling at premises registered under the Act, shall be tested singly by means of an approved artificial light test within 48 hours prior to despatch from the premises of the wholesale dealer or to transference to premises registered for preserving, cold-storing or pickling.

Provided that eggs, not being eggs sold and despatched from Class A. premises, may be sold by one wholesale dealer to another without testing, but the vendor shall be responsible in respect of the compliance of such eggs with the terms of paragraph (3) of this Article, and the purchaser shall thereafter be responsible for testing as herein prescribed.

- (2) An egg (not being a cold-stored or pickled egg) shall be rejected on test if:—
 - (a) It is opaque or black;
 - (b) The white is dull, cloudy or streaky, or the yolk cannot be distinguished—this condition usually indicates a broken or spread yolk, and the egg is known as "spent";
 - (c) The yolk is distinctly darkened in appearance, flattened in shape and floating near to the shell;

- (d) The yolk is anywhere in contact with the shell, under which conditions the egg is known as "sided"—contact is denoted by a spot on the inner side of the shell and also by the fact that, when the egg is turned quickly, it is observed that the yolk adheres to the shell;
- (e) It contains blood spots or has dark or mould spots under the shell.
- (3) The following characteristics must be present in each Newlaid or Fresh egg on test:—
 - (a) HEN EGGS:

Yolk .. Translucent or faintly visible to visible but not clearly visible and keeping near centre.

White .. Translucent and firm. Depth of air space not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

(b) Duck Eggs:

Yolk .. Visible to clearly visible. Shell .. Clear.

- (4) Cold Stored Eggs.—An egg shall be rejected on test if :—
 - (a) It is opaque or black.
 - (b) The yolk is anywhere in contact with the shell.
 - (c) The white has become tinted.
- (5) Pickled Eggs.—An egg shall be rejected on test if :-
 - (a) It is opaque or black.
 - (b) Portion of the white is opaque in appearance or similar in appearance to a slightly boiled egg.
 - (c) The white is cloudy or discoloured.
- (6) The Ministry may, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, either generally or in connection with any particular consignment, authorise eggs rejected under this or the next succeeding Article to be sold by a wholesale dealer for manufacturing or such other purpose as the Ministry may determine.
- (7) The disposal of soiled, stained or dirty eggs, even when the transaction is between one wholesale dealer and another may be effected only under such special authorisation. A special authorisation for the disposal of eggs in this manner will be given by the Ministry only where a written application is made by a wholesale dealer. A special authorisation will not be granted for the disposal of dirty eggs accepted in the normal course of trade.
- (8) An application shall contain as full information as practicable as to the class and quantity of the eggs for disposal, the name of the proposed purchaser or consignee, the place of destination and the approximate date or dates of the despatch of the eggs by applicant.

- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs may be sold without testing immediately prior to despatch from registered premises, (Article XI.) provided, in addition to the markings prescribed in Section 3 of the Act, the eggs are invoiced "W.A.F." (with all faults) and the cases in which they are packed are marked in a legible and indelible manner with the letters "W.A.F." not less than 1½ inches long.
- (10) Unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Ministry that preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs will be tested prior to sale, cases must be marked "W.A.F." before withdrawal from registered premises.

VII. Grading.

(1) Hen eggs intended for sale by wholesale (unless to another wholesale dealer in Northern Ireland and despatched from Class B. premises) or intended for cold-storing shall be packed according to the following grades:—

Grade 18 lb. for eggs weighing not less than $17\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per 120 ,, 17 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, $16\frac{3}{4}$,, ,,

- (2) Each egg in a case shall approximate closely to the general average of the eggs in that case. The top layer of eggs in any case shall be fairly representative of the bulk in size, colour and appearance. No egg shall be included if 120 of the same weight would fall short of the nominal weight of the grade by more than one pound.*
- (3) Subject to the special provisions in the Act relating to preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs, only "Fresh" or "New-Laid" eggs shall be included in any of the grades specified herein.
- (4) Grading to the weights herein specified is not obligatory in the case of duck eggs.
 - (5) Hen eggs and duck eggs shall not be packed in the same case.
- (6) Rejected eggs, being stale, sided, spent, soiled, stained, or dirty eggs, or eggs too small for inclusion in the nominal 14 lb. grade, or eggs with weak, cracked, chipped, dented or broken shells, or eggs unfit for the food of man, shall not be included in any of the grades set out in this Article.
- (7) Eggs intended for sale or consignment shall not be washed or steeped by or on behalf of a wholesale dealer.
- (8) Preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs shall not be included in any package for sale or consignment along with other eggs not so preserved, cold-stored or pickled.

