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No. 167. The Summer Resorts (Development) Law, 1938.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE SUMMER RESORT DEVELOPMENT BOARD FOR PRODHROMOS.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by the Summer Resorts (Development) Law, 1938, the Summer Resort Development Board for Prodhromos hereby make the following bye-laws. (M.P. 842/39.)

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

- 1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Summer Resort Development (Prodhromos) Bye-laws, 1939, and are hereinafter referred to as "these bye-laws".
- 2. These bye-laws shall come into operation on and immediately after their publication in the *Gazette*.

PART II.

INTERPRETATION.

- 3. In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires :—
 - (a) The following terms have the meanings respectively assigned to them, that is to say :—
 - "Animal", save when in any part or chapter of these bye-laws otherwise defined, means any ass, camel, cow, goat, horse, kid, lamb, mule, ox, sheep, swine, fowl, chicken or turkey.
 - "Bakery" means any premises or place used for preparing or making or baking bread for sale to the public.
 - "Board" means the Summer Resort Development Board for Prodhromos established under the Law.
 - "Bread" means household bread but does not include fancy bread.
 - "Chief Veterinary Officer" means the Chief Veterinary Officer to the Government of the Colony of Cyprus and includes any person authorized by him in writing for the purposes of Part III of these bye-laws.
 - "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the District of Limassol and includes any person who at any time is lawfully discharging the duties of the Commissioner of the District of Limassol.
 - "Fancy bread" means the victuals known as "koullouria" and "paximadia".
 - "Foodstuffs" means any goods, commodities, articles, things, or liquids used for human consumption.
 - "Fresh meat" means the fresh meat of any animal.
 - "Household refuse" means any ashes, dung, dust, filth, paper, rubbish or any other waste matter.
 - "Khan" includes any room or place used as a khan or in connection therewith.
 - "Law" means the Summer Resorts (Development) Law, 1938, and any law amending or substituted for the same.
 - "Medical Officer" means the District Medical Officer of Limassol or his representative and includes any registered Medical Practitioner or other person authorized or appointed by the Board for the purposes of these bye-laws.
 - "Month" means a calendar month.

"Person" includes any body of persons corporate or unincorporate.

"Petroleum" includes any inflammable substance which is derived from petroleum, coal or any other bituminous substance or from any of their products comprised in the following three classes, that is to say:—

(1) "Petroleum Class A" which includes the products usually known as aviation spirit, benzine, gasolene, petrol, motor spirit, petrolene, mineral naphtha, artificial turpentine, turpene, drialene, crude petroleum, low flash distillates, and other petroleum having a flashpoint below 73° F.;

(2) "Petroleum Class B" which includes the products usually known as kerosene, illuminating oil, paraffin oil, lamp oil, and other petroleum having a flashpoint not below 73° but below 150° F.;

(3) "Petroleum Class C" which includes the products usually known as fuel oil, "mazut" diesel oil, solar or gas oil, and other petroleum having a flashpoint not below 150° but below 300° F.

"Premises" means any building, structure, hut, shop, tent, land or place situated within the area of the Summer Resort.

"Public notification" means a notification signed by the Chairman of the Board and posted in at least two conspicuous places within the area of the Summer Resort.

"Summer Resort" means the village of Prodhromos and the area of such village declared to be a Summer Resort under the Law and shall include any other additional area which the Governor may at any time by Order to be published in the *Gazette* declare to be added to such Summer Resort for the purposes of the Law.

"Year" means a calendar year commencing from the 1st day of January and ending on the 31st day of December both days inclusive.

(b) References to Laws or sections include references to Laws or sections amending or substituted for the same.

Words and expressions, other than the terms defined in paragraph (a) of this bye-law, have the same meaning as similar words and expressions in the Law.

Words importing the masculine gender include females.

Words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular.

PART III.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

4. The premises situated within the Summer Resort heretofore used as a slaughter-house are hereby provided and shall henceforth be the slaughter-house.

5. The management and control of the slaughter-house is hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Board to be the inspector of the slaughter-house (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as "the Inspector"), subject to the instructions which may from time to time be given by the Medical Officer.

6. In all matters to which bye-laws 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of these bye-laws relate, the Medical Officer and the Inspector shall be guided by, and act in accordance with, the instructions issued to them from time to time by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

7. The slaughter-house shall be open and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any animal and the dressing of its carcass daily from sunrise to nine o'clock in the forenoon and may be open or kept open with the permission of the Inspector at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

8.—(1) No animal shall be slaughtered for human consumption or for sale within the Summer Resort except at the slaughter-house.

(2) No carcass of any such animal shall be cleaned or dressed within the Summer Resort except at the slaughter-house.

9.—(1) Every animal intended for slaughter shall be submitted for inspection to the Inspector at least eighteen hours before slaughter and shall be detained in the lairages adjacent to the slaughter-house :

Provided that these provisions shall not apply to—

(a) animals slaughtered for emergency reasons with the permission of the Inspector, and

(b) unweaned lambs and unweaned kids slaughtered between the 1st day of November in one year and the 15th day of April in the next year, both days inclusive.

(2) Every animal detained in the lairages shall, if required by the Inspector, be fed by the owner thereof or by the person who brings such animal for slaughter.

(3) An adequate supply of drinking water for every animal detained in the lairage shall be provided by the Board.

10. No animals except animals for slaughter for human consumption shall be allowed within the slaughter-house.

11. No person shall slaughter any animal in the slaughter-house unless he produces and leaves with the Inspector the certificate of ownership in respect thereof.

12.—(1) Every animal shall be inspected before slaughter and every carcass after slaughter by the Inspector.

(2) No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house without the permission of the Inspector.

(3) The carcass and all parts thereof which are capable of being used for human consumption shall, until their inspection is completed, be retained in such manner as will enable them to be identified by the Inspector.

13. The inflation of carcasses and lungs by blowing with the mouth is prohibited.

14. Every carcass, part or organ which in the opinion of the Inspector is healthy and wholesome shall be passed as fit for human consumption and shall be marked by the Inspector with a seal, (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as "the seal"), of such design, pattern and colour as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board.

15. Any carcass, part or organ which in the opinion of the Inspector contains any lesion of disease or other condition that would render the meat unfit for human consumption shall be seized and disposed of in such a manner as the Inspector shall direct :

Provided that the owner or the person who slaughtered the animal concerned may appeal to the Chairman of the Board whose decision as to the seizure or disposal of the carcass, part or organ shall be final.

16. Every person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-house or cleaning or dressing therein the carcass thereof—

- (a) shall obtain in every six months and shall have in his possession a certificate from the Medical Officer to the effect that his state of health and physical fitness are such as not to admit of the possible infection of any such animal or carcass thereof,
- (b) shall produce such certificate at all times on request to the Inspector,
- (c) shall provide himself with clean and suitable knives, appliances, clothing and overalls to the satisfaction of the Inspector,
- (d) shall slaughter such animals at such place in the slaughter-house as shall be indicated from time to time by the Inspector,
- (e) shall clean the carcass of any such animal from offal and refuse or shall dress it at such place in the slaughter-house as shall be indicated from time to time by the Inspector,
- (f) shall dispose of such offal and refuse in such place in the slaughter-house and in such manner as shall be indicated from time to time by the Inspector, and
- (g) shall not remove the carcass of any such animal or any part thereof from the slaughter-house until (i) it shall have been inspected by the Inspector, and (ii) it shall have been sealed by the seal, and (iii) the fee prescribed in bye-law 22 of these bye-laws shall have been paid in respect thereof.

