EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order replaces the Rye (Control and Prices) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1947, as amended.

The principal changes are:—

(1) Fixed and maximum prices are prescribed for millable and non-millable rye, and separate price provisions are included for potentially millable rye.

(2) The maximum permitted charge for non-returnable sacks is increased to 1s. 5d. per cwt. of contents, or on a sale of less than 1 cwt. to 1s. 8d. per cwt.

(3) Growers are permitted to retain the whole of the rye grown by them but may only sell such rye, other than rye sold for seed, to an approved buyer or the Port Area Grain Committee.

(4) Approved buyers and seed rye merchants are permitted to sell to or buy from Great Britain approved buyers and seed rye merchants.

(5) The provisions relating to damaging rye and the manner of threshing and the requirement that growers should keep records are discontinued.

(6) The provision requiring rye to be certified as non-millable before sale is discontinued.

(b) CONTROL OF MILLS AND PRODUCTS

The Rye (Control of Mills and Products) (Revocation) Order, 1949

1949 No. 2406

Made - - - -	*22nd December,* 1949
Laid before Parliament	*22nd December,* 1949
Coming into Operation	*1st January,* 1950

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 55 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, as having effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945(**a**) as extended by the Supplies and Services (Extended Purposes) Act, 1947(**b**), and of all other powers him enabling, the Minister of Food hereby makes the following Order:—

1. The Rye (Control of Mills and Products) Order, 1942, as amended(**c**), is hereby revoked but without prejudice to any proceedings in respect of any contravention thereof.

2. This Order may be cited as the Rye (Control of Mills and Products) (Revocation) Order, 1949; and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1950.

Dated 22nd day of December, 1949.

John Strachey,
Minister of Food.

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 10; and S.R. & O. 1945 (Nos. 1611 and 1615–25) II, pp. 39 and 45–56.
(b) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 55.
(c) S.R. & O. 1942 (No. 1391) II, p. 1401; and 1946 (No. 622) II, p. 980.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order removes the restrictions imposed upon milling of rye and on the use, sale or disposition of rye products.

(E) WHEAT

(a) *Great Britain.* | (b) *Northern Ireland*, p. 480.

(a) GREAT BRITAIN

The Wheat (Great Britain) Order, 1949

1949 No. 1164

Made - - - -	22*nd June*, 1949
Laid before Parliament	23*rd June*, 1949
Coming into Operation	1*st July*, 1949

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulations 55, 55AA and 55AB of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, as having effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945(**a**) as extended by the Supplies and Services (Extended Purposes) Act, 1947(**b**), and of all other powers him enabling, the Minister of Food hereby makes the following Order:—

Interpretation

1. In this Order—

" The Minister " means the Minister of Food.

" Approved buyer " means a person licensed as such under this Order and includes a person who, immediately before the coming into force of this Order, was licensed as an approved buyer under the Wheat (Control and Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1947, as amended(**c**).

" Buy ", " obtain ", " sell " or " supply " include offer or agree to buy, obtain, sell or supply as the case may be.

" Grower " means a grower of wheat in Great Britain and includes the seller or supplier thereof on the first sale or disposition after threshing, but for the purposes of the Second and Third Schedules to this Order shall not include an approved buyer.

" Local Wheat Committee " has the meaning assigned to it in the Wheat Bye-Laws, 1932(**d**).

" Millable wheat " means wheat which is sweet and in fair merchantable condition, commercially clean as regards admixture and tailings and commercially free from heated or mouldy grains or objectionable taint, and capable of being manufactured into a sound sweet flour fit for human consumption having regard to the customary methods employed in the milling industry for cleaning and conditioning wheat.

(**a**) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 10; and S.R. & O. 1945 (Nos. 1611 and 1615–25) II, pp. 39 and 45–56.

(**b**) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 55.

(**c**) S.R. & O. 1947 (Nos. 1535 and 1882) II, pp. 848 and 856; and S.I. 1948 (Nos. 619 and 1761) II, pp. 673 and 706.

(**d**) S.R. & O. 1932 (No. 588) p. 1753.