

No. 138. §

THE IMPORTATION OF TEXTILES (QUOTAS) LAW, 1934.
REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 8.

H. R. PALMER,
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 8 of the Importation of Textiles (Quotas) Law, 1934, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make and hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Importation of Textiles (Quotas) Amendment Regulations, 1937, and shall be read as one with the Importation of Textiles (Quotas) Regulations, 1936, (hereinafter referred to as "the Principal Regulations"), and the Principal Regulations and these Regulations may together be cited as the Importation of Textiles (Quotas) Regulations, 1936 and 1937.

Gazette :
23.10.1936

2. Regulation 7 of the Principal Regulations is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following paragraph :—

"(4) In the case of textile goods from Hong Kong, of kinds subject to quota the endorsement on a certificate of origin may be given only by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports Hong Kong and shall be in Form D as set out in the Third Schedule hereto."

3. The Third Schedule to the Principal Regulations is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following Form :—

" FORM D.

ENDORSEMENT BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF IMPORTS
AND EXPORTS, HONG KONG.

I, ⁽¹⁾..... Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hong Kong, confirm the foregoing declaration made by ⁽²⁾..... of ⁽³⁾..... to the effect that the goods designated above have been spun, woven and finished in the British Empire.

(Signature).....

(Date).....

(1) Name.

(2) Name of firm or company.

(3) Address of firm or company."

Made at Nicosia, this 8th day of July, 1937.

(M.P. 614/33/4.)

No. 139. **The Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 and 1934.**

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
OF KYTHREA.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 and 1934, and otherwise, the Council of the Municipal Corporation of Kythrea hereby make the following Bye-laws :—

1. These Bye-laws may be cited as the Municipal Corporation (Kythrea) Amendment Bye-laws, 1937, and shall be read as one with the Municipal Corporation (Kythrea) Bye-laws, 1932 and 1934 (hereinafter called "the Principal Bye-laws"), and the Principal Bye-laws and these

Gazettes :
29.1.1932
27.7.1934.

Bye-laws may together be cited as the Municipal Corporation (Kythrea) Bye-laws, 1932 to 1937.

2. The following Bye-law shall be substituted for bye-law 52 (1) of the Principal Bye-laws :—

“ 52.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person obtaining a permit from the Council to erect, reconstruct, alter, add to or repair any building within the municipal limits, that is to say :—

- (a) On issue of a permit for the erection of a new building or the reconstruction of an existing building or portion thereof or addition to an existing building : For each room of which such new building or reconstructed building or portion thereof consists. } A fee from two to four shillings, according to the size of the room, to be determined in each case by the Mayor.
- (b) On issue of a permit for any alteration of or repair to an existing building, such alteration or repair not being in effect a reconstruction of any portion of or addition to such building. } A fee from one and a half to three shillings, to be determined in each case by the Mayor.”

3. Bye-law 52 (3) of the Principal Bye-laws is hereby amended by the deletion of the words “ paragraph 1 (c) ” and the substitution therefor of the words “ paragraph 1 (b) ”.

4. The following Bye-laws shall be inserted in the Principal Bye-laws immediately after Bye-law 52 (4) :—

“ 52A.—(1) No person shall construct or cause to be constructed :—

- (a) any balcony on any building in any street, the average width of which street is less than twelve feet, or
- (b) any kiosk on any building in any street, the average width of which street is less than fifteen feet.

(2) Any person may construct or cause to be constructed any balcony on any building in any street the average width of which street is more than twelve feet, subject to the following terms and conditions, that is to say :—

- (a) that such person has previously obtained a permit from the Council to construct such balcony, and
- (b) that, where the average width of the street exceeds twelve but does not exceed fifteen feet, such balcony shall not project more than two feet from the front of the building on which it is constructed, or
- (c) that, where the average width of the street exceeds fifteen feet, but does not exceed eighteen feet, such balcony shall not project more than two and a half feet from the front of the building on which it is constructed, or
- (d) that, where the average width of the street exceeds eighteen feet, such balcony shall not project more than three feet from the front of the building on which it is constructed.

(3) Any person may construct or cause to be constructed any kiosk on any building in any street, the average width of which street is more than fifteen feet, subject to the following terms and conditions, that is to say :—

- (a) that such person has previously obtained a permit from the Council to construct such kiosk, and

- (b) that, where the average width of the street exceeds fifteen but does not exceed eighteen feet, such kiosk shall not project more than one and a half feet from the front of the building on which it is constructed, or
- (c) that, where the average width of the street exceeds eighteen feet, such kiosk shall not project more than two feet from the front of the building on which it is constructed.
- (4) No balcony or kiosk, the construction of which may be permitted under this Bye-law, shall be constructed at a less height than ten feet from the level of the street.