17. Every person who handled a diseased carcass, part or organ shall forthwith clean and disinfect his hands, knives and other appliances in such manner as the Inspector may direct.

18.—(1) The Inspector shall enter daily in a book—

- (a) the names and surnames of each person who slaughters any animal in the slaughter-house and of the owner, if known, of any such animal,
- (b) the number, kind and description of all animals slaughtered in the slaughter-house by each person, and
- (c) the fees paid by each person in respect of any animal slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

(2) The Inspector shall supply such reports, returns and information as may be required by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

19. Between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of October, both days inclusive, in any year, all carcasses shall be conveyed from the slaughter-house to the meat market free of charge by the Board in containers which shall be properly covered to avoid contamination or in such other manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman of the Board.

20.—(1) No carcass or fresh meat of any animal shall be brought or kept within the Summer Resort for human consumption or for sale or shall be exposed for sale therein unless—

- (a) such carcass or fresh meat belongs to an animal which has been slaughtered at the slaughter-house and has been cleaned or dressed therein, and
- (b) such carcass or fresh meat bears on it the seal in good condition and well preserved.

(2) Any carcass or fresh meat found within the Summer Resort, which does not fulfil any of the requirements of this bye-law, may be seized and detained by the Inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Chairman of the Board, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the Chairman of the Board.

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21. The Inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Chairman of the Board may—

- (a) seize and examine any carcass or fresh meat found within the Summer Resort,
- (b) examine any vehicle or receptacle, found within the Summer Resort, which there is reasonable cause to believe contains any carcass or fresh meat, and
- (c) for the purposes enumerated in (a) and (b) above, enter any premises and do thereon or therein all reasonable acts.

22.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-house between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of October, both days inclusive, in any year, that is to say:—

(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight	.. .. .	s. p.	3 0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight	.. .. .		6 0
(c) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep of six okes or over in weight	.. .. .		1 3
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight	.. .. .		1 0
(e) For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	.. .. .		1 0
(f) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding ten okes in weight	.. .. .		1 3
(g) For every swine exceeding ten okes in weight but not exceeding thirty okes in weight	.. .. .		3 0
(h) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	.. .. .		6 0

(2) The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-house between the 1st day of November and the 30th day of April, both days inclusive, in any year, that is to say:—

(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight	.. .. .	s. p.	1 0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight	.. .. .		2 0
(c) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep of six okes or over in weight	.. .. .		- 7
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight	.. .. .		- 5
(e) For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	.. .. .		- 4½
(f) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding ten okes in weight	.. .. .		1 0
(g) For every swine exceeding ten okes in weight but not exceeding thirty okes in weight	.. .. .		1 3
(h) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	.. .. .		1 4½

23. All fees payable under the bye-laws contained in this part of these bye-laws shall be paid to the Inspector.

24. Every receipt given by the Inspector for any fees payable under this part of these bye-laws shall be produced by the holder thereof at all times on request to the Chairman of the Board or any other person authorized by him for the purpose.

25. In this part of these bye-laws:—

- (a) the term "animal" means any bull, calf, camel, cow, goat, kid, lamb, ox, sheep or swine.
- (b) the term "fresh meat" means the fresh meat of any such animal.

PART IV.

MARKETS.

Chapter 1.—Market of Perishable Goods.

26. The place and space situated in the public market, which is now used for the sale of perishable goods, is hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a special place for the sale of perishable goods (hereinafter in these bye-laws referred to as "the market of perishable goods").

27. No person shall sell or expose for sale any perishable goods at any place within the area of the Summer Resort, except at the market of perishable goods.

28. The management and control of the market of perishable goods are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Board to be the inspector of such market (hereinafter in this chapter of these bye-laws referred to as "the Inspector"), subject to the instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Board.

29. The market of perishable goods shall be opened and shall be kept open daily from sunrise to sunset except on Sundays when it shall be closed at 2 p.m.: Provided that the said market may be opened or kept open with the permission of the Inspector at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

30. The place or places at which and the manner in which perishable goods shall be exposed for sale within the market of perishable goods shall be appointed and regulated by the Inspector in accordance with the instructions he may from time to time receive from the Board.

31. All perishable goods kept or exposed for sale within the market of perishable goods shall be open at all times to inspection by the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector.

32.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person exposing for sale any perishable goods in the market of perishable goods, that is to say:—

	<i>s. p.</i>
(a) When the value of such goods is under two shillings ..	- 1
(b) When the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed four shillings	- 2
(c) When the value of such goods exceeds four shillings but does not exceed eight shillings	- 4
(d) When the value of such goods exceeds eight shillings but does not exceed fifteen shillings	- 6
(e) When the value of such goods exceeds fifteen shillings but does not exceed twenty shillings	1 0
(f) When the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed forty shillings	1 4½
(g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings	2 4½

(2) If the value of the said goods exceeds £4 a fee of 4½*p.* for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 2*s.* 4½*p.*

33. The shops, stalls, places and space situated in the market of perishable goods may be let on hire by the Board for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Board may from time to time determine: Provided there are other shops, stalls or places therein available for the sale of perishable goods by persons other than lessees,

34. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the market of perishable goods :—

- (a) any skin, whether fresh or dry, of any animal, or
- (b) any pork, whether fresh or dry, or
- (c) any preparation made of the flesh of any swine.

35. Every person selling any perishable goods within the market of perishable goods shall, to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector, at all times keep his shop, stall or other place occupied by him and all furniture or receptacles in or connected with his shop, stall or place in a clean and sanitary condition and shall sweep his shop, stall or place each night before leaving the same.

36. No person shall place or hang up within the market of perishable goods any perishable goods or things so that they project into or over any passage, pavement or footway in the market of perishable goods in such a way as to obstruct or incommode the passage of any person along the said passage, pavement or footway.

37. All perishable goods kept or exposed for sale in the market of perishable goods, which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, are unfit for human consumption, may be seized and destroyed by the Inspector.

38. Every fee payable under this chapter of these bye-laws shall be paid to the Inspector.

Chapter 2.—Meat Market.

39. The place and space situated in the public market, which is now used for the sale of fresh meat, is hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a meat market.

40. The management and control of the meat market are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Board to be the inspector of such market (hereinafter in this chapter of these bye-laws referred to as "the Inspector"), subject to the instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Board.

41. The meat market shall be opened and shall be kept open daily from sunrise to sunset except on Sundays when it shall be closed at 2 p.m. : Provided that the said market may be opened or kept open with the permission of the Inspector at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

42. No person shall sell or expose for sale within the area of the Summer Resort any fresh meat, except at the meat market.

43. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the meat market any skin, whether fresh or dry, of any animal.

44. All fresh meat exposed for sale in the meat market shall be open at all times to inspection by the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector.

45. All fresh meat exposed for sale in the meat market, which in the opinion of the Medical Officer is unfit for human consumption may be seized and destroyed by the Inspector.

46. The shops, stalls, places and space situated in the meat market may be let on hire by the Board for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Board may from time to time determine : Provided there are other shops, stalls or places therein available for the sale of fresh meat by persons other than lessees,

47.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person exposing for sale any fresh meat in the meat market, that is to say :— *s. p.*

(a) For every carcass of sheep or goat or part thereof ..	-	4
(b) For every carcass of a young lamb or kid of less than six okes in weight or part thereof	-	3
(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, swine, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding thirty okes in weight ..	1	0
(d) For every carcass of ox, camel, swine, cow or bullock or part thereof the weight of which exceeds thirty okes but does not exceed sixty okes in weight	1	6
(e) For every carcass of ox, camel, swine, cow or bullock or part thereof the weight of which exceeds sixty okes ..	2	2

(2) The fees in paragraph (1) of this bye-law prescribed shall not be payable by any person exposing for sale any fresh meat in the meat market, who is a monthly or yearly lessee of any shop, stall or place in the meat market under bye-law 46 of these bye-laws.

48. Every fee payable under this chapter of these bye-laws shall be paid to the Inspector.

49. In this chapter of these bye-laws the term "fresh meat" means the fresh meat of any bullock, camel, cow, goat, kid, lamb, ox, sheep or swine.

Chapter 3.—Fish Market.

50. The place situated in the public market, which is now used for the sale of fresh fish, is hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a fish market.

51. No person shall sell or expose for sale at any place within the area of the Summer Resort fresh fish, except at the fish market.

52. The management and control of the fish market are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Board to be the inspector of the fish market (hereinafter in this chapter of these bye-laws referred to as "the Inspector"), subject to the instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Board.

53. All fresh fish exposed for sale in the fish market shall be open at all times to inspection by the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector.

54. All fresh fish exposed for sale in the fish market which in the opinion of the Medical Officer is unfit for human consumption may be seized and destroyed by the Inspector.

55.—(1) Fresh fish exposed for sale in the fish market shall not be sold otherwise than by weight and every person exposing such fresh fish for sale therein shall provide himself with proper and correct weights, scales, balances or other apparatus to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

(2) The weight by which such fresh fish shall be sold as aforesaid shall be as follows, that is to say :—

(a) Four hundred drams = one oke.

(b) Two hundred drams = half an oke.

(3) Fresh fish may be sold by strings in any of the weights prescribed in this bye-law.

56.—(1) Every person exposing for sale in the fish market any fresh fish shall pay in respect thereof a fee of 1*p.* for every oke or any fraction thereof.

(2) The fee in this bye-law prescribed shall be paid to the Inspector.

Chapter 4.—Market of Goods.

57.—(1) The Board may from time to time appoint any premises or place within the Summer Resort to be the market of goods.

(2) A public notification for every such appointment shall be made by the Chairman of the Board.

58. The management and control of the market of goods are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Board to be the inspector of the market of goods (hereinafter in this chapter of these bye-laws referred to as "the Inspector"), subject to the instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Board.

59.—(1) Every person exposing for sale in the market of goods any goods shall pay in respect thereof by way of toll a sum representing four per centum on the value of the goods sold or exposed for sale therein.

(2) The toll in this bye-law prescribed shall be paid to the Inspector.

60. In this chapter of these bye-laws the term "goods" means any foodstuffs, marketable commodities, articles or things but does not include any perishable goods, fresh meat, fresh pork or fresh fish.

Chapter 5.—Market for the Sale of Animals.

61.—(1) The Board may from time to time appoint any premises or place within the Summer Resort to be the market for the sale of animals.

(2) A public notification for every such appointment shall be made by the Chairman of the Board.

62. The management and control of the market for the sale of animals are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Board to be the inspector of the market for the sale of animals (hereinafter in this chapter of these bye-laws referred to as "the Inspector"), subject to the instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Board.

63. The market for the sale of animals shall be opened and shall be kept open daily at such hours and for such period as from time to time the Board may appoint.

64. No person shall sell, hawk or expose for sale, within the Summer Resort, any animal except at the market for the sale of animals.

65. All animals exposed for sale in the market for the sale of animals—

(a) shall stand or be enclosed in such paddock or other part or place of the market for the sale of animals as shall be reserved for the sale of animals of its class or in such other part or place of the market for the sale of animals as shall be indicated by the Inspector,

(b) shall be attended by the seller or his agent who must provide himself, if necessary, with all head-stalls, picketing ropes and all other necessaries for properly securing the animal at the part or place appropriated for their sale, and

(c) shall be removed from the market for the sale of animals as soon as they are sold.

66.—(1) The following tolls shall be paid by the owner of or the person exposing for sale any animal in the market for the sale of animals; that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every horse or mule	2	0
(b) „ ox or ass	1	4½
(c) „ camel	3	0
(d) „ sheep, goat or swine	—	3
(e) „ kid, lamb or sucking-pig	—	2
(f) „ live chicken	—	0½
(g) „ live fowl	—	1
(h) „ live turkey	—	2

(2) Every such toll shall be paid to the Inspector on admission of the animal into the market for the sale of animals.

Chapter 6.—Special Provisions relating to Markets.

67. The following markets, that is to say :—

- (a) The meat market,
- (b) The fish market, and
- (c) The market of goods,

shall be opened daily from sunrise to sunset except on Sundays when they shall be closed at 2 p.m. : Provided that the said markets may be opened or kept open with the permission of the Inspector at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

68. Every person selling or exposing for sale fresh meat in the meat market, shall :—

(1) to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector of such market respectively :—

- (a) provide himself with suitable knives and with proper and correct weights, scales, balances or other apparatus,
- (b) be clad, in addition to the ordinary wearing apparel, with a clean white apron, extending from the neck to below the knee,
- (c) keep all shops, stalls and places rented or occupied or used by him in the said markets thoroughly clean, ventilated and in proper sanitary condition,
- (d) keep all tables, benches, counters, hooks, supports or other furniture in the shops, stalls and places rented or occupied or used by him in the said markets in a thoroughly clean condition,
- (e) keep all weights, scales, balances or other apparatus used by him in a thoroughly clean condition, and
- (f) keep all fresh meat flyproof and insectproof.

(2)—(a) afford free access to the shops, stalls and places rented or occupied by him in the said markets to the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspectors of the said markets respectively,

(b) render to the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspectors of the said markets respectively, such assistance and information as they may reasonably require,

(c) obtain from the Medical Officer in every year and have in his possession a certificate to the effect that his state of health and physical fitness are such as not to admit of the possible infection of any such fresh meat, and

(d) produce such certificate as aforesaid at all times on request to the Inspectors of the said markets respectively.