^{*}For instance, the 16 lb. grade shall contain no egg which weighs less than 2 oz. or 15 lbs. per 120.

- (9) Eggs graded to weight, as laid down in this Article, prior to deposit for cold-storing need not be so re-graded on subsequent removal from registered premises provided that the original grading remains unaltered.
- (10) Preserved and pickled eggs must be graded on withdrawal from premises registered under Section (2) of the Act unless they were graded prior to deposit in such premises, the grading meantime remaining unaltered.

VIII. Packing.

- (1) The testing, grading and packing of eggs intended for sale by wholesale shall, without exception, be conducted under cover. In preparing consignments for despatch by public conveyance the packing material used for Standard Cases Nos. 1 and 2 shall consist of clean dry straw or wood-wool of suitable quality, free from objectionable odour. Sufficient packing material shall be used between the layers and under the lowest and above the uppermost layer of eggs packed in these cases to ensure safety in transit under normal conditions. Empty egg cases, packing material, and cases of packed eggs shall be stored in premises which afford adequate protection from damp and adverse weather conditions and are free from objectionable odours, likely to contaminate the eggs.
- (2) Cases in transit must at all times be protected from adverse weather conditions and if in an open or uncovered vehicle such cases must be protected by effective waterproof covers.
- (3) All graded eggs intended for consignment in cases shall be hand packed in such cases.
- (4) Grass, hay, musty straw or rushes must not in any circumstances be used for packing when storing eggs or when forwarding eggs to market.

IX. Itinerant Collection of Eggs.

When itinerant collection is made the eggs shall forthwith be packed in cases of the type known in the trade as "filler" or "section" cases and marked "Collection Only" as provided in Article V. (4), and the eggs in these cases shall at all times be carefully protected from adverse weather conditions.

X. Marking of Cases.

- (1) All cases prepared for sale or consignment shall, before despatch from the premises of a wholesale dealer, be marked on each end, in a legible and indelible manner, with letters and/or numbers, not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long indicating:—
 - (a) If hen eggs, the grade; if duck eggs, the word "Ducks."
 - (b) Quantity of eggs in the case.
 - (c) Licence Number of wholesale dealer.
 - (d) Consecutive numbering or lettering (or combinations thereof) to correspond with invoice markings.

In addition, the following words shall be marked in like manner on the lid of each case:—"Eggs.—This Side Up. With Care."

(2) These markings are additional to those prescribed in the Act, in the case of preserved, cold-stored or pickled eggs.

XI. Registration of Premises.

- (1) An application for the registration of premises where eggs are preserved, cold-stored or pickled shall be made in the form or to the effect stated in the Third Schedule to these Rules.
- (2) The owner or occupier of any such registered premises shall keep a record (showing separately particulars as to cold-stored eggs, preserved eggs and pickled eggs) of the quantity and ownership of eggs deposited at the registered premises, the date of each deposit and the quantity and ownership of eggs removed from the premises and the date of each removal, together with the name and address of the consignee in the case of all eggs forwarded by the owner or occupier from such premises. Returns of the deposits and removals during any specified period shall be furnished to the Ministry by the owner or occupier within fourteen days from the receipt of a demand, in writing, from the Ministry.
- (3) The owner or occupier shall also give notification to the Ministry of any proposed structural alterations in the premises.

XII. Revocation of Previous Rules.

The Marketing of Eggs (Northern Ireland) Rules, 1924, (Statutory Rules and Orders of Northern Ireland, number 77 of 1924) are hereby revoked as from this date but such revocation shall not:—

- (1) Affect the previous operation of those Rules or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or
- (2) Affect any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued or incurred thereunder; or
- (3) Affect any penalty incurred in respect of any offence committed against those Rules; or
- (4). Affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability or penalty as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty may be imposed, as if these Rules had not been made.

XIII. Commencement.

This Order shall come into operation on the first day of May, 1926.

XIV. General.

(1) Every wholesale dealer and every owner or occupier of registered premises shall be bound, at all times, to facilitate an Inspector of the Ministry in the discharge of his duty by affording

such assistance and by furnishing such information as he may reasonably require for that purpose.

(2) The Ministry may from time to time rescind, amend or vary these Rules or any of them as occasion may require.

In Witness whereof the official seal of the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, is hereunto affixed this nineteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and twentysix.

James S. Gordon,

(L.S.)

Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDÜLE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

MARKETING OF EGGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1924.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF WHOLESALE DEALER IN EGGS.

	BUSINESS OF WHOLESALE DEALER IN EGGS.
Give full Name and	(1) $\frac{I_{\bullet}}{We_{\bullet}}$
Address.	(1) 1103
Particulars of	hereby apply for a Licence to carry on the business of wholesale dealer(s) in eggs.
	(2) The premises used for the purpose of the wholesale dealings in eggs in
all premises used by applicant	connection with which a Licence is now sought are situated at
should be fully set out.	
	т
Only one licence fee will	(3) We enclose herewith the sum of £
be charged each applicant irrespective of	being the fees prescribed by the above-mentioned Act for one Licence (at £1 0s. 0d.), andcertified copies thereof (at 2s. 6d. each).
the number of premises used.	$\frac{1}{4}$ We hereby undertake, in the event of a Licence being granted to $\frac{\text{me}}{\text{us}}$ to
_	comply with such regulations as the Ministry may from time to time issue,
In the case of Companies or	respecting the conduct of wholesale dealings in eggs.
Societies this application and	Signature of Applicant
undertaking should be signed by the Secretary	Full Postal Address,
or other	

To THE SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,
WILLINGTON PLACE,

Witness,....

responsible

ELLINGTON PLACE
BELFAST

SECOND SCHEDULE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

MARKETING OF EGGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1924. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STANDARD CASES.

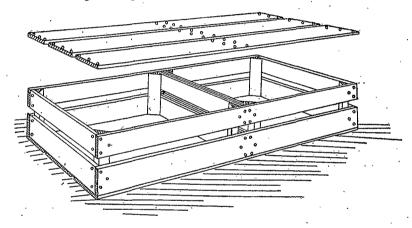
The internal measurements and the thickness of timber mentioned in the specifications for these cases represent minimum dimensions.

No. I STANDARD CASE (DIVISIBLE).

This case is designed for not more than 6 hhd. (720) hen eggs weighing less than 17½ lb. per 120.

than $17\frac{7}{4}$ lb. per 120, or 5 hhd. (600) hen eggs weighing $17\frac{3}{4}$ lb. or more per 120, or 5 hhd. (600) duck eggs.

The following is a diagram of the case :--



DESCRIPTION.

The case shall be made in two compartments, each compartment to hold 3 hhd. (360) hen eggs weighing less than $17\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per \$120, packed in three layers, each containing 10 rows of eggs with 12 eggs in each row; or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) hen eggs weighing $17\frac{3}{4}$ lb. or more per 120; or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) duck eggs, packed in three layers each containing 9 rows of eggs with 11 eggs in each row and 1 odd in each layer.

CONSTRUCTION.

The ends and sides of the case shall consist of two boards spaced horizontally and the case shall have eight corner angle posts.

Internal Dimensions. Each compartment to be not less than			,	Timber Di to be not		
Length.	Width.	Depth.	Top and Bottom boards. Wide Thick 4" \frac{3}{8}"	Side boards. Wide Thick. 3" \frac{3}{8}"	End and centre boards. Wide Thick	Corner Angle posts 2" square, cut diagonally.

Spacing between any two adjoining top, bottom; side and end boards nowhere to exceed 1 inch.

Saw space not exceeding 4 inch must be provided between centre division boards.

