(57) PERAMBULATORS

[For Maximum Prices and Charges, *see* Index to Vol. I (GOODS AND SERVICES).]

The Perambulators (Control of Supply) (Revocation) Order, 1948

1948 No. 1941

Made - - - -	*23rd August*, 1948
Laid before Parliament	*24th August*, 1948
Coming into Operation	*1st September*, 1948

The Board of Trade in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 55 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939(a), as having effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945(b), as extended by the Supplies and Services (Extended Purposes) Act, 1947(c), hereby order as follows:—

1. The Perambulators (Control of Supply) Order, 1942(d), is hereby revoked.

2. This Order may be cited as the Perambulators (Control of Supply) (Revocation) Order, 1948, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of September, 1948.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1948.

Arthur G. Bottomley,
Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade.

(58) PETROLEUM

[*See* also MOTOR FUEL, p. 876 above; and Index to Vol. I for orders made under the Motor Spirit (Regulation) Act, 1948.]

The Control of Petroleum (Amendment) Order, 1948

1948 No. 1420

Made - - - -	*28th June*, 1948
Laid before Parliament	*28th June*, 1948
Coming into Operation	*1st July*, 1948

The Minister of Fuel and Power in pursuance of Regulations fifty-five and ninety-eight of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939(a), as having effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional

(a) *See* Note, p. 15 above.
(b) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 10; and S.R. & O. 1945 (No. 1618) II, p. 48.
(c) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 55.
(d) S.R. & O. 1942 (No. 2342) II, p. 1867.

Powers) Act, 1945(a), as extended by the Supplies and Services (Extended Purposes) Act, 1947(b), hereby makes the following Order:—

Amendment of Control of Petroleum Order, 1944.

1. The Control of Petroleum Order, 1944(c), (in this Order referred to as " the principal Order ") shall have effect subject to the modifications specified in this Order.

As to articles 1 and 2.

2. The following article shall be substituted for articles one and two (which relate to Interpretation and Methods of Test):—

" Interpretation.

1.—(1) In this Order the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say:—

" dispose of " or " acquire " mean in relation to any substance to transfer or to receive, as the case may be, ownership or possession or any right to possession thereof;

" kerosene " means hydrocarbon oil which when tested by the method hereinafter specified has a closed flash point not less than seventy-three, and not greater than one hundred and fifty, degrees Fahrenheit;

" licence " means a licence granted by the Minister;

" liquid paraffin " means liquid paraffin which conforms with the specification therefor in the British Pharmacopœia (Edition 1932);

" medicinal purposes " means the relief of human ailments or diseases;

" the Minister " means the Minister of Fuel and Power;

" motor spirit " means hydrocarbon oil, of which the volume distilling when tested by the method hereinafter specified, at a temperature not exceeding one hundred and eighty-five degrees centigrade, is not less than fifty per centum, or, at a temperature not exceeding two hundred and forty degrees centigrade, is not less than ninety-five per centum, or which when tested by the method hereinafter specified has a closed flash point less than seventy-three degrees Fahrenheit;

" petroleum " means crude petroleum or shale oil, any hydrocarbon product of crude petroleum or shale oil, excluding propane or butane, and any hydrocarbon oil made by the hydrogenation of:—

(*a*) crude petroleum or shale oil or any product derived from either of them; or

(*b*) coal or any product derived from coal;

" quarter " means the period of three months beginning on the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July, or the first day of October in any year;

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 10 ; and S.R. & O. 1945 (Nos. 1618 and 1625) II, pp. 48 and 56.
(b) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 55. (c) S.R. & O. 1944 (No. 171) II, p. 1364.

" undertaker " means a person carrying on any undertaking by way of trade or business involving the dealing in, or the production, treatment or blending of, any petroleum.

(2) Expressions to which meanings are assigned by this Order shall bear the same meanings in any instrument issued under the provisions of this Order.

(3) The method of test for the flash point of any hydrocarbon oil, or for the percentage by volume of any such oil distilling at any specified temperature, shall be the method of test relating thereto set out in " Standard Methods for Testing Petroleum and its Products" (Edition 1948), published by the Institute of Petroleum, being:—

(*a*) for the flash point of hydrocarbon oil having a closed flash point not greater than one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit, method I.P.—33/44;

(*b*) for the flash point of hydrocarbon oil having a closed flash point greater than one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit, method I.P.—34/47;

(*c*) for the determination of the percentage by volume distilling at a specified temperature, method I.P.—28/42."

As to articles 8 and 9.

3. The following article shall be substituted for articles eight and nine (which restrict the disposal or acquisition of petroleum):—

" Restrictions on disposal of petroleum.

8.—(1) Subject to the provisions of the next following paragraph, no person shall dispose of any petroleum otherwise than:—

(*a*) in a quantity permitted under this article;

(*b*) under the authority of a licence; or

(*c*) in the case of any petroleum (other than kerosene, not being mineral vaporising oil), to a person, in pursuance of a contract made not more than one month previously, for actual consumption by that person.

(2) The provisions of the foregoing paragraph shall not apply to:—

(*a*) the disposal for loading in a ship for conveyance to a destination outside the United Kingdom of any petroleum not being ship's bunkers or ship's stores for use in that ship;

(*b*) the disposal for delivery outside the United Kingdom of any petroleum then situate outside the United Kingdom;

(*c*) the importation of any petroleum into the United Kingdom.

(3) The quantities permitted under this article shall be with respect to the types of petroleum specified in the first column of the Schedule to this Order:—

(*a*) for disposal at any one time, the quantities respectively specified in relation thereto in the second column of the said Schedule;

(*b*) for disposal in the aggregate in any one quarter, the quantities respectively specified in relation thereto in the third column of the said Schedule."

4. The Schedule to this Order shall be substituted for the Schedule to the principal Order. As to the Schedule.

5. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-eight; and may be cited as the Control of Petroleum (Amendment) Order, 1948. Commencement and citation.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of June, 1948.

Hugh Gaitskell,
Minister of Fuel and Power.

SCHEDULE

Article 4.

PERMITTED QUANTITIES

Article 8 (3).

Petroleum	Maximum quantity at any one time	Maximum quantity in the aggregate in any one quarter
Motor Spirit (excluding aviation spirit) ...	200 gallons	1,000 gallons
Mineral vaporising oil	200 gallons	1,000 gallons
Gas oil	200 gallons	1,000 gallons
Diesel oil	200 gallons	1,000 gallons
Fuel oil	200 gallons	1,000 gallons
Asphalt and Bitumen	5 tons	25 tons
Petroleum lubricating oils and liquid products of petroleum (including transformer oils, white oils, liquid paraffin and 300 burning oil)	4 cwt.	1 ton
Petroleum greases...	4 cwt.	1 ton
Petroleum jelly	4 cwt.	1 ton
Paraffin wax (including scale)	4 cwt.	1 ton

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of this Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

1. This Order makes such amendments to the Control of Petroleum Order, 1944, as will be necessary when the Petroleum Board comes to an end on 1st July, 1948.

2. Certain other amendments are made in order to clarify the provisions of the original Order. New articles are substituted for those dealing with interpretation and methods of test (articles 1 and 2) and with restrictions on disposal and acquisition (articles 8 and 9).

The restrictions on disposal of petroleum (which includes aviation spirit, kerosene, white oils, fuel oil, lubricating oils and other petroleum products) remain unchanged except for the deletion of references to the Petroleum Board.