

tising agents' commission (if any) not exceeding 15% for the period 4th June, 1964, to 11th July, 1965, and for each subsequent year expiring the 11th July, such charges to be subject to the rebates specified in an agreement made between Manx Radio and The Performing Right Society.

The British Broadcasting Corporation and the Musicians' Union each intervened in the Application as "interested parties." The former supported the proposals of the P.P.L., in particular on the ground that it would be unreasonable for Manx Radio to be accorded more needle time than that which the Corporation itself enjoyed, and on the further ground that a commercial broadcasting station might lower the standard of the programme which the Corporation was bound to maintain. The Musicians' Union was opposed on principle to any extension of broadcasting on records as damaging to the livelihood and ultimately to the existence of a sound musical profession.

The Tribunal came to the conclusion, notwithstanding the various objections raised to the application, that the terms and conditions proposed by the P.P.L. were in part unreasonable, and made an Order declaring that Manx Radio is entitled to a licence on the following terms and conditions and subject to the following charges which the Tribunal determined to be reasonable in the circumstances, that is to say:

- (1) Manx Radio shall be entitled to broadcast on copyright gramophone records in the repertoire of Phonographic during one half of their total weekly broadcasting time, subject to a maximum period of 42 hours in any single week.

- (2) No such record shall be played more than twice in each period of 24 hours nor more than ten times in any week.

- (3) The following charges shall be payable to Phonographic:

- (a) Up to the 12th July, 1965, in view of the trivial amount involved, the Tribunal do not propose to disturb the charge of 5% of 85% on gross advertising revenue, as offered by Phonographic.
- (b) Year ending 12th July, 1966, 6% of 85% on gross advertising revenue.
- (c) Year ending 12th July, 1967, 7% of 85% on the like.
- (d) Year ending 12th July, 1968, 8% of 85% on the like.

- (4) The above terms and conditions and charges shall remain in force as is herein set out until the 12th July, 1968, after which no further broadcasting by Manx Radio on copyright records in the repertoire of Phonographic will be lawful other than by agreement with Phonographic or a further order of the Tribunal.

The P.P.L. were ordered to pay to Manx Radio three-fifths of their general costs of the Application and the B.B.C. was ordered to pay to Manx Radio one-fifth of their general costs.

A copy of the Decision may be inspected at the offices of the Tribunal, 24 Kingsway (6th Floor), London, W.C. 2, during office hours (10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mondays to Fridays).

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958

Summary of Return of Outbreaks of Scheduled Diseases which have been Confirmed by or Reported to the Ministry

| PERIOD (inclusive) | Anthrax | | Bovine Tuberculosis | | Sheep Scab | | Newcastle Disease* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | Outbreaks | Animals Affected | Outbreaks | Animals Affected | Outbreaks | Animals Affected | Outbreaks Confirmed |
| 16th May/ 31st May, 1965 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| 1st May/ 15th May, 1965 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| 1st Jan./ 31st May, 1965 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 90 |

Note:—The following diseases have not appeared in Northern Ireland since the year shown after each disease:—Sheep Pox (Variola Ovis), 1850; Rinderpest (Pestis Bovina), 1877; Pleuro-Pneumonia (Peripneumonia, Contagiosa Bovum), 1893; Glanders (including Farcy) (Malleus), 1913; Rabies (rage), 1923; Foot and Mouth Disease (Fieue Aphteuse) 1941; Parasitic Mange, (Sarcopites Scabei Equi) 1946; and Swine Fever (Peste Porcine), 1958.

Epizootic Lymphangitis (Lymphangitis Epizootica) and Dourine have never existed in Northern Ireland.

*Fowl Plague has never existed in Northern Ireland.

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