69. No person shall sleep in any shop, stall, place or space in the market of perishable goods, meat market, fish market or market of goods or shall cause or allow or suffer any such shop, stall, place or space to be used as sleeping quarters.

70. The Board may, notwithstanding the provisions of any bye-law contained in these bye-laws, allow the hawking about for sale or the sale within the Summer Resort, outside the market of perishable goods or the fish market, of any perishable goods or fresh fish which have been previously exposed for sale in the market of perishable goods, or the fish market respectively, between such hours as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman of the Board and a public notification thereof has been made by the Chairman of the Board.

71. All perishable goods, fresh meat, fresh pork or fresh fish hawked about for sale or exposed for sale within the Summer Resort in contravention of any bye-law contained in this part of these bye-laws may be seized and detained by the Inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Chairman of the Board and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the Inspector.

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72. In this part of these bye-laws the term "perishable goods" means game, fresh fruit, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, fresh beans of all kinds, fresh peas and other fresh pulse and any other green or fresh vegetables.

PART V.

FOODSTUFFS, BAKERIES AND SALE OF BREAD.

Chapter 1.—*Foodstuffs and Bakeries.*

73. The Board may from time to time appoint any person to be the inspector of foodstuffs and bakeries (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as "the Inspector").

74. Every person selling or exposing for sale any foodstuffs for human consumption within the Summer Resort shall keep the premises in which such foodstuffs are sold or exposed for sale thoroughly clean, ventilated and in proper sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector.

75. Every bakery within the Summer Resort shall:—

- (a) have floors constructed or made wholly of cement,
- (b) have walls and closed ceilings constructed or made of such material as may be readily cleaned and kept clean,
- (c) be thoroughly ventilated,
- (d) be provided with an adequate supply of water,
- (e) be well and sufficiently drained, and
- (f) be furnished with covered receptacles for storage of bread, such receptacles being of a standard pattern approved by the Board.

76. Every bakery shall have its inside walls and ceilings painted with oil paint or lime-washed as often and in such manner as may be notified in writing by the Medical Officer.

77. All tables, benches, moulds, troughs, receptacles, clothes and other articles used in any bakery shall be cleaned and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector.

78.—(1) No person shall be engaged or employed in any bakery unless such person shall have obtained in every year and shall have in his possession a certificate from the Medical Officer to the effect that his state of health and physical fitness are such as not to admit of the possible infection of bread made or baked by him.

(2) Every such certificate shall be produced on request to the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector.

79. Every person engaged or employed in any bakery shall, in addition to the ordinary wearing apparel, be clad with a clean white overall gown to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector.

80. In distributing bread within the Summer Resort the owner or lessee or occupier of any bakery and any person engaged or employed by him for that purpose shall, to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector :—

(a) be cleanly clothed, and

(b) use totally covered and clean vans or baskets.

81. No person shall sleep in any bakery or shall cause or allow or suffer any bakery to be used as sleeping quarters.

Chapter 2.—Bread.

82.—(1) Bread exposed for sale within the Summer Resort shall not be sold otherwise than by weight.

(2) The weight by which bread exposed for sale within the Summer Resort shall be sold, shall be as follows, that is to say, in loaves of :—

(a) Two hundred drams=half an oke.

(b) Four hundred drams=one oke.

(3) Loaves of bread may be made or exposed for sale only in any of the weights prescribed in this bye-law.

83. Bread sold or exposed for sale within the Summer Resort which in the opinion of the Medical Officer is unfit for human consumption may be seized and destroyed by the Inspector.

84. Any bread sold or exposed for sale within the Summer Resort in contravention of this part of these bye-laws may be seized and detained by the Inspector and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the Inspector.

Chapter 3.—Special Provisions.

85. The Chairman of the Board, the Medical Officer and the Inspector may :—

(a) during such time as any premises, in which foodstuffs for human consumption are kept or exposed for sale, are open for the transaction of public business enter therein and inspect the same for the purpose of ascertaining whether such premises are kept as provided by this part of these bye-laws,

(b) examine any foodstuffs for human consumption kept or exposed for sale therein, and

(c) enter and inspect at any time any bakery and all articles and materials therein for the purpose of ascertaining whether this part of these bye-laws is complied with.

86. All foodstuffs for human consumption exposed for sale within the Summer Resort which in the opinion of the Medical Officer are unfit for human consumption may be seized and destroyed by the Inspector.

PART VI.

SANITATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

Chapter 1.—Sanitary Conveniences.

87. Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the Summer Resort shall, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer :—

- (a) provide such premises with proper and sufficient sanitary conveniences,
- (b) keep every such sanitary convenience in good repair,
- (c) keep every such sanitary convenience in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition,
- (d) provide such sanitary convenience with sufficient opening for ventilation,
- (e) keep such sanitary convenience in such manner as to be flyproof,
- (f) provide such sanitary convenience with a flyproof seat, and
- (g) keep such sanitary convenience free from the entrance of rain water.

88. Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the Summer Resort shall, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer :—

- (a) provide such premises with a proper waste water sump, and
- (b) keep every such waste water sump in a thoroughly good and sanitary condition.

89. No person shall store or keep or permit or allow or suffer to be stored or kept any foodstuffs for human consumption in any room in which any sanitary convenience is being kept.

Chapter 2.—Household Refuse.

90.—(1) Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the Summer Resort shall provide himself with a suitable sanitary receptacle for containing household refuse.

(2) Every sanitary receptacle shall have a closely fitting cover and shall be kept covered except when opened for loading or unloading.

91. No owner or occupier of any premises within the Summer Resort shall deposit or permit or allow or suffer to be deposited household refuse on such premises except in a sanitary receptacle.

92.—(1) All household refuse shall be collected and removed from all such premises by persons appointed from time to time for this purpose by the Board and between such hours and during such intervals as the Chairman of the Board may from time to time determine and notify by public notification.

(2) All such refuse may be deposited or thrown or left at such places within or outside the Summer Resort as the Chairman of the Board may from time to time determine and notify by public notification.

Chapter 3.—Prevention of Mosquito-Breeding.

93. Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the Summer Resort :—

- (a) shall keep such premises free from all swamps, pools, gutters, gullies, pits and holes where mosquitoes may breed,
- (b) shall not keep upon such premises any broken or empty bottles, jars, tins, boxes, barrels or other receptacles, capable of holding stagnant water and of affording a breeding place for mosquitoes,
- (c) shall not cause or allow any waste water upon such premises thereby permitting the breeding of mosquitoes,

- (d) shall not allow to exist on such premises any hollow trees or other places, wherein mosquitoes may breed, and
- (e) shall not cause or permit any bottles or portions of bottles to be or remain fixed on the top or sides of walls or elsewhere about the premises except when the same are so laid or fixed as not to retain water during a shower of rain.

Chapter 4.—Coffee-Houses, Khans, Public Stables, etc.

94.—(1) No person shall keep or cause to be kept within the Summer Resort any coffee-house, khan, public stable or factory where electric steam or mechanical power is used or in which any explosive substance is used unless such person has obtained in every year a licence from the Board.

