

No. 60. THE TREE PLANTING VILLAGE AREAS LAWS, 1930 TO 1936.**ORDER MADE UNDER SECTION 13 (2)**

C. C. WOOLLEY,
Governor.

I, the Governor, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 (2) of the Tree Planting Village Areas Laws, 1930 to 1936, do hereby order that the Order relating to the Tree Planting Area of the village of Ayios Epiphanius (Dagh) published in the *Gazette* No. 2422 of the 8th February, 1935, under Notification No. 129, shall be extended for a further period of five years from the date of the expiration thereof.

2. This Order shall be deemed to have come into force on the 8th March, 1945.

Made at Nicosia, this 10th day of March, 1945.

(M.P. 1221/34.)

No. 61. THE DEFENCE (BOATS REGULATION LAW) REGULATIONS, 1944.**INCREASE OF RATES.**

By virtue of the authority vested in me under the Defence (Boats Regulation Law) Regulations, 1944, I hereby direct that, as from the 11th day of December, 1944, the Lighterage Charges, as set out in the Second Schedule to the Direction, Orders and Regulations, published under Notification No. 250 in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* No. 3000 of the 2nd July, 1942, shall be increased by 50 per cent.

Famagusta,
9th December, 1944.

W. H. MACKAY,
Comptroller of Customs.
(M.P. 455/22/3.)

No. 62. THE DEFENCE (LANDING AND SHIPPING CHARGES LAW) REGULATIONS, 1944.**INCREASE OF RATES.**

By virtue of the authority vested in me under the Defence (Landing and Shipping Charges Law) Regulations, 1944, I hereby direct that, as from the 11th day of December, 1944, the Porterage Charges, as set out in the Second Schedule to the Landing and Shipping Charges Order, 1942, shall be increased by 50 per cent.

Famagusta,
9th December, 1944.

W. H. MACKAY,
Comptroller of Customs.
(M.P. 455/22/3.)

No. 63. THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF OILBURNERS) ORDER, 1944.**NOTICE NO. 12 UNDER CLAUSE 2.***Description.*

1. The various models of the oilburners called and known as the Lava Oven and Lava Oven Extra Type.

2. All the above Lava burners consist of gravity or pressure fed vaporizer type burners consuming solar, diesel or furnace oils.

3. The above Lava burners are constructed as hereinafter described :—

(a) A supply pipe with non-return valve and regulating valve.

(b) A cylindrical preheating and vaporizing chamber formed of an inner steel tube welded inside an outer tube leaving a space of approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " between them and closed at each end. The oil inlet is welded to the bottom of the outer cylinder and the vapour outlet is welded on at the top. The oil vapour is taken by a pipe to a jet or nozzle so placed at the end of the cylinder as to enable the flame to pass back through the inner tube of the preheating chamber preheating and vaporizing the oil. Plugs are inserted at angles of the outlet pipe to allow for periodical cleaning. One or more bars of metal are placed across the inner tube towards the jet end to spread the flame. The burners are fitted with four cross bars at the end of the preheating chamber farthest from the jet. The jets are provided with a needle or one valve with milled head for regulating the flow of vapour to the nozzle. The burner is mounted on suitable legs and a tray is provided for starting.

4. The above described Lava Oilburners are more particularly described in drawings deposited with the Conservator of Forests.

G. W. CHAPMAN,
Acting Conservator of Forests.