ENDS AND CENTRE DIVISIONS.

The case shall have two centre divisions, each centre division and each end consisting of two boards; no board shall be less than 23 inches by 3 inches by § inch. If end boards of greater thickness than § inch are used, care should be taken to ensure that the internal length of each compartment be not less than the required 26 inches.

SIDES.

The side boards shall be of the full outside length of the case; no side board shall be less than 3 inches wide nor less than 3 inch thick.

The side boards shall be so fixed that the top edges of the upper boards, and the bottom edges of the lower boards, will be level with the top and bottom edges, respectively, of the end boards.

TOPS AND BOTTOMS.

Top and bottom boards shall be not less than 4 inches wide and not less than 🖁 inch thick.

The outer edges of the outside top boards and bottom boards, when nailed on, shall be flush with the outer sides of the side boards. The top and bottom boards shall be of the full outside length of the case, and be nailed into the end boards.

CORNER ANGLE POSTS.

All corner angle posts shall be of the full internal depth of the case, cut diagonally from a post 2 inches square. Square-cut corner posts may not be used

TIMBE

The wood used for the construction of the cases shall be of suitable strength, well-seasoned, clean, dry and free from bark, wane and feather. All timber thicknesses specified are ACTUAL not nominal.

*NAILS AND NAILING.

The nails used for making up Case No. 1 shall be of sizes not less than the following :-

For nailing sides to ends. 2 inch nails of 13 gauge. tops and bottoms to ends and centre

division boards.

For nailing corner posts to ends.

11 inch nails of 14 gauge. sides to corner posts.

Not less than two nails shall be used in each end of each board, and an additional nail shall be used at each end of a board for every 3 inches or part of 3 inches by which the board exceeds 5 inches in width. This also applies to the nailing of the centre division boards. Each end of each side board shall be secured by at least two nails driven into the end boards and at least one nail driven into the corner post.

In nailing top and bottom boards to centre division boards, care should be exercised to place the nails in rows with at least 3 inch space between the rows so as to allow for the free working of a saw when the case is being divided.

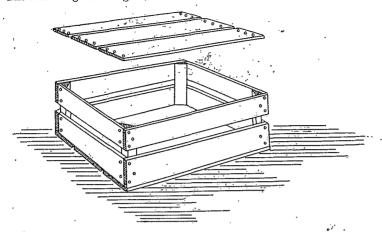
No. 2 STANDARD CASE.

This Case is designed for not more than 3 hhd. (360) hen eggs weighing less than 172 lb. per 120.

or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) hen eggs weighing $17\frac{3}{4}$ lb. or more per 120. or $2\frac{1}{2}$ hhd. (300) duck eggs.

^{*} NOTE.—It is recommended that cement coated wire nails be used and that, so far as possible; nails should be driven askew the grain of the wood.

The following is a diagram of the case :-



DESCRIPTION.

The case shall be made in one compartment, to hold 3 hhd. (360) hen eggs, weighing less than 17½ lb. per 120, packed in three layers, each containing 10 rows of eggs with 12 eggs in each row; or 2½ hhd. (300) hen eggs weighing 17½ lb. or more per 120, or 2½ hhd. (300) duck eggs packed in 3 layers each containing 9 rows of eggs with 11 eggs in each row and 1 odd in each layer.

CONSTRUCTION.

This case, which is one-half of the No. 1 Standard Case, shall be constructed in like manner to that Case, with ends and sides consisting of two boards spaced horizontally, and with four corner angle posts.

All conditions specified for No. 1 Standard Case, with regard to the boards forming the ends, sides, tops and bottoms, as well as to the corner angle posts, spacing and nailing apply to the construction of this case.

Internal Dimensions to be not less than			Timber Dimensions to be not less than							
Length.	Width.	Depth.	boar	tom		le rds. Thick	boa	nd rds. Thick	post squar	r Angle
26"	23″	8″	4"	3." 8	3″	3/8	3″.	<u>5</u> "	diago	nally.

Spacing between any two adjoining top, bottom, side and end boards nowhere to exceed I inch.

