(2) The Minister of Transport may, by order restrict in such manner as may be specified in the order the traffic on any tramway or light railway.

(3) If any person fails to comply with the provisions of any order made under this regulation or wilfully hinders or impedes the execution of any such order, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

5. Where with a view to preventing congestion of traffic on, or excessive damage to, public highways, the Minister of Transport considers it is expedient to do so, he may by order regulate or provide for the regulation of transport on public highways, and may by such order provide for directions being given for prescribing the routes to be followed and restricting the types of vehicles to be used, and if any person affected by the order fails to comply with the provisions thereof or with any directions given thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

6. The Minister of Transport or any person appointed by him for the purpose may grant to any person a licence to drive a motor car during the period for which the Proclamation of Emergency is in force, and shall have effect as if granted under the Motor Car Act, 1903.

7.—(1) Where the Minister of Transport is of opinion that it is expedient that this regulation should be applied to any canals, the Minister may by order apply this regulation, subject to any exceptions for which provision may be made in the order, either generally to all canals or to canals in any special area or to any special canals.

(2) Any canals to which this regulation is so applied shall, by virtue of the order, pass into the possession of the Minister as from the date of the order, or from any later date mentioned in the order, and the owner of every such canal and every person concerned in the management or working thereof, and where the owner of the canal is a company, every director of the company shall comply with the directions of the Minister as to the management and user of the canal, and if he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(3) In this regulation the expression "canal" includes all buildings, barges, machinery and plant used in connection with the working of the canal.

(4) Where the Minister has taken possession of any canal, the Minister may by order prohibit persons, not being the owner of the canal who own any barges used thereon, or any machinery or plant used in connection with the loading or unloading of any such barges, from disposing of any such barges, machinery, or plant, without the consent of the Minister or some person or body of persons acting on his behalf, and if any person acts in contravention of any such order he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(5) The Minister shall have power by order to apply this regulation to undertakings of carriers by canal in like manner and with the like consequences as in the case of canals, and for the purposes of this provision the expression "carrier by canal" means a person, not being an owner of a canal, who carries on the business of transporting goods by canal, and the expression "undertaking" includes all buildings, barges, machinery and plant used by the owner thereof in connection with such business.

8.—(1) The Board of Trade or any other Government Department approved by His Majesty for the purpose may by order close to traffic any port or harbour or any part of any such port or harbour and issue any directions which may be necessary for regulating the traffic in any such ports and harbours, and if any Dock or Harbour Company or Authority fails to comply with any such order or directions, they shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(2) The Board of Trade or any other Government Department approved as aforesaid may by order restrict or prohibit the use for the purpose of any excursion or pleasure traffic of vessels of any description navigating any rivers, ports or harbours, and may restrict in such manner as may be specified in the order the use for any other purpose of such vessels.

Any person who fails to comply with, or acts in contravention of, any such order shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

9.—(1) The Board of Trade or any other Government Department approved by His Majesty for the purpose may make orders regulating, restricting or giving directions with respect to the nature of the trades in which ships are to be employed, the traffic to be carried therein, and the terms and conditions on which the traffic is to be carried, the ports at which cargo is to be loaded or discharged or passengers embarked or disembarked (including direction requiring ships to proceed to specified ports for the purpose of loading or unloading cargo or embarking or disembarking passengers), the ports at which consignees of cargo are to take delivery thereof, and other matters affecting shipping where it appears to the department necessary or expedient to make any such order for the purpose of making shipping available for the needs of the country in such manner as to make the best use thereof having regard to the circumstances of the time or for providing and maintaining an efficient supply of shipping.

(2) The Board of Trade or any other Government Department approved as aforesaid may, where it appears to the department necessary or expedient for such purposes as aforesaid, by order, requisition or require to be placed at the disposal of the department, in order that they may be used in the manner best suited for the needs of the country any ships or any cargo space or passenger accommodation in any ships, or any rights under any charter, freight engagement or similar contract affecting any ship, and require ships so requisitioned to be delivered to the department or to any person or persons named by the department at such times and at such places as the department may require.

(3) Any order made under this regulation affecting any ship may be served on the owner of the ship, and shall be deemed to be sufficiently served if sent by registered post addressed to the managing owner or other person to whom the management of the ship is entrusted by or on behalf of the owner at his registered address.

(4) Any order under this regulation may be made either so as to apply generally to all ships or to apply to ships belonging to any particular owner, or to ships of any class or description, or so as to apply to any specified ship.

(5) If the owner, master, or other person in