Chapter 1A.—Projections.

52B. Every projection, whether now existing or to be constructed hereafter, on any building within the municipal limits shall :—

- (a) be at a height of not less than thirteen feet from the level of the street, and
- (b) be so constructed as not to project from any such building over any street at a width greater than three feet.

The term 'projection' means any awning or similar construction which extends from any building over any street, commonly known as 'toura'."

5. The following Bye-law shall be substituted for Bye-law 53 (1) of the Principal Bye-laws :—

"53.—(1) The following rates shall be paid by any person on the registration of any permit granted by the building committee in respect of any building on Arazi Mirié within the municipal limits, that is to say :—

(a) On the registration of a permit granted by the building committee for the erection of a new building or the reconstruction of an existing building or portion thereof or addition to an existing building : For each room for which such new building or reconstructed building or portion thereof or addition thereto consists. } A rate from two to four shillings, according to the size of the room, to be determined in each case by the Mayor.

(b) On the registration of a permit granted by the building committee for any alteration of or repair to an existing building, such alteration or repair not being in effect a reconstruction of any portion of or addition to such building. } A rate from one and a half to three shillings, according to the extent of the alteration or repair, to be determined in each case by the Mayor."

6. Bye-law 53 (3) of the Principal Bye-laws is hereby amended by the deletion of the words " paragraph 1 (c)," and the substitution therefor of the words " paragraph 1 (b)"".

7. The following Bye-laws shall be inserted in the Principal Bye-laws immediately after Bye-law 55 :—

"55A.—(1) There shall be paid a sole fee not exceeding £1 by every person on obtaining a permit to lay out or construct any street.

(2) Every such street, save when it is opened as a public thoroughfare, shall at all times be kept in proper repair and condition, to the

satisfaction of the Mayor, by the person to whom such permit was granted and at his expense, and, if such person fails to keep such street in proper repair and condition as aforesaid, such street may be kept in proper repair and condition at the expense of the Municipal Corporation and any sum so expended may be recovered by the Municipal Corporation from the person to whom the permit was granted.

55B. No person shall obstruct wilfully the free passage of any street."

8. Bye-law 62 (1) of the Principal Bye-laws is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following words after the word "Mayor" (last line):—

"or of any person as may be appointed from time to time by the Mayor."

9. Bye-law 64 of the Principal Bye-laws is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following paragraph:—

"The term 'average width of the street' means the average width of such street as fixed and determined by the municipal engineer or the council."

10. The following heading and Bye-laws shall be inserted in the Principal Bye-laws between Bye-law 72 and the heading PART XI.

" PART XA.

THEATRES.

Chapter 1.—Fees for Licences.

72A.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person obtaining a licence to use any building within the municipal limits as a theatre, that is to say:—

	£	s.	p.
(a) For a period of one year	1	0	0
(b) For a period of six months	—	12	0
(c) For a period of one month	—	2	0
(d) For a period of one week	—	1	0
(e) For every performance	—	1	0

(2) Every such fee shall be paid to the town clerk and treasurer.

72B. No such licence shall be granted by the council unless the person applying for the same has complied with the requirements of Chapter 2 of this part of these bye-laws.

Chapter 2.—Buildings used as Theatres.

72c.—(1) Every building within the municipal limits used or constructed or adapted to be used as a theatre where a stage-play or cinematograph exhibition is performed or presented shall be substantially constructed to the satisfaction of the council and be supplied with sufficient entrances and exits which, while the building is in use, shall be kept entirely free of any obstruction whatsoever.

(2) Any person desirous of using any building as a theatre shall deposit with the council an application together with—

(a) a block plan in duplicate to a scale of not less than 1/500 showing all streets and lanes upon which entrances and exits open;

(b) complete architectural plans of the building, in duplicate, drawn to a scale of not less than 1/100, with plans of the different floors, elevations and sections all fully dimensioned to set forth clearly all entrances and exits thereto, the position of all electric lights and wires, any other heating or lighting arrangements, the number

of persons to be accommodated in the different parts of the building and the nature of the materials used in construction ; and

(c) a statement in duplicate of the precautions taken for securing the safety of the public within the building and in particular for guarding against the risk of fire.

72D. Every such building shall conform to the following requirements :—

(a) Exits shall open outwards and shall be so arranged as to afford a ready means of egress from all parts of the building and shall either open directly on to a thoroughfare or on to unobstructed way to a thoroughfare. During a performance exits are to be marked by dimmed lanterns marked "Exit" in English, Greek and Turkish.

(b) Staircases shall be of strong construction built of fire resisting materials and not less than four feet wide at their narrowest parts.

