

"operations, such as arms and munitions; from seizing and using rolling stock belonging to private enemy railway companies, and other means of transporting persons or goods, and appliances for the transmission of news, although they are private enemy property, provided all these articles are restored, and indemnities are paid for them, after the conclusion of peace, or from suspending the payment of debts due to enemy subjects till after the conclusion of peace in order to prevent the increase of the enemy resources of the enemy."

On the question of enemy character:

Colombos, Law of Prize, page 60:-

" ..... a company registered in the United Kingdom is prima facie to be regarded as a friend, but may assume an enemy character when its agents or persons in de facto control of its affairs, whether authorised or not, are resident in an enemy country, or, wherever resident, are adhering to the enemy or taking instructions from or acting under the control of enemies. Although the character of individual shareholders cannot of itself affect the character of the company, their enemy character and their conduct may be very material on the question whether the company's agents or the persons in de facto control of its affairs, are in fact adhering to, taking instructions from, or acting under the control of, enemies. This materiality will vary with the number of shareholders who are enemies and the value of their holdings."

Page 61:

" ..... a company must be considered as enemy when the centre and whole effective control of its business is in an enemy country."

Page 51:

"Territory in the occupation of the enemy is dealt with on the footing of enemy territory being considered as part of the domain of the conqueror so long as he remains in the possession of it. All persons domiciled within the occupied territory are consequently regarded as enemies."

Hall's International Law, Eighth Edition, page 603:-

"Although the national character of a place and its inhabitants is not altered by military occupation on the part of an enemy, yet for many belligerent purposes they are necessarily treated as hostile by their legitimate sovereign. They