

SUPPLEMENT No. 3

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3172 of 5th APRIL, 1945.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.

No. 87.

THE POST OFFICE LAWS, 1881 TO 1933.

ORDER IN COUNCIL No. 2160 MADE UNDER SECTION 6.

C. C. WOOLLEY, Governor.

I, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Post Office Laws, 1881 to 1933, do hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Parcels Post (Rates of Postage) (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1945, and shall be read as one with the Parcels Post (Rates of Postage) Orders, 1944 to 1945, (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order") and the principal Order and this Order may together be cited as the Parcels Post (Rates of Postage) Orders, 1944 to (No. 2) 1945

Gazettes: Supplement No. 3: 4.5.1944

2. The Schedule to the principal Order is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the entries relating to Turkey and the substitution therefor of the following entries:—

13.7.1944 14.9.1944 8.3.1945

Country of Destination	Route	Rates of postage for parcels not exceeding										No. of Customs
			p.		p.	$\begin{vmatrix} 7 \\ s. \end{vmatrix}$	p.	11 s.	Ιъ. р.	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\s. \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{p}$.	Declara-
*Turkey in Europe and Asia. — (a) Adana, etc. (b) Antakya (Antioche)	Egypt	3 3	1 5	3 3	1 5	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\4 \end{vmatrix}$	6	4 4	1 5	7 8	6 1	3 3
(c) Bitlis, etc.	,,	4	5	4	5	5	1	5	5	9	1	3

Ordered in Council, this 28th day of March, 1945.

O. R. ARTHUR,

(M.P.1145/20/3.)

Clerk of the Executive Council.

No. 88.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF OILBURNERS) ORDER, 1944.

NOTICE No. 13 UNDER CLAUSE 2.

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

Description.

1. The various models of self generating steam ejection oil burners called and known as the Daimon burners.

2. The Daimon burners consist of the following parts:

(a) A hollow tubular boiler constructed of two pieces of iron piping the one inside the other and joined by iron washers welded to each end forming a water jacket to which are fitted a water intake pipe and a steam outlet pipe leading to the nozzle jet,

(b) The oil feed pipe leading the oil fuel from the oil storage tank, either directly to the nozzle jet or through a preheating chamber situated at the forward

end of the burner and,

(c) The nozzle jet suspended at the rear end and at a distance away from the boiler, into which the oil and steam are fed.

The boiler is mounted on three iron legs and is provided with a tray for the first heating.

- 3. In operation steam is first raised in the boiler by heating with oily waste burning in the tray and when sufficient steam pressure is available the steam is admitted to the nozzle jet by opening a wheel valve on the steam pipe. The oil feed is then turned on and the oil or semi-gasified oil passing into the jet is forced out through the nozzle by the steam in the form of a fine spray and becoming ignited, the flames pass through and beyond the hollow boiler, the heat so generated maining the necessary head of steam. The oil is supplied to the burner either from a raised tank by gravity or from a compression cylinder and the flow is regulated by a valve situated between the nozzle jet and the feed tank.
- 4. The various models of the Daimon oilburner are more particularly described in drawings deposited with the Conservator of Forests.

G. W. Chapman,
Acting Conservator of Forests.