



THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE**  
 EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1939.

*The Price Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1939.*

GALWAY, Governor-General.  
 ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this 1st day of  
 September, 1939.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

PURSUANT to the Public Safety Conservation Act, 1932, there being  
 a Proclamation of Emergency now in force under that Act, His  
 Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and  
 consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby make the following  
 regulations.

REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Price Stabilization  
 Emergency Regulations 1939.
2. These regulations shall come into force on the day of notification  
 hereof in the *Gazette*.
3. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—  
 “Minister” means the Minister of Industries and Commerce :  
 “Said fixed day” means the 1st day of September, 1939 :  
 “Price,” in relation to any goods or services, includes every  
 valuable consideration whatsoever, whether direct or  
 indirect :  
 “Indirect consideration” includes every valuable consideration  
 whatsoever which in effect relates to the sale of any goods  
 although ostensibly relating to any other matter or thing :  
 “Sale” includes barter and every other disposition of goods  
 for valuable consideration :  
 “Standard price,” in respect of any locality, means the current  
 price at which on the said fixed day goods of a given nature  
 and quality were saleable in that locality in given quantities  
 and on given terms as to payment, delivery, and otherwise :  
 “Standard rate,” in respect of any locality, means the current  
 rate or fee at or for which on the said fixed day services of  
 any particular kind were currently performed.
4. The provisions of these regulations shall, with the necessary  
 modifications, apply with respect to rates or fees charged for the  
 performance of services (otherwise than pursuant to a contract of  
 service between master and servant) in the same manner as they apply  
 in respect of the prices charged for goods.

5. No person who on the said fixed day was engaged in the business of selling any goods shall sell goods of the same nature and quality in the same quantity and on the same terms as to payment, delivery, or otherwise at a price which is higher than the lowest price at which he sold or was willing to sell such goods on the said fixed day.

6. No person who on the said fixed day was engaged in the business or profession of performing any services shall perform similar services at a rate or for a fee which is higher than the rate or fee at or for which he performed or was willing to perform such services on the said fixed day.

7. No person who commences in any locality to be engaged in the business of selling any goods after the said fixed day shall sell such goods in that locality at a price exceeding the standard price thereof on the said fixed day.

8. No person who commences in any locality to be engaged in the business or profession of performing any services shall perform similar services in that locality at a rate or for a fee exceeding the standard rate thereof on the said fixed day.

9. No person shall purchase any goods for purposes of hoarding whether in contemplation of ultimate resale or disposal or ultimate personal consumption or otherwise howsoever, and no person shall sell any goods to any other person whether for resale or otherwise if he is of opinion or if circumstances exist under which he would reasonably be of opinion that such other person requires such goods for purposes of hoarding and not for normal use in the course of business or for normal consumption.

10. Except as may otherwise be provided under the authority of regulations made under the principal Act, no person being in possession of goods for mercantile purposes shall destroy or hoard such goods, or shall refuse to sell such goods or to make them available for sale in any case where he is offered a price not lower than the lowest price at which he sold or was willing to sell goods of the same nature and quality in the same quantity and on the same terms as to payment, delivery, or otherwise on the said fixed day, or in the case of a person referred to in Regulation 7 hereof where he is offered a price not lower than the standard price :

Provided, however, that in any case where the Minister may, in accordance with the provisions of the next succeeding regulation, authorize the sale of any goods at a price other than the price aforesaid, the price so authorized shall be the price at which sale shall not be refused as provided in this regulation.

11. (1) Notwithstanding anything in these regulations, the Minister may, by notice made and published by him in such manner as he thinks fit, authorize the sale of any goods or performance of any services in any specified locality at a price, rate, or fee exceeding the price, rate, or fee aforesaid by such amount as the Minister thinks fit to specify, or at such price, rate, or fee (exceeding the price, rate, or fee aforesaid) as the Minister thinks fit to specify, and no sale of such goods or performance of services in that locality in accordance with the authority so granted by the Minister shall be deemed to be a breach of Regulations 5 to 8 hereof.

(2) Any such authority may be at any time withdrawn by the Minister by notice made and published by him in such manner as he thinks fit.

12. For the purpose of the effective administration of these regulations, any person appointed in that behalf by the Minister shall have the powers of holding judicial inquiries and ancillary powers conferred on the Minister of Industries and Commerce pursuant to section 13 of the Board of Trade Act, 1919, as amended by the Board of Trade Amendment Act, 1923; and for that purpose the provisions of sections 14 to 25 of the Board of Trade Act, 1919, and all other relevant provisions of that Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

13. (1) Every person shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations who does, or attempts, or conspires to do any act declared by these regulations to be unlawful.

(2) Every person who incites, aids, abets, counsels, or procures any other person, or conspires with any other person, to commit an offence against these regulations shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

C. A. JEFFERY,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS