

KYRENIA DISTRICT :—

Kormakiti, Liveras, Orga, Panagra, Ayia Irini, Vasilía, Larnacá tis Lapithou, Agrídhaki, Sisklipos, Paleosophos, Phterykha, Karmi, Kazaphani, Bellapais, Ayios Epiktitos, Klepini, Armenian Monastery, Kharcha, Ayios Amvrosios, Kalogrea, Trapeza.

PAPHOS DISTRICT :—

Pano and Kato Akourdhalia, Amargoti, Androlíkou, Akoursos, Argaka, Pano and Kato Arkhimandrita, Pano and Kato Arodhes, Asproyia, Axylou, Ayia Marina (Khrysokhou), Ayios Ioannis, Ayios Merkourios, Ayios Nikolaos, Dhrousha, Eledhiou, Inia, Istinjo, Kallepia, Kannaviou, Kathikas, Kili, Kilinia, Kinousa, Kouklia, Kritou Marottou, Kritou Terra, Livadhi, Lyso, Malounda, Magounda, Mamonia, Marona, Meladhia, Mousere, Nata, Neokhorio, Nikoklia, Palíambela, Panayia, Pelathousa, Peyia, Phasli, Phasoula, Phiti, Pomos, Prastio, Sarama, Souskiou, Tala, Terra, Theletra, Trakhypedhoula, Trimithousa, Tsadha, Vrecha, Yialia, Zakharia, Pitargou.

R. N. HENRY,
*Controller of Supplies,
Competent Authority.*

No. 194. THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF OILBURNERS) ORDER, 1944.**NOTICE No. 3 UNDER CLAUSE 2.**

I hereby specify the following to be a "Controlled Oilburner" for the purposes of the above Order :—

DESCRIPTION.

- (a) The type of Oilburner called and known as the "Utility" Oilburner.
- (b) The "Utility" Oilburner comprises an atomizing burner for all classes of oil fuel, the atomizing agent being steam or compressed air.
- (c) The "Utility" Oilburner consists of the following parts, viz :
- PART 1.—A thimble shaped hollow brass nozzle, threaded at one end and screwed to the oil feed pipe; the other end of the nozzle is tapered down in the form of a spindle extension on the end of which a fan shaped revolving impeller is mounted. The circumference of the nozzle is perforated in a number of circular orifices through which the oil is drawn.
- PART 2.—A circular brass reducer cap screwed to the flaring sleeve.
- PART 3.—A cylindrical flaring sleeve of brass or iron threaded on both sides screwed to the filler plug.
- PART 4.—A threaded brass filler plug through which pass and to which are welded the oil and steam/air feed pipes.
- (d) The oil is fed by gravity to the nozzle whence it is forced by a jet of steam or compressed air through the impeller vanes, which are rotated by the force of the jet. The oil is atomised by the steam or air jet outside the nozzle and the mixed spray is given a swirl by the action of the impeller. The flame is regulated by cocks fitted to the oil and steam/air feed pipes and by adjusting the position of the reducer cap.
- (e) The "Utility" Oilburner is more particularly described in a sunprint plan deposited with and held by the Conservator of Forests.

R. R. WATERER,
Conservator of Forests.

No. 195. The Irrigation Divisions (Villages) Laws, 1938 and 1944.

In pursuance of the provisions of section 19 of the Irrigation Divisions (Villages) Laws, 1938 and 1944, the following rules made by the Committee of the Irrigation Division of Phiti in the District of Paphos, are published in the *Gazette*.

(M.P. 800/44.)

IRRIGATION DIVISION OF PHITI**Rules.**

1. These rules may be cited as the Irrigation Division of Phiti Rules, 1944.
2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the District of Paphos;
 - "Committee" means the Committee of the Irrigation Division;
 - "Irrigation Division" means the Irrigation Division of Phiti;
 - "Law" means the Irrigation Divisions (Villages) Laws, 1938 and 1944;