

tion or otherwise in such premises as aforesaid where the quantity of coal available for consumption in such premises exceeds 5 cwts.

5. No colliery, factor, coal merchant, coal dealer, or other person whatsoever shall, without the previous consent in writing of the local authority or its duly authorised officer, which consent may be general or special, but, if general, must be with the assent of the Secretary,

(a) sell, supply, deliver, or in any way dispose of coal for consumption or otherwise in any premises coming within the scope of this Part of these Directions in excess of 1 cwt. in any one week;

(b) sell, supply, deliver, or in any way dispose of coal for consumption or otherwise in such premises as aforesaid where the quantity of coal available for consumption in such premises exceeds 5 cwts.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to coal sold, supplied, delivered, or otherwise disposed of by a colliery, coal factor, coal merchant, or coal dealer to a coal factor, coal merchant or dealer in coal.

6.—(a) Any person may be required by the local authority or its duly authorised officer to register with a named coal merchant or coal dealer for any supply of coal under this Part of these Directions, and in such case shall only acquire his supply from the merchant or dealer with whom he is registered;

(b) The local authority for the purposes of this Part of these Directions shall be the local authority of the district where are situate the premises in respect of which coal is required.

PART III.

Industries and Businesses.

7. The consumption of coal in premises to which this Part of these Directions applies, that is to say, in any factory, workshop, or other business premises, shall be restricted so that not more than 50 per cent. of the weekly average quantity of coal consumed in the four weeks last preceding the date of these Directions coming into force may be consumed in any week after such date, saving as may hereinafter in these Directions be provided:

Provided always that where it is shown to the satisfaction of the local authority that the said weekly average does not afford a fair criterion of the quantity normally consumed in any such premises, regard may be had to the quantity consumed in such premises for the week in the year 1920 most nearly corresponding in date to that in which the consumption is to be regulated hereunder and such quantity may be deemed to be the weekly average for the purposes of these Directions.

8. Where it is deemed by a local authority expedient in the public interest to do so the percentage named in the preceding Article may be increased, and the local authority or its duly authorised officer shall, in such case, issue a permit in writing specifying the extent to which the percentage may be increased and stating the grounds upon which the issue of such permit is deemed to be in the public interest.

9. Any permit given as in the preceding Article provided may, by notice in writing, be cancelled or varied by the local authority or

its duly authorised officer, and the quantity thereby authorised may be increased or may be reduced to any figure not less than 50 per cent. of the said weekly average:

Provided that the said quantity may only be increased where it is deemed to be in the public interest to do so and that the ground upon which such increase is deemed to be in the public interest shall be stated in the said notice.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 7, 8 and 9 hereof it shall be lawful, in the case of any factory, workshop, or business premises where the industry or business carried on is such as cannot be properly carried on without a consumption of coal in excess of the quantity prescribed in Article 7, to consume therein without permit, during a period of two weeks from and including the date of these Directions coming into force, such quantity of coal as is required for carrying on the industry or business, provided that the total quantity of coal consumed in the said period shall not in any case exceed 50 per cent. of the stocks of coal which, at the said date, are upon the premises and available for consumption therein.

11. After the conclusion of the said period of two weeks or after the consumption of 50 per cent. of the said stocks, whichever may first occur, no coal may be consumed in any premises where the last preceding Article has operated, unless and until a permit in writing shall have been granted by the local authority stating the quantity of coal that may be consumed in such premises, and such quantity shall not exceed that prescribed in Article 7 unless in the opinion of the local authority or its duly authorised officer there is reason for acting under the provisions of Article 8.

12. The person responsible for the management of an industry or business on any premises to which this Part of these Directions applies, whether as owner, occupier, or manager of the premises or in any other capacity, shall furnish to the local authority, if and when required to do so, a true and complete return in writing showing what stocks of coal are in his possession or available for consumption on the premises, and what quantities of coal were consumed on the premises during the four weeks last preceding the date upon which these Directions come into force.

13.—(a) No coal shall be supplied or acquired for consumption or otherwise upon any such premises as aforesaid unless a permit in writing shall first have been granted by the local authority in respect of such premises, stating the quantity of coal that may be supplied and acquired for consumption thereon.

(b) Before any such permit may be granted a return must have been furnished as provided in Article 12 hereof.

14. For the purposes of this Part of these Directions the term "coal" shall include coke, briquettes, and any other solid fuel of which coal or coke is a constituent.

15. It shall be a contravention of the provisions of these Directions knowingly to make or furnish a return which is false in any particular or to alter any permit which has been given thereunder.

16. In these Directions the expression "business premises" includes any shop and any premises or any part of any premises exclusively used for the purposes of any profession, trade, employment, or vocation.