(2) The fee payable for any such licence shall be 10s. per year or part thereof.

95. No person shall put up, erect, construct, keep or use, within the Summer Resort, any kiln for making, baking or burning tiles or bricks or for any other purpose unless such person has obtained in every year a licence from the Board.

96. Every keeper of any licensed khan or public stable within the Summer Resort shall, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer :—

- (a) sweep, clean such khan or public stable every day,
- (b) collect any accumulation of dung, litter, filth or other offensive or noxious matter in a special place in such khan or public stable separated and fenced round for this purpose.
- (c) remove at his own expense from such licensed khan or public stable all such dung, litter, filth or other offensive or noxious matter every day, and
- (d) disinfect all places in such licensed khan or public stable infected by dung, litter, filth or other offensive or noxious matter by covering or spreading over all such places lime every day.

97.—(1) Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the Summer Resort kept or used as bar, coffee-house, hotel, cook-shop, drinking-shop, confectioner's shop, pastry shop, cake-bakery of any kind, dairy, restaurant, khan, barber's shop or any premises in which foodstuffs or liquids of whatever kind or nature intended for human consumption are made or exposed for sale or any premises of public resort shall, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer :—

- (a) keep all such premises, building or places in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition, and
- (b) keep all tools, objects or articles used therein in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.

(2) All tools, objects or articles referred to in this bye-law which in the opinion of the Medical Officer are likely to be injurious to health or to spread the infection of any disease may be seized and detained by the Medical Officer or any other person authorized in writing by the Chairman of the Board and may be destroyed or otherwise dealt with by the written order of the Medical Officer.

Chapter 5.—Mandras and Flocks and Live Swine.

98.—(1) No person shall keep or cause to be kept within the Summer Resort any mandra, unless such person has obtained in every year a licence from the Board.

(2) Every licensed mandra shall be kept thoroughly clean to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer.

*Added by
78/237 S. S.*

99.—(1) No person shall keep or cause to be kept within the Summer Resort any flock of sheep or goats unless such person has obtained in every year a licence from the Board.

(2) Nothing in this bye-law contained shall prevent any person, without any such licence, to keep or cause to be kept within the Summer Resort sheep or goats not exceeding at any one time three sheep or three goats in number.

Added by 48/237 3.5. 99/4
 a. 48/237 3.5.
 a. 48/237 3.5.
 a. 48/237 3.5.
 100. Nothing in this chapter of these bye-laws contained shall apply to any goats or sheep brought within the Summer Resort for the purpose of slaughtering the same :

Provided :

- (a) that such goats or sheep ^{or live wine} shall be slaughtered within eight days of their being brought therein, and
- (b) that, during the eight days aforesaid, such goats or sheep ^{or live wine} are kept :—
- (i) in good sanitary condition, and
 - (ii) confined or tethered.

Chapter 6.—Household Refuse, Night-soil and Fluid Refuse.

101.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner or occupier of any premises for the removal of buckets or receptacles containing fluid refuse or household refuse within the Summer Resort, that is to say :—

- (a) In respect of a house, café, shop or store a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding thirty shillings per year or part thereof.
- (b) In respect of a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, khan, factory, industrial undertaking or premises other than those described in paragraph (a) hereof a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding five pounds per year or part thereof.

(2) Every such fee shall be paid to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

Chapter 7.—Special Sanitary Provisions for the hawking of certain Foodstuffs, etc.

102.—(1) No person shall hawk about for sale or expose for sale within the Summer Resort any sweetmeats, pastry, cake, fancy bread, fresh cheese, ice-cream, sour milk or drinks, unless such sweetmeats, pastry, cake, fancy bread, fresh cheese, ice-cream, sour milk or drinks shall be properly protected from the access of insects or germs or dust by being placed in a dust-tight box, cabinet, utensil or conveyance to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer.

(2) Every such dust-tight box, cabinet, utensil or conveyance shall be kept closed, except when temporarily opened for the purpose of withdrawing the contents or part thereof or of stocking it with new material.

103. Any sweetmeats, pastry, cake, fancy bread, fresh cheese, ice-cream, sour milk, or drinks exposed for sale in contravention of this part of these bye-laws may be seized and detained by the Medical Officer or any person authorized in writing by the Chairman of the Board and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the Inspector of foodstuffs.

Chapter 8.—General.

104. Every person :—

- (a) shall keep always his premises in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.
- (b) shall not suffer or allow any dirt, filth, refuse, night-soil, or any offensive matter or thing to be run or flow in or upon his premises, and
- (c) shall not allow or suffer any nuisance to occur, continue or exist in or upon his premises.

105. No person shall :—

- (a) deposit or throw or leave in or upon any premises, street, public place or water channel any household refuse, dirt or any offensive matter or thing, or
- (b) suffer or allow any offensive matter to run or flow in or upon any street, public place or water channel, or
- (c) spit or expectorate, or
- (d) deposit or throw or leave any household refuse or any offensive matter or thing, or
- (e) suffer or allow any offensive matter to run or flow in or upon the market of perishable goods, meat market and fish market.

Chapter 9.—Powers to Medical Officer.

106.—(1) The Medical Officer shall have power to enter and inspect at any reasonable time any premises, whether generally or specifically referred to in this part of these bye-laws, in order to ascertain whether this part of these bye-laws is complied with.

(2) The Medical Officer may serve or cause to be served on any person acting in contravention of this part of these bye-laws a written notice requiring such person to perform or do, within such time as may be specified therein, all acts or things not performed or left undone by him and required to be performed or done by him under this part of these bye-laws: Provided that any such written notice shall not relieve any person from the consequences of any breach of this part of these bye-laws committed by him previously to the service of such notice.

PART VII.

BUILDINGS.

107. Before any application is made for a permit for a new building the applicant shall cause every boundary of the property constituting the proposed building site to be marked in a permanent manner by dressed stone or concrete pillars, placed in the ground at each angle of every boundary of the building site.

108. No part of the proposed building or alteration or addition to any existing building shall be within 10 feet of the edge of any main street or of the edge of any ditch forming part of such street or of the edge of any embankment of such street, as the case may be, unless the Board approves otherwise.

109. No part of the proposed building or alteration or addition to any existing building shall be within 18 feet of any boundaries of the building site other than a boundary being a main street, unless the Board approves otherwise.

110.—(1) No tent shall be pitched within the Summer Resort without a permit to that effect first obtained from the Board.

(2) The fee payable for any such permit shall be £2 per year or part thereof.

111.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person obtaining a permit from the Board to erect, reconstruct, alter, add to or repair any building within the Summer Resort, 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. | } | A rate not exceeding one per centum on the estimated expenditure for such erection or reconstruction or addition as fixed by the Board from year to year. |
| (b) On issue of a permit for any alteration of or repair to an existing building. | } | A rate not exceeding one per centum on the estimated expenditure for such alteration or repair as fixed by the Board from year to year. |

(2) No fee shall be charged or paid for any permit relating to the demolition of any building or any portion thereof, which is not to be reconstructed or altered or repaired.

