value of his scholarship as calculated in accordance with Paragraph 3 then the value thus calculated shall be increased, subject to a maximum of £75, for each year of age by which he exceeds 25 at the same 31st August, by £15.

7. Personal income of a mature scholar for the purpose of Paragraph 3 shall be income accruing during the academic year in respect of which the award is being assessed.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations provide for increases in the scholarships payable to students following teacher-training courses.

1962. No. 160 **[C]**

FOOD AND DRUGS

Composition and Labelling

Preservatives in Milk

REGULATIONS, DATED 29TH AUGUST, 1962, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTIONS 20 AND 68 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958.

The Ministry of Health and Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Sections 20 and 68 of the Food and Drugs Act (Northern Ireland), 1958(a), having consulted with such organisations as appear to it to be representative of interests substantially affected by these regulations, hereby makes the following regulations:—

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Milk (Preservatives) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1962, and shall come into operation on the 19th day of November, 1962.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations—

"deterioration", in relation to food, means deterioration due to the action of bacteria, yeasts or moulds;

"milk" means milk intended for sale or sold for human consumption, or intended for manufacture into products for sale for human consumption, and includes skimmed milk but does not include cream, dried milk or condensed milk;

"preservative" means any substance which is capable of inhibiting, retarding or arresting the process of fermentation, acidification or other deterioration of food or of masking any of the evidence of putrefaction but does not include—

(a) 1958. c. 27.