

(2.) Any such appointment shall be in writing, and may be revoked at any time by the Attorney-General by notice in writing to the Public Trustee.

20. The Public Trustee, when so appointed, shall have the following powers in respect of the property of that prisoner of war:—

- (a.) To take and retain possession of all property whatever belonging to that prisoner of war:
- (b.) To collect, receive, and retain all moneys payable to that prisoner of war:
- (c.) To sue in his official name for all debts due and moneys payable to that prisoner of war:
- (d.) Out of any moneys received by him as Custodian to pay and discharge any debts or liabilities of that prisoner of war, and to pay such reasonable sums as he considers necessary for the maintenance of the wife and children (if any) of that prisoner of war:
- (e.) Where the moneys received by him are not sufficient to pay all debts and liabilities of that prisoner of war, to sell any personal property of that prisoner of war for that purpose:
- (f.) To manage and carry on or permit to be carried on the business of that prisoner of war as a going concern, and for that purpose to appoint such agents or servants as he considers necessary, and pay them such remuneration as he thinks fit.

21. All powers conferred upon the Custodian by these regulations may be exercised by him either personally or through such representative as he may think fit to appoint in that behalf.

22. All expenses incurred by the Custodian (including such reasonable charges as he thinks fit to make for his services) in the exercise of his powers in respect of the property of any prisoner of war shall be payable out of the moneys received by him as Custodian of that property.

23. The balance of the moneys received by the Custodian in respect of the property of any prisoner of war, after making all payments hereinbefore authorized, shall form part of the common fund of the Public Trust Office and shall be held on account of that prisoner of war, and there may be paid thereout to the prisoner of war such reasonable sums as the Custodian thinks fit.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

24. For the purposes of this and all other War Regulations, whether made before or after the making of the present regulations,—

- (a.) The wife of an alien enemy shall be deemed to be an alien enemy:
- (b.) The wife of an alien enemy, who is not himself a natural-born British subject, shall be deemed to be an alien enemy who is not a natural-born British subject.

25. No male person over the age of eighteen years shall be shipped as a member of the crew of an oversea vessel unless he produces to the Superintendent of Mercantile Marine—

- (a.) A certificate of discharge in New Zealand from an oversea vessel within the immediately preceding twelve months, or discharges for at least twelve months' service in vessels in the coasting trade of New Zealand; or
- (b.) A permit to leave New Zealand issued under the War Regulations of the 15th day of November, 1915, and still in force.

26. (a.) Where the Attorney-General is satisfied that any person is not ordinarily resident in New Zealand and is disaffected, disloyal, or likely to be a source of danger to the peace, order, and good government of that Dominion, the Attorney-General may at any time within six months after that person has arrived in New Zealand, whether before or after the date of this regulation, order him to leave New Zealand.

(b.) If that order is not complied with within seven days from the date of the service thereof, any officer may without warrant arrest that person and place him on board any vessel about to leave New Zealand for the country from which he came to New Zealand, and detain him on board that vessel until it has left New Zealand.

(c.) Such sum as the Attorney-General considers reasonable may be paid to the owner or master of any such vessel on account of the carriage of any person so ordered to leave New Zealand and arrested, and after payment or tender of that sum the owner