PART VIII.

HAWKING OF GOODS.

112.—(1) No person shall, within the Summer Resort, hawk any goods without a licence first obtained therefor in every year from the Board or the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

(2) The following fees shall be paid by every licensed hawker in respect of every day upon which he hawks within the Summer Resort, that is to say:—

- | | |
|--|-------|
| (a) When the value of the goods hawked within the Summer Resort does not exceed £1 | s. p. |
| | - 2 |
| (b) When the value of the goods hawked within the Summer Resort exceeds £1 but does not exceed £3 | - 3 |
| (c) When the value of the goods hawked within the Summer Resort exceeds £3 but does not exceed £10 | - 4½ |
| (d) When the value of the goods hawked within the Summer Resort exceeds £10 | 1 0 |

(3) The fee prescribed in this bye-law shall be paid to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

PART IX.

DUMPING OF REFUSE.

113.—(1) The Board may, with the approval of the Commissioner, from time to time by public notification appoint special places, situated either within or without the Summer Resort, for dumping of refuse.

(2) No person shall dump or deposit any refuse in any public or private place within the Summer Resort other than such places as may be appointed by the Board for dumping of refuse.

(3) For the purposes of this bye-law the term "refuse" shall mean any brick rubble, plaster, old iron, broken bottles, broken glass, ashes, empty boxes, empty tins, and shall include any other articles or things (not being night-soil or night refuse) liable to cause filth or uncleanness or to be detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.

PART X.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

114. No bill, placard, or poster, and no notice or advertisement shall be affixed to or inscribed on any building, within the Summer Resort, by any person other than the occupier of such building except under the provisions of this part of these bye-laws.

115. The Board shall erect or cause to be erected within the Summer Resort hoardings for posting or exhibiting notices or advertisements thereon.

116. No person shall post or exhibit or cause to be posted or exhibited on any hoarding any notice or advertisement without a permit first obtained therefor from the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

117. No notice or advertisement posted or exhibited on any hoarding shall exceed the size which may from time to time be fixed by the Board and such notice or advertisement shall be in such form as may be approved by the Chairman of the Board.

118.—(1) The following charges shall be paid by every person posting or exhibiting any notice or advertisement on any hoarding that is to say :—

	<i>Size of Notice or Advertisement</i>			
	<i>not exceeding :</i>			
	<i>2ft. × 2ft.</i>		<i>3ft. × 3ft.</i>	
	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For each day	—	2	—	3
(b) For each week or part thereof	1	0	1	4½
(c) For each month or part thereof	3	0	5	0

(2) Every such charge shall be paid to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

PART XI.

THEATRES, ETC.

119.—(1) Within the Summer Resort no theatre, building, tent or place shall be used for the performance of any stage play or cinematograph exhibition or for dancing or for any entertainment to which the public is admitted or for public meeting without a licence first obtained therefor from the Board or the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

(2) Such licence may be granted either for a single performance, cinematograph exhibition, dance, entertainment or public meeting or for any period not exceeding one month.

(3) Any licence granted under this bye-law shall be granted to the owner, lessee or occupier of the premises and shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time approve.

120.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person obtaining a licence under this part of these bye-laws, that is to say :—

- (a) For a period of one month a fee of £4.
- (b) For a period of one week a fee of £1. 5s.
- (c) For a single performance, cinematograph exhibition, dance, entertainment or public meeting a fee of £1.

(2) Every such fee shall be paid to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

(3) The Board may exempt from the payment of the fees in paragraph (1) of this bye-law provided any performance of a stage play, or cinematograph exhibition, or dance, or any other public entertainment, or public meeting the takings whereof are wholly devoted to philanthropic or charitable purposes.

PART XII.

STANDS FOR CARRIAGES, MOTOR CARS, AND OTHER VEHICLES.

121.—(1) The Board may fix from time to time places within the Summer Resort at which carriages, motor cars and other vehicles must stand when not in motion and the number of carriages, motor cars and other vehicles allowed to stand at any time in each place so fixed.

(2) All places so fixed by the Board as aforesaid, shall be stands for carriages, motor cars and other vehicles after a public notification thereof has been made by the Chairman of the Board.

(3) The Board may from time to time by public notification fix the fees to be paid for the use of the stands fixed for carriages, motor cars and other vehicles and regulate the collection of such fees in such manner as to the Board may seem fit: Provided that such fees shall not exceed 2*p.* in respect of each carriage, motor car or other vehicle for every hour or part thereof during which a stand shall be used by such carriage, motor car or other vehicle.

(4) All fees so fixed by the Board shall become payable to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

122. No carriage, motor car or other vehicle shall stand in any street except at the stands fixed by the Board as aforesaid, on payment of the fees fixed by the Board from time to time, if any, and except when such carriage, motor car or other vehicle stops to take up passengers or to allow passengers to alight.

PART XIII.

Dogs.

123.—(1) No person shall within the Summer Resort keep any dog unless he has obtained a licence in that behalf from the board or any person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

(2) The person authorized by the Board in that behalf shall keep a register of all such licences granted by the Board in which shall be entered—

(a) the name, address and occupation of each person to whom a licence is issued,

(b) the description and sex of the dog in respect of which such licence is issued, and

(c) the number of the badge or duplicate badge to be worn by the dog for which the licence is issued.

(3) Every licence shall expire on the 31st day of December in the year in which it is issued and may be renewed annually by endorsement thereon.

(4) The following fees shall be paid by every person for a licence or renewal of a licence to keep any dog within the Summer Resort, that is to say:—

(a) For every bitch in every year	..	..	..	..	<i>s. p.</i>
					4 0

(b) For every other dog in every year	..	..	..	..	<i>s. p.</i>
					2 0

124.—(1) The Board shall supply free of charge to every licensee a numbered metal badge to be worn by the dog for which the licence is issued and the number of such badge shall be recorded on the licence.

(2) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board that a metal badge supplied under the provisions of this part of these bye-laws has been lost or destroyed, the Board may issue to the licensee a duplicate metal badge on payment of a fee of 3*p.*

(3) The licensee shall forthwith return such metal badge or duplicate metal badge to the Board on the expiration of the licence, or if he ceases to keep the dog in respect of which the metal badge has been issued, or if the dog dies during the currency of the licence.

(4) Every licensee shall within a reasonable time after demand, produce his licence for inspection by an officer of the Board or any member of the Cyprus Police Force.

125.—(1) All dogs found wandering in any street, road or public place within the Summer Resort and not wearing the metal badge referred to in bye-law 124 of these bye-laws may be destroyed by the person authorized by the Board in that behalf, in such manner as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

(2) No compensation shall be payable in respect of the destruction of any dog in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this bye-law.

126. For the purposes of this part of these bye-laws :—

(a) the word "dog" includes bitch, but does not include an unweaned puppy ;

(b) the onus of showing that any dog is an unweaned puppy shall be upon the defendant or the person alleging the same ;

(c) every person—

(i) in whose custody, charge, control or possession, or

(ii) in or upon whose house or premises any dog shall be found, shall be deemed to be keeping such dog, unless the contrary be proved.

