charge of a ship, or any other person affected by an order under this regulation acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provisions of the order, or aids or abets any other person, whether or not such other person is in Great Britain, in doing anything which if done in Great Britain would be a contravention of any such provisions, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(6) Where before the date of these regulations any ship or any cargo space or passenger accommodation in any ship or any rights under any charter, freight engagement, or similar contract affecting any ship has been requisitioned by the Shipping Controller or the Board of Trade, this regulation shall, after that date, apply as if the same had been requisitioned in pursuance of this regulation.

10. Without prejudice to any other powers possessed by him, whether under these regulations or otherwise, the Minister of Transport may by order regulate the priority in which passengers or goods are to be carried by railway, light railway, tramway, or canal; and if any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the provisions of any such order he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

11.—(1) The clearance of any ship whether to ports beyond the seas or coastwise may be refused except under such conditions as the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may allow and any clearance granted may be withdrawn.

(2) Subject to the general directions of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, the collector or other chief officer of Customs at any port or place in the United Kingdom may prohibit the unloading of any goods or any class of goods from ships, or from any particular ship, in that port or place; and if any goods are unloaded from any ship in contravention of such prohibition, any person unloading the same shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

12. The Board of Trade may by order prohibit, except under such conditions as their licence may allow, the shipment of any goods for exportation or carriage coastwise whether as merchandise or as ship's stores, and if any goods are shipped or brought to a quay or other place or waterborne for shipment in contravention of such prohibition, the shipper thereof or his agent shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

13.—(1) The Board of Trade may take possession, or if already in possession may retain possession, and may from time to time, as may be deemed expedient, relinquish and resume possession of:—

(*a*) All or any coal mines, collieries and colliery buildings and property, including plant, machinery, equipment, stores and rolling stock, for the time being used, or intended to be or usually used for the purpose of the production, treatment or manufacture of coal:

(*b*) All or any buildings and property for the time being used, or intended to be or usually used or which may be deemed requisite for the purposes of the storage, distribution, supply and disposal of coal:

(*c*) All or any railway wagons (not being wagons belonging to any railway company) for the time being used, or intended to be or usually used for the purposes of transport or coal:

(*d*) Any stocks of coal, wheresoever situate and by whomsoever held:

(*e*) Any plant, machinery, vehicles or articles which may be deemed requisite for the purposes of maintaining the supply and distribution of coal.

(2) The Board of Trade may give directions:—

(*a*) As to the management and user of any coal mines or any property of which possession may be taken as aforesaid:

(*b*) As to the production, manufacture, treatment, transport, storage, distribution, supply, disposal and use of any coal:

(*c*) As to fixing of prices of coal:

(*d*) As to the making and supplying of records, returns and information, and the verification thereof.

(3) The owner, agent and manager of every coal mine and every officer thereof, and every owner and person for the time being in possession of any such property as aforesaid, and where any such owner or possessor is a company, every director of the company, and every person engaged or employed in the production, manufacture, treatment, transport, storage, distribution, supply and disposal of coal, and every person using coal, shall comply with the directions so given as aforesaid.

(4) The Board of Trade may cause inquiries to be held by any person or persons with respect to any matters to which any of the powers hereby conferred relate.

(5) The Board of Trade may provide for the exercise by any person or body of persons approved by them of any powers conferred upon the Board by this regulation.

(6) The taking or retaining of any coal mine, or of any factory, workshop, premises or plant shall not affect the liability of the actual owner, agent or manager of the mine under the Coal Mines Acts, 1887 to 1919, or any Act amending the same, or the liability of the actual owner or occupier of such factory, workshop, premises or plant under the Factory and Workshop Acts, 1901 to 1911.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation the expression "coal" shall include the products of coal, and gas and electricity made from or by means of coal whether for lighting, heating or any other purpose.

(8) The powers of the Board of Trade under this regulation shall, subject to the directions of the Board, be exercised by the Secretary for Mines.

(9) If any person fails to comply with any direction of the Board of Trade or the Secretary for Mines under this regulation, or obstructs any person acting on behalf of the Board under this regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

14.—(1) It shall be lawful for the Board of Trade or for the Minister of Transport by order to require the owners of any undertakings for the supply of gas, water or electricity to comply with any directions given by the Board or Minister as to the supply thereof.

(2) Where any such order has been issued, or where in pursuance of the powers conferred by any of these regulations possession has been taken of any works for the supply of gas, water