

Principal Order shall not exceed one quarter ton in the month of January, 1946. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply in respect of supplies to premises which are more than two miles from the merchant's last loading point and more than two miles outside the boundary of an urban district, nor to any consumer who is registered as a farmer, nor to premises which are not wholly or mainly used as a dwelling house."

2. This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1946.

3. This Order may be cited as the Coal Supply (Temporary Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Amendment (No. 9) Order, 1946.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland this 31st day of December, 1945, in the presence of

(L.S.)

(Signed) *W. Crone,*

Assistant Secretary.

THE COAL SUPPLY (TEMPORARY PROVISIONS) (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1946, DATED AUGUST 29, 1946, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE UNDER REGULATIONS 55 AND 55AA OF THE DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1939, AS HAVING EFFECT BY VIRTUE OF THE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (TRANSITIONAL POWERS) ACT, 1945 (a)

1946. No. 128

The Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland (in this Order referred to as "the Ministry") by virtue and in exercise of the powers under Regulations 55 and 55AA of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, delegated to it by the Minister of Fuel and Power, and as having effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, (a) hereby orders as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding any provision in paragraph 7 or paragraph 8 of the Coal Supply (Northern Ireland) Order, 1942, (b) (hereinafter referred to as the "principal order") as to the quantity of coal allowed to or to be stored by a consumer—

(a) the quantity of coal which may be furnished or acquired for consumption in any of the premises covered by the principal order shall not, except in the case of a consumer whose premises are more than two miles from the merchant's last loading point and more than two miles outside the boundary

(a) 9 and 10 Geo. 6, C. 10.

(b) S. R. & O. (N.I.) 1942 No. 125.

of a borough or urban district or are not wholly or mainly used as a dwelling-house, or who is registered as a farmer, exceed one half ton in the month of September, 1946, and one quarter ton in each of the following months, that is to say, October, November and December, 1946,

(b) no supplies of coal may be furnished to or acquired by a consumer registered under the principal order at any time while he has in stock a quantity of coal exceeding one quarter ton and the declaration form set out in the Second Schedule to the principal order shall be amended accordingly by the substitution of "one quarter ton" for the words "one ton".

2. The Ministry may in accordance with the terms of paragraph 10 of the principal order authorise such exceptions or exemptions, either in whole or in part from the terms of this order as it may deem necessary or expedient.

3. Sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1 of the Coal Supply (Temporary Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1945 (c) is hereby revoked.

4. This Order shall come into force on the 1st September, 1946.

5. This Order may be cited as the Coal Supply (Temporary Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1946, and shall be construed as one with the principal order and this Order and the principal order may together be cited as the Coal Supply (Northern Ireland) Orders, 1942 and 1946.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland this 29th day of August, 1946, in the presence of

(L.S.)

(Signed) *W. Crone*,

Assistant Secretary.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

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

Under paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Coal Supply (Northern Ireland) Order, 1942, a consumer of less than 100 tons of coal per annum (including small industrial concerns) is at present registered with his normal and principal supplier to receive a maximum annual quantity.

Under paragraph 8 of the Coal Supply (Northern Ireland) Order, 1942, a consumer may not receive supplies whilst he has more than one ton in stock, and a declaration in the form set out in the Second Schedule to the Order, must be signed and lodged by the consumer with his merchant where more than a quarter of a ton is ordered. This paragraph has, however, been amended by sub-paragraph 1 (b) of the Coal Supply (Temporary Provision) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1945, and the present stocking limit is one quarter ton.

It is necessary to vary from time to time the maximum quantities prescribed under the Coal Supply (Northern Ireland) Order, 1942, for deliveries and stocks in order to meet difficulties in the supply position created by periodic interruptions of supplies from various causes, and to ensure that the restricted supplies available are equitably distributed as far as possible among the general body of registered consumers. The Order now made limits under sub-paragraph 1 (a) deliveries with certain named exceptions to one half ton in September, 1946, and one quarter ton in each of the months October, November and December, 1946. The restrictions, so far as deliveries are concerned, are normally applied only to the main body of domestic householders who are situated at a convenient distance from their merchants' yards so as to avoid transport difficulties as far as possible and to avoid undue curtailment of supplies to other registered consumers who are engaged in food production, industrial or other productive activity. The exceptions are those prescribed by the Coal Supply (Northern Ireland) Order, 1942, and the Coal Supply (Temporary Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1945, except that Boroughs are included with Urban Districts in the application of the exceptions. The stocking restriction, however, applies to the general body of registered consumers and is at present in force but is re-enacted here by sub-paragraph 1 (b) and paragraph 3 for the purpose of having the temporary restrictions embodied in one Order. The restrictions on deliveries have previously been in force for the greater part of last year but have lapsed.

Paragraph 2 of this Order is necessary to enable cases of exceptional hardship to be considered.

THE COAL SUPPLY (TEMPORARY PROVISIONS) No. 2 (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER, 1946, DATED DECEMBER 31, 1946, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE UNDER REGULATION 55 OF THE DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1939, AS HAVING EFFECT BY VIRTUE OF THE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (TRANSITIONAL POWERS) ACT, 1945 (a).

1946. No. 226

The Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland (in this Order referred to as "the Ministry") by virtue of and in exercise of the powers under Regulation 55 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, delegated to it by the Minister of Fuel and Power, and as having effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945 (a) hereby orders as follows :—

1. Notwithstanding any provision in paragraph 7 or paragraph 8 of the Coal Supply (Northern Ireland) Order, 1942, (b) (hereinafter referred to as the "principal order") as to the quantity of coal which may be furnished to or stored by a consumer—

- (a) the quantity of coal which may be furnished or acquired for consumption in any of the premises covered by the principal order shall not, except in the case of a consumer whose premises are not wholly or mainly used as a dwelling-house, or who is registered as a farmer, exceed one quarter ton in each of the months of January, February and March, 1947,
- (b) no supplies of coal may be furnished to or acquired by a consumer registered under the principal order at any time while he has in stock a quantity of coal exceeding one quarter

(a) 9 and 10 Geo. 6, C. 10.

(b) S. R. & O. (N.I) 1942, No. 125.