127. Nothing in this part of these bye-laws contained shall apply to a dog licensed under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 to 1938, and wearing the metal badge or duplicate metal badge supplied under the provisions of such laws by the Council of the Municipal Corporation concerned.

PART XIV.

FEES ON PREMISES LET OR IN THE OCCUPATION OF THE OWNER DURING THE SUMMER SEASON OR ANY PART THEREOF, ETC.

128.—(1) There shall be paid in every year by every owner of any premises within the Summer Resort let during the summer season or any part thereof a fee at a rate to be fixed by the Board from year to year, not exceeding five per cent. on the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board from year to year.

(2) There shall be paid in every year by every owner of any premises, within the Summer Resort, in the occupation of such owner during the summer season or any part thereof a fee at a rate to be fixed by the Board from year to year, not exceeding five per cent. on the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board from year to year.

(3) The provisions of this bye-law shall not apply to premises let or in the occupation of the owner during the summer season or any part thereof and used as a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or khan.

129.—(1) There shall be paid in every year by every owner of any premises, within the Summer Resort, let or in the occupation of such owner during the summer season or any part thereof and used as a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or khan a fee at a rate to be fixed by the Board from year to year, not exceeding eight per cent. on the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board from year to year.

(2) In addition to the fees in paragraph (1) of this bye-law provided, there shall be paid :—

- (a) by every occupier of any premises, within the Summer Resort, used as a first-class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding 9p. per night for every person over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel ;
- (b) by every occupier of any premises, within the Summer Resort, used as a second-class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding 6p. per night for every person over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel ;
- (c) by every occupier of any premises, within the Summer Resort, used as a third-class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding 4½p. per night for every person over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel ;
- (d) by every occupier of any premises, within the Summer Resort, used as a hotel other than of the first, second or third class or as a boarding-house, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding 3p. per night for every person over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel or boarding house ;
- (e) by every occupier of any premises, within the Summer Resort, used as a lodging-house, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding 3p. per night for every person over ten years of age, staying or residing at such lodging-house ;
- (f) by every occupier of any premises, within the Summer Resort, used as a khan, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding 1p. per night for every person over ten years of age, staying or residing at such khan.

(3) Every keeper of a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or khan shall :—

- (a) enter daily in a book the name and surname of each person who stays or resides at his hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or khan, and
- (b) shall produce such book for inspection at all times on request to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

130. The fees in this part of these bye-laws prescribed shall become payable immediately after they are determined or fixed by the Board and shall be paid to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

131. Nothing in this part of these bye-laws contained shall apply to any premises let or used solely for agricultural purposes.

132. In this part of these bye-laws :—

The term “annual value” means the rent at which the premises in question might reasonably be expected to let from year to year.

The term “occupier” means and includes any person actually occupying any premises either as owner or by virtue of any lease or agreement whereby he is entitled to occupy it.

PART XV.

Chapter 1.—Trade or Professional Licences.

133. No person shall, within the Summer Resort, carry on, exercise or practise any business, trade, calling or profession unless he has obtained in every year a licence so to do from the Board : Provided that the Board may by public notification exempt from the operation of this bye-law any profession, business, trade or other calling whenever there shall appear to the Board good reason so to do.

Chapter 2.—Application for Business, Trade, Calling or Profession Licences and Fees for such Licences.

134.—(1) Any person desiring to carry on, exercise or practise any business, trade, calling or profession within the Summer Resort shall apply to the Board for a licence and the Board shall thereupon decide the business, trade, calling or profession of such person and the class of such business, trade, calling or profession to which such person belongs.

(2) The fees payable for a licence shall be in accordance with the following scale of fees, namely:—

SCALE OF FEES FOR BUSINESS, TRADE, CALLING OR PROFESSION LICENCES.

	CLASS				
	i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
	<i>Shillings per year or part thereof.</i>				
(a) Barbers	20	15	10	6	3
(b) Bakers, butchers, clubs, contractors, dentists, medical practitioners, mineral water manufacturers, pianists or bandmasters, photographers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies	60	40	30	20	10
(c) Camp-keepers	100	80	60	40	20
(d) Hotel-keepers, boarding-house keepers, lodging-house keepers or khan keepers	300	200	120	60	20
(e) Keepers of coffee-shops, drapery-shops, grocery-shops, restaurants or any other class of shops	60	40	20	10	3
(f) Muleteers, per horse or mule or donkey	5	4	3	2	1
(g) Persons keeping carriages for public hire, per carriage ..	10	—	—	—	—
(h) Persons keeping motor cars for public hire, per motor car ..	10	—	—	—	—
(i) Persons carrying on within the Summer Resort any profession, business, trade or other calling not enumerated above	100	60	20	10	3

(3) All fees in this bye-law prescribed shall be paid to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

Chapter 3.—Hamals and Porters.

135. No hamal or porter shall, within the Summer Resort, carry on, exercise or practise any business, unless:—

- (a) such person has obtained in every year a licence so to do from the Board,
- (b) has paid in every year a trade fee of 5s., and
- (c) wears a numbered arm badge in such form as the Chairman of the Board may from time to time prescribe.

PART XVI.

PROTECTION OF THE DRINKING WATER.

136.—(1) No owner or occupier of any premises, within the Summer Resort, shall supply or cause to be supplied to such premises, or shall allow or suffer such premises to be supplied with, any water, other than such drinking water supplied by the Board, for domestic purposes without a licence first obtained therefor in every year from the Board.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this bye-law, the supply to any premises within the Summer Resort, or the use of any water, other than such drinking water supplied by the Board, for domestic purposes is prohibited.

(3) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this bye-law, the owner or occupier of any premises, within the Summer Resort, supplied with water, other than such drinking water supplied by the Board, for domestic purposes shall, within one month of the date of the coming into operation of these bye-laws, discontinue such supply.

(4) The fee payable for any licence granted under paragraph (1) of this bye-law shall be determined in each case by the Board but in no case exceeding £10 per year or part thereof.

137. No person shall—

- (a) open or injure any spring, subterranean passage, channel, aqueduct or reservoir of the drinking water or take any water therefrom, or
- (b) tamper with, injure or obstruct the drinking water, or
- (c) bathe or wash himself or wash any clothes or any other thing or any animal at a water channel or public fountain, or
- (d) deposit or throw any household refuse or any offensive, decaying or deleterious matter on or into the drinking water, or
- (e) foul or contaminate the drinking water, or
- (f) do anything by which the drinking water shall or may be liable to pollution then or thereafter, or
- (g) injure the pipes or taps attached to a public fountain, or
- (h) transplace or in any way interfere with any pipe whereby the drinking water is conveyed to any building, unless under a permit in writing previously obtained from the Chairman of the Board, or
- (i) remove any measure placed on a private pipe in any street or building, which measure is intended to regulate the quantity of drinking water to which such person is entitled, or
- (j) allow or leave the drinking water to run to waste from any fountain, or irrigate lands, fields, gardens or trees from the drinking water without the written permission of the Board first obtained, or
- (k) in any way damage, injure or interfere with the water supply.

