

(c.) So long as any such restrictions remain in force no person shall carry on or be in any manner concerned in carrying on any business in breach of those restrictions.

(d.) This regulation shall extend and apply to a person, firm, or company declared to be an enemy before the making of these regulations.

12. Clause 19 of the War Regulations of the 3rd day of April, 1916 (by which it is made unlawful to trade with a company or firm carrying on business elsewhere than in the British Dominions, and having or having had at the commencement of the present war its chief place of business in enemy territory) is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“(e.) For the purposes of this regulation, and without in any manner limiting the generality thereof, a company or firm shall be deemed to have or to have had its chief place of business in enemy territory if that company or firm is or was at the commencement of the present war subsidiary to or substantially under the control of or carrying on business in the interests of any other company or firm incorporated or established in enemy territory.”

13. Whenever by virtue of the War Regulations or any declaration made thereunder, whether before or after the date of the present regulations, it is unlawful to purchase goods from any person, firm, or company, it shall also be unlawful to purchase or otherwise procure from any other person, firm, or company being or carrying on business out of New Zealand any goods wholly or partially manufactured or produced by such first-mentioned person, firm, or company.

14. When any person, firm, or company has been declared to be an enemy under the War Regulations (whether before or after the date of the present regulations), and while such declaration remains in force, it shall not be lawful to publish in any newspaper any advertisement of the goods or merchandize manufactured, produced, or sold by that enemy or of the business carried on by that enemy; provided that nothing in this regulation shall apply to the Public Trustee in his capacity as Controller of any business under the War Regulations.

15. When shares in a company have been vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property under clause 3 of the War Regulations of the 2nd day of May, 1916, it shall be lawful for the company to buy those shares and to become registered as the owner thereof, and to resell the shares so purchased by it, anything in any Act or in the constitution or regulations of the company to the contrary notwithstanding.

16. Clause 20 of the War Regulations of the 3rd day of April, 1916, is hereby amended by inserting therein the following subclause after subclause (b) thereof:—

“(bb.) If the Attorney-General is satisfied that any person resident out of New Zealand is an alien enemy and is carrying on business with persons, firms, or companies in New Zealand he may, by notice in the *Gazette*, declare such first-mentioned person to be an enemy.”

17. (1.) When the Attorney-General is satisfied that any goods or merchandise are enemy property within the meaning of clause 1 of the War Regulations of the 3rd day of April, 1916, he may authorize the Public Trustee, as the Custodian of Enemy Property, to take possession of such goods or merchandise and to sell the same, and every such authority shall have effect according to the tenor thereof.

(2.) All moneys received by the Custodian of Enemy Property from the sale of any such goods and merchandise shall, after payment thereout of all sums lawfully payable in respect of such goods or merchandise to any person other than an enemy, be invested and dealt with in accordance with clause 14 of the War Regulations of the 3rd day of April, 1916.

PROPERTY OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

18. In the following regulations “prisoner of war” means any person detained in New Zealand under the order of a military authority, or otherwise detained as a prisoner of war.

19. (1.) The Public Trustee may be appointed as the custodian of the property of any prisoner of war—

(a.) By that prisoner of war; or

(b.) By the Attorney-General in any case where he considers it necessary that a custodian should be appointed.