

SCHEDULE

SCHEME UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTS, 1931 TO 1949, REGULATING THE MARKETING OF WOOL

PART I

PRELIMINARY AND DEFINITIONS

1.—(1) This Scheme may be cited as the British Wool Marketing Scheme, 1950, and applies to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (except the administrative County of Zetland).

(2) The regulated product to which this Scheme applies is wool.

2. In this Scheme except where the context otherwise requires:—

“The Act of 1931” and “the Act of 1949” mean respectively the Agricultural Marketing Act, 1931, and the Agricultural Marketing Act, 1949, in each case as amended or extended by any subsequent Act.

“The Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State concerned with Agriculture in Northern Ireland, acting in conjunction.

“Wool” means any wool which has been removed or become detached from sheep in the United Kingdom (except the administrative Country of Zetland), and includes:—

- (a) “Fleece Wool”—that is to say the fleece removed by shearing or clipping sheep.
- (b) “Locks”—that is to say wool (other than daggings or clarts) which may have become or has been detached from the fleece.
- (c) “Brokes”—that is to say short wool obtained from the edges of the fleece in clipping.
- (d) “Fallen Wool”—that is to say wool removed from sheep which have died a natural death.
- (e) “Gathered Wool”—that is to say wool left by living sheep on hedges or other places.
- (f) “Tailings”—that is to say wool clipped from britch end of live sheep.
- (g) “Daggings” or “Clarts”—that is to say wool naturally clotted with dung or earth.
- (h) “Willeyed Locks”—that is to say daggings or clarts from which the dung or earth has been extracted by washing or by other process.
- (i) “Skin Wool”—that is to say wool removed from the skins of sheep.

“Sheep” includes all descriptions of sheep and lambs.

“Skins” means skins removed from sheep in the United Kingdom (except the administrative County of Zetland).

“Producer” means a producer of wool; a “producer in a region” means a person who produces wool in that region; and a “Producer in a county” means a person who produces wool in that County.

“Registered” means registered under this Scheme and “registration” shall be construed accordingly.

“Region” means one of the regions specified in the First Schedule of this Scheme.

“Regional Committee” means a committee constituted under paragraph 34 of this Scheme.

“To prescribe” means to determine by a resolution recorded as provided for by Paragraph 93 of this Scheme, and “prescription” shall be construed accordingly.

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“Calendar Year” means a period of twelve months beginning on the first day of January .

“County” means the area commonly called by one of the county names mentioned in the First Schedule of this Scheme; provided that if any question about the extent of any county shall arise the Board's decision thereon shall be accepted.

“General Meeting” means a meeting of registered producers.

“Regional Meeting” means a meeting of the registered producers in a region .

3. The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the interpretation of this Scheme, as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.