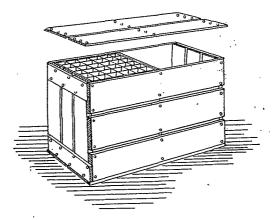
TIMBER.

The wood used for the construction of the cases shall be of suitable strength, well seasoned, clean, dry, and free from bark, wane and feather. All timber thicknesses specified are ACTUAL not nominal.

No. 3 STANDARD CASE.

This Case which is designed for 3 hhd. (360) graded hen eggs, less than $16\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per 120, is fitted with fillers.

The following is a diagram of the case:-



DESCRIPTION.

The case shall be made in two compartments, each compartment to take 180 eggs, packed in fillers with flats between the fillers.

Internal Dimensions. Each compartment to be not less than			TIMBER DIMENSIONS to be not less than						FILLERS. Each division to be	
Length.	Width.	Depth.	Top and botton boards Wide Thi	3.		rds.	ce	l and ntre irds. Thick	Depth.	Square.
. 115″	115″	13½″.	3", 5	"	4″	5."	3″	1e"	$2rac{1}{2}''$	13"

Enps.

Each end shall be not less than $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by $11\frac{1}{3}$ inches wide by $\frac{7}{10}$ inch thick. If made of two or more boards, the boards should be fixed upright; no end board shall be less than 3 inches wide. The end boards shall be nailed to cross battens measuring not less than $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 2 inches by $\frac{7}{10}$ inch thick, two on each end, fixed externally, one across the bottoms of the end boards and the other as close to the tops of the end boards as the construction of the lid permits. The battens shall be flush with the outer sides of the side boards.

CENTRE DIVISION.

Each board shall be not less than $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, $11\frac{1}{3}$ inches wide and $\frac{7}{10}$ inch thick. The division shall be fixed in the centre of the case secured by nails driven through the side and bottom boards.

TOPS AND BOTTOMS.

Each board shall be not less than $\mathbf{1}^{t}$ inch thick and not less than 3 inches in width,

SIDES.

Each board shall be not less than ${}_{15}^{5}$ inch thick and not less than 4 inches in width.

*SPACING.

The spacing between any two adjoining boards throughout the case shall nowhere exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. When spacing is provided between any two side boards, it shall be arranged so as to prevent any of the flats working through and the eggs coming in contact.

^{*} NOTE.—When not intended for cold storing, spacing between boards is not essential.

FILTERS.

The fillers shall be of wood pulp of calibre not less than .030, or other suitable material, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth, each division shall be $1\frac{3}{2}$ inches square; the extreme width of a filler to be $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, a flat of the same material shall be placed between each pair of fillers. A flat shall be placed underneath the bottom filler and another above the top filler, thus using 10 fillers and 12 flats.

and another above the top filler, thus using 10 fillers and 12 flats.

A layer of fine wood wool shall be placed underneath each lowest filler and above each uppermost filler. These layers shall be such that each will be not less than 1 inch thick when the case is closed down. Parchment paper envelopes

(or pads) containing wood wool may be used instead.

TIMBER.

The wood used for the construction of the cases shall be of suitable strength, well seasoned, clean, dry and free from bark, wane and feather. All timber thicknesses specified are ACTUAL not nominal.

NAILS AND NAILING.

Not less than two nails shall be used in each end of each board, and an additional nail shall be used at each end of a board for every 3 inches or part of 3 inches by which the board exceeds 5 inches in width.

The nails for making up Case No. 3 shall be not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of 14 gauge. It is recommended that cement coated wire nails be used and that, so far as possible, nails be driven askew the grain of the wood.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

MARKETING OF EGGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1924.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PREMISES ON WHICH EGGS ARE PRESERVED, COLD-STORED, OR PICKLED.

We				
being the occupier(s) of thereby apply for registra Marketing of Eggs Act.	the premises particulars of ation of the said premises	which are set out below under Section 2 of the		
Premi	Particulars of trade carried on therein, i.e., Preserving, Cold-			
No. Street and Town.	Exact location of portions used for trade.	Storing or Pickling.		
	Signed			
έ n .	Address	19		
To The Secretary, Ministry of Agricult Wellington Place				

Belfast.