138. All expenses for the conveyance of drinking water from the main to private premises shall be borne by the owner or occupier thereof in addition to any other expenses which might be incurred for the repair of pipes and streets through which the drinking water is conveyed: Provided that the above work with regard to the said conveyance of drinking water to private premises shall be carried out by the Board at the expense of the person for whom such conveyance of drinking water is made.

139. Every person requiring any drinking water to be conveyed from the main to his private premises shall deposit with the Board a sum equal to the estimated expenditure for such conveyance and the estimated cost required for the repair of the pipes and streets through which the said conveyance will be made, and in default thereof the Chairman of the Board may refuse such conveyance of drinking water.

140. The chairman of the Board or any other person authorized by the Board in that behalf may inspect at any reasonable time any premises to which drinking water is supplied and may regulate the supply thereof.

141. No owner or occupier of any premises supplied with drinking water shall :—

- (a) do anything which is calculated to increase his supply of drinking water, or
- (b) transfer to any other house, premises or place any part of the drinking water to which he is entitled, unless he obtains the written permission of the Chairman of the Board.

142. The Board shall not be responsible for the failure whether total or partial of the drinking water or if in consequence of such failure any owner or occupier of any house, premises or place supplied with drinking water cannot obtain drinking water during all or any of the hours of any day or night.

143. The following rates shall be paid by the owner or occupier of any premises or place supplied with drinking water, that is to say :—

- (a) In respect of a house, café, shop or store a rate, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £2 per year or part thereof.
- (b) In respect of a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, khan, factory or industrial undertaking a rate, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £20 per year or part thereof : Provided that the Board may instal water-meters on any water line supply for measuring the quantity of drinking water supplied to any premises and in every such case the rate to be paid by the owner or occupier of any premises shall be determined in each case by the Board but in no case exceeding 3s. per thousand gallons.

144. Whenever any person, who is entitled to a supply of drinking water, fails or neglects to pay in respect thereof any rate in bye-law 143 of these bye-laws prescribed or acts in contravention of this part of these bye-laws, it shall be lawful for the Board to give directions that such supply of drinking water to such person shall be discontinued until all rates due in respect thereof are paid.

145. All rates payable under this part of these bye-laws shall be paid to any person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

146. In this part of these bye-laws :—

The term "drinking water" means any water supplied to the Summer Resort by the Board.

The term "water supply" includes all springs, channels, wells aqueducts, pipes, reservoirs and other constructions or appliances connected with the drinking water.

PART XVII.

PETROLEUM.

147.—(1) The Board may from time to time appoint premises, within the Summer Resort, to be the petroleum stores.

(2) A public notification of every such appointment shall be made by the Chairman of the Board.

148. The management and control of the petroleum stores are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Board to be the storekeeper of the petroleum stores (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as the "Storekeeper"), subject to the instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Chairman of the Board.

149. There shall be paid by every person storing any petroleum in the petroleum stores the following storage fees, that is to say :—

(a) For each tin of petroleum not exceeding in weight 12 okes :
for a period of 12 months or part thereof 1*p*.

(b) For each barrel or cask of petroleum not exceeding in weight
24 okes : for a period of 12 months or part thereof 2*p*.

150. The storage fees in bye-law 149 of these bye-laws prescribed shall be paid to the Storekeeper.

151. The Storekeeper may refuse to receive in or deliver from the petroleum stores any petroleum until the storage fees payable in respect thereof have been paid to him.

152. The Board are not responsible or liable in damages or otherwise for :—

(a) any loss or injury to any petroleum stored in the petroleum stores arising from breakage or leakage or fire or any unforeseen casualty, and

(b) any loss not occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the Storekeeper.

153.—(1) The petroleum stores shall be opened and shall be kept open every day during such hours as the Board may from time to time determine.

(2) A notification of such determination of the Board shall be posted up by the Storekeeper on the doors of the petroleum stores.

PART XVIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

154. The Director of Medical Services may exercise all or any of the powers by these bye-laws conferred on the Medical Officer.

155. All permits, licences, notices or documents issued by the Board under the provisions of the Law or these bye-laws shall, unless otherwise provided therein, be issued by the Chairman of the Board or any person authorized by him in that behalf.

156. Subject to the provisions of the Law, the Board may attach to any licence or permit which may be granted under the Law or these bye-laws such terms and conditions as to the Board may seem necessary or desirable,

157.—(1) Save when otherwise provided in the Law or in these bye-laws, the Board may on good cause shown refuse to grant any licence or permit or may revoke or suspend any licence or permit granted under the Law or these bye-laws.

(2) For every such refusal, revocation or suspension the Chairman of the Board shall forthwith give a notification in writing to the person concerned.

158.—(1) The Medical Officer may refuse to grant any certificate or may revoke or suspend any certificate granted under these bye-laws.

(2) For every such refusal, revocation or suspension the Medical Officer shall forthwith give a notification in writing to the person concerned.

(3) All certificates granted by the Medical Officer under these bye-laws shall be free of charge.

159. Save when in any part or chapter of these bye-laws otherwise provided, all fees, charges, tolls or rates in these bye-laws prescribed shall become payable to the inspector appointed by the Board under these bye-laws or to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf immediately after they are determined or fixed in accordance with the provisions of these bye-laws.

160.—(1) For every charge, fee, rate, rent or toll paid under these bye-laws, the treasurer or any inspector appointed under these bye-laws or any other person authorized by the Board, to whom the same is paid, shall, respectively, give to the person paying the same a printed receipt in respect thereof from a counterfoil book in such form as the Chairman of the Board may from time to time prescribe.

(2) Every person paying any such charge, fee, rate, rent or toll shall require the treasurer or the inspector or any other person authorized by the Board to whom the same is paid to furnish him with such printed receipt.

(3) Whenever any fee is paid in respect of any licence or permit granted under these bye-laws, the amount of such fee shall, in addition to the printed receipt aforesaid, be recorded in such licence or permit.

161. Every charge, fee, rate, rent or toll in these bye-laws prescribed may be recovered by or on behalf of the Board by civil proceedings whether the person who was bound to pay the same has or has not been prosecuted or convicted for a breach of these bye-laws.

162. All goods or marketable commodities or merchandise or articles seized by any person having authority to seize the same under these bye-laws, shall be forfeited to the Board.

163. Nothing in these bye-laws contained shall apply to :—

- (a) the Government of the Colony of Cyprus, or
- (b) any department or service of His Majesty.

No. 168. Order of the Commissioner of the District of Paphos under the Goats Laws, 1913 to 1937.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by the Goats Laws, 1913 to 1937, I, Richard St. John Ormerod Wayne, Commissioner of the District of Paphos, do hereby order that the village of Polis, in the District of Paphos, shall be a prescribed village within the meaning of the Goats Laws, 1913 to 1937.

Paphos,
21st July, 1939.

R. ST. J. O. WAYNE,
Commissioner.

(M.P. 1002/13/56.)