(c) Passages shall be not less than five feet wide and shall lead in the shortest reasonable way to the exits.

(d) All doors to exits and on main passages shall be made in two folds and arranged to open in the direction of the stream of persons approaching the exit. No door shall open directly upon a staircase and no sidedoor may swing into a main passage. No door leading to any exit or opening on any main passage shall be fitted with any lock or bolt other than "panic" bolts.

(e) Whenever a supply of electricity is available, electric light shall be the only illuminant used. The electric light installation shall be tested by a competent person at least once in every year and no licence shall be granted to a theatre unless the applicant for such licence furnishes a certificate of a competent person approved by the council to the effect that the electric light installation has been so tested and found to be in perfect condition and in good order and safe in all respects. In any large building the council may require a number of lights to be on a separate circuit from the main body of lights.

(f) In any large building which can allow of the use of much scenery on the stage, the council may demand that the proscenium shall be provided with fire-resisting screen to be used as a drop curtain and may require the proscenium wall to be carried up through the roof.

(g) All windows shall open outwards and the opening shall not be obstructed with bars.

(h) Approved fire extinguishing appliances shall always be kept in suitable positions. A person shall be held responsible by the occupier or other person who manages or receives the rent of the building, for keeping the fire appliances ready for immediate use.

Instructions as to the use of such fire extinguishing appliances shall be posted up in conspicuous places on each floor so that all persons connected with the premises may be acquainted with such instructions. The appliances shall be tested at least once in every three months and a certificate to the satisfaction of the council to the effect that they have been so tested and found to be in good order shall thereafter be supplied to the council.

(i) When any premises are used for a cinematograph entertainment the apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure of substantial

construction, entirely separated from the auditorium, made of approved fire-resisting material and of sufficient dimensions to allow of the operator working freely. All entrances to the enclosure shall be suitably placed and shall be fitted with doors or shutters of fire-resisting material strongly constructed and so arranged as to be self-closing. The projector opening must be fitted with an iron shutter which can be easily and quickly closed.

Lanterns shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material and shall be provided with a metal shutter which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film gate.

72E.—(a) The chairs in any part of the theatre, except boxes, must be battened together in length of not more than twelve chairs or less than four with a gangway at each length, so that no seat shall be more than ten feet from a gangway measured in the line of the seating.

(b) In theatres in which smoking is allowed receptacles for cigarette ends and spent matches shall be provided at the rate of at least one to each three chairs.

(c) Each chair or seat assigned to each person shall not be less than fourteen inches deep and shall not be less than fourteen inches wide at the centre thereof.

(d) There shall be a space of at least three inches in width between the side of one chair or seat and the side of the next chair or seat.

(e) There shall be an unobstructed passage of at least thirteen inches in width between the back of one chair or seat and the front of the chair or seat immediately behind.

72F. Forthwith upon the deposit of the plans and statements aforesaid the council shall forward one copy thereof to the Director of Public Works who will examine them and report to the council within fifteen days of the receipt thereof.

72G. The council :—

(a) on being satisfied that the building is in conformity of this chapter of this part of these bye-laws, and

(b) on receipt of (i) a certificate from the Director of Public Works, and (ii) a certificate from the officer in charge of the Police within the municipal limits, as provided in section 174 (2) of the Municipal Corporations Law, 1930,

shall proceed to grant a licence.

72H. No alterations or additions of any kind may be made in the construction of a building for which a licence has been granted nor in the arrangements for heating and lighting without the approval of the council after consultation with the Director of Public Works.

72I. The Director of Public Works or any senior officer of the Public Works Department may at any time enter upon any building to which a licence has been granted under this chapter of this part of these bye-laws and inspect the same with a view to ascertaining that no unauthorized alteration or addition has been made in the building or in the arrangements for the protection of the public set out in the plans and statements.

72J. These Bye-laws shall apply to all buildings now in use as a theatre as well as to all buildings as may be constructed in the future as a theatre :

Provided :—

(a) That the council may, with the approval of the Director of Public Works and the officer in charge of the police within the municipal limits, grant a licence for a building existing at the time these bye-laws come into operation, notwithstanding the fact that certain dimensions or conditions prescribed by this chapter of this part of these bye-laws are not fully realized.

All such points of difference shall be recorded in the licence.

(b) That in the case of temporary buildings such as tents plan may be dispensed with and the council shall act upon the statement called for under bye-law 72c (2) (c) of these bye-laws.

(c) That no prosecution shall be commenced against the persons responsible in respect of any such use during the period of four months from the date of the coming into operation of these bye-laws.'

The above Bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor. (M.P. 845/15/2.)