William Henry Hughes, Mark Alfred Lickfold, Alexander William Muir, and Leonard Richard Vanstone Young.

Otakeho-Waiau Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Thomas Holdom, William James Johnston, Walter Andrew Josephson, Leslie Leighton King, Murray McNeil-Adams, Ian Patrick Stevenson, James Lindsay Webby, and Albert Edward Cox.

Otorohanga Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Robert William Connell, Cyril Francis Reeve, Henry Charles Murphy, Wilfred Mark Cowley, and Frederick Thomas Wyllie.

Paraparaumu-Waikanae Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Robert Lionel Boyd, Clarence Morton Free, Gilbert Courdray Maclean, William Langley Potts, Stanley John Sweetman, and Kenneth Francis Whiteman.

Patea-Manawapou Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Patrick Dwyer, Harold Jubilee Foreman, Lewis Charles Goodson, Percy Richard James Metcalfe, Alfred Benjamin Muggeridge, John Muggeridge, James Chadwick Taylor, Herbert Watt, and Ronald Walker.

Piako Federated Bobby Calf Pool Committee

James Thomas Finnegan, James Thomas Finnegan,
Richard Maurice Burke,
Peter James Davis,
Donald Petrie Malcolm,
Wilfred Aaron Rushton,
Gordon Harold Galloway,
Robert Scott Vickers,
Clarence Roy Billington, and
Clifford Lewis Mapp.

Rangitaiki Plains Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Hubert Cameron Carter,
Ivan Maskell Withy,
James Muir Barr,
George Reid Murray,
Robert Russell Cleland,
Arthur Edward Hugh Evans, and
Raymond Leon Edgar Sax.

South Canterbury Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Allan James Donehue, Norman Temple Barker, Victor Daniel Scannell, Maurice Hunt Askin, and William Thomas Kellahan,

Te Kauwhata - Waerenga Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Frank Nelson, Alan George Goosman, James Edward Murray, Robert Patrick MacKay, Malcolm Buckley,
Philip Ernest Harold Pipe,
James Cattam, and
Cecil Storey.

Waimamaku Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Daniel Murdock Ambler, Stanley John Coulter,
William Martin Naera,
Daniel Rowland Ambler,
John Klaricich,
Christopher Stanis Diamond, and Albert Edward Field.

Waiuku Bobby Calf Pool Committee

John Herbert Bruce George Alexander Hudson,
Murray Hiscock,
George Walters,
Rodney Conard Baker,
William Silvester Aspin, and
Corneilius John Thomas Hodgkinson.

Whenuakura-Waverley Bobby Calf Pool Committee

Henry Alexander Aiken, Brian Edward Belton, Albert Frederick Loveridge, Ian Campbell Mitchell, and Roy Gilbert Verry.

Whitford Bobby Calf Pool Committee

David Keith Booker, David Edward Good, Peter Papich Grace, Francis John Granger, Lester Murray Kershaw, John Stuart Bennett, Anthony Fransham, Albert Henry Grigg, and Gerald O'Connor.

Notice Fixing and Determining Quality Standards and Grades for Eggs (No. Ag. 10090)

Pursuant to regulation 59 of the Egg Marketing Authority Regulations 1953, the Egg Marketing Authority hereby fixes and determines that, as from 1 July 1967, the quality, standards, and grades for hen eggs shall be as follows.

1. APPLICATION:

(a) These standards of quality of individual shell eggs and quality grades for eggs, are applicable only to eggs that are the product of the domesticated chicken hen, and are in the shell.

shell.

(b) Interior egg quality specifications for these standards are based on the apparent condition of the interior contents of the egg, as it is twirled before the candling light, except as otherwise provided. (Any candling light may be used that is approved by the Egg Marketing Authority.)

(Only eggs of "Top Quality" standard of Large, Standard, and Medium size grade shall qualify for contract payments, authorised by the Authority from time to time.)

(a) "Quality" means the inherent factors which determine the relative degree of excellence of the egg.
(b) "Yolk Colour Range" means range of yolk colour as prescribed by the Egg Marketing Authority.

3. QUALITY STANDARDS OF INDIVIDUAL SHELL EGGS:

(a) Top Quality

(1) Shell—clean, unbroken, practically normal.
(2) Air cell—not in excess of ³/₁₆ in. in depth, practically regular.

(3) White—clear, reasonably firm.
(4) Yolk—practically free from defects, outline only fairly well defined.

(b) Commercial Quality

(1) Shell—moderately stained, unbroken, slightly abnormal. (2) Air cell—may be over $\frac{3}{16}$ in. in depth, practically regular.

(3) White—clear, slightly weak.
(4) Yolk—may appear slightly enlarged and slightly flattened, and may show definite but not serious defects, outline well defined.

(c) Undergrade

(1) Shell-free from adhering dirt, may be stained, checked,

Shell—free from authering and, and, abnormal.
 Air cell—may be over 3/16 in. in depth, may be free or bubbly.
 White—weak and watery, may show blood clots and spots (not due to germ development), which are on the surface of the yolk or floating in the white, but not showing diffusion of blood in the white surrounding them.

(4) Yolk—may appear dark, enlarged, and flattened, and show serious defects that do not render the egg inedible, outline plainly visible.

(d) No Value (Inedible)

(d) No Value (Inedible)
(1) Incubator reject (or incubator clear)—an egg that has been subjected to incubation, either by natural or artificial means, at any time.
(2) An egg that is cooked, frozen, contaminated, containing a bloody white or unsightly foreign material, a dirty shell, or a shell that is smashed or broken so that the contents are leaking.
(3) An egg described as being a white rot, mixed rot (addled egg), sour egg, egg with green white, egg with stuck yolk, mouldy egg, musty egg, egg showing germ development or blood ring.
(4) Any egg otherwise classed as unfit for human consumption.

sumption.

4. DESCRIPTIVE TERMS:

(a) Shell

(1) Clean—free from foreign material, and from stains or discolourations that are readily visible. An egg may be considered clean if it has only stains or discoloura-tions which are not of sufficient number or intensity to detract from the generally clean appearance of the