

## No. 352. THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

## BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF KAMBOS.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 24 of the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Laws, 1950, the Improvement Board of Kambos hereby make the following bye-laws :—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Kambos Bye-laws, 1951.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this bye-law, the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Pedhoulas Bye-laws, 1951, published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 14th March, 1951 (hereinafter called "the model bye-laws") shall—

(a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Improvement Board of Kambos and to be incorporated herein; and

(b) apply to the improvement area of Kambos :

Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" wherever it occurs in the model bye-laws, the word "Kambos" shall be substituted.

(2) The bye-laws set out in the First Appendix hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the model bye-laws.

(3) The bye-laws of the model bye-laws mentioned in the Second Appendix hereto shall not apply to the improvement area of Kambos.

## FIRST APPENDIX.

## (Bye-law 2 (2).)

## BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

*Bye-law 26.* The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the appropriate slaughter-house, that is to say :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight	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	—	6
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight	—	4
(e) For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	—	6
(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	2	0
(h) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	4	0

Provided that when any animal which has been slaughtered is to be used exclusively by the owner and his family for the purpose of salting, two shillings shall, irrespective of the weight of the animal, be paid in lieu of the fees hereinbefore prescribed.

*Bye-law 51.*—(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	—	6
(b) For every carcass of a young lamb or kid of less than 6 okes in weight or part thereof	—	4
(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding 30 okes in weight	—	4
(d) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 30 okes in weight but not exceeding 60 okes in weight	1	0
(e) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 60 okes in weight	2	0

(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, place or space in the meat market under bye-law 50 of these bye-laws.

(3) Every fee payable under this bye-law shall be paid to the inspector.

*Bye-law 58.*—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person exposing for sale any carcass of swine or fresh pork in the pork market, that is to say :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork not exceeding 30 okes in weight	—	6
(b) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 30 okes in weight but not exceeding 60 okes in weight	1	0
(c) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 60 okes in weight	2	0

(2) Every fee payable under this bye-law shall be paid to the inspector.

*Bye-law 75.*—(1) The following tolls shall be paid by the owner of or the person exposing for sale any animal in the market of animals, that is to say :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every horse or mule	1	0
(b) For every ox or ass	—	6
(c) For every camel	1	0
(d) For every sheep, goat or swine	—	2
(e) For every kid, lamb or suckling pig	—	1
(f) For every live chicken	—	0½
(g) For every live fowl	—	0½
(h) For every live turkey	—	1

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

*Bye-law 82.* The following tolls shall be paid by every person selling or exposing for sale in the fair market the following animals, goods, articles, things, eatables or liquids of any kind, that is to say :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every camel, horse, mule or ox sold .. .. .	1	0
(b) For every donkey sold .. .. .	..	6
(c) For every swine of any age sold .. .. .	..	2
(d) For any kind of goods, articles, things, eatables or liquids exposed for sale for the whole or any part of the period of the said fair, a toll from 1p. to 20s. according to the value or quantity thereof, to be determined in each case by the inspector.		

*Bye-law 117.* The following rates shall be paid by the owner or occupier of any premises or place supplied with the domestic water, that is to say :—

- in respect of a house, coffee-house, shop or store a rate, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £3 per year or part thereof;
- 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 install water-meters on any water line supply for measuring the quantity of the domestic 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 shall in no case exceed five shillings per thousand gallons.

*Bye-law 134.*—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner or occupier of any premises for the removal of buckets or receptacles containing night-soil, fluid refuse or household refuse within the improvement area, that is to say :—

- in respect of a house, coffee-house, shop or store a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £1 per year or part thereof;
  - in respect of a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, khan, factory, industrial undertaking or premises other than those mentioned in paragraph (a) hereof a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £3 per year or part thereof.
- (2) Every such fee shall be paid to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

*Bye-law 135.*—(1) No person shall keep or cause to be kept within the improvement area any coffee-house, khan or public stable unless such person has obtained in every year a licence from the Board, and subject to such conditions as the Board may deem necessary to impose under the licence.

(2) The fee payable for any licence granted under this bye-law shall not exceed ten shillings per year or part thereof as the Board may in each case determine.

*Bye-law 139.*—(1) No person shall establish or keep a threshing floor within the improvement area without a licence from the Board first obtained.

(2) The Board may attach to such licence such conditions as it may deem necessary.

(3) The fee for such licence shall be five shillings per year or part thereof.

*Bye-law 172.*—(1) No person shall keep within the improvement area any dog unless he has obtained a licence therefor 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—

- the name, address and occupation of each person to whom a licence is issued;
- the description and sex of the dog in respect of which such licence is issued; and
- 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 improvement area, that is to say :—

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (a) For every bitch in every year .. .. .     | 6s. |
| (b) For every other dog in every year .. .. . | 3s. |

*Bye-law 180.*—(1) There shall be paid in each year by the owner of any premises within the improvement area, which are actually let during such year or any part thereof, a fee at a rate to be fixed in that year by the Board not exceeding five per centum of the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board in respect of that particular year.

(2) There shall be paid in each year by the owner of any premises within the improvement area, which are occupied by such owner during the summer season only or any part thereof, a fee to be fixed in that year by the Board not exceeding five per centum of the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board in respect of that particular year.

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

*Bye-law 181.*—(1) There shall be paid in each year by the owner of any premises within the improvement area, let or in the occupation of such owner and used as a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or khan during such year or any part thereof, a fee at a rate to be fixed in that year by the Board not exceeding eight per centum of the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board in respect of that particular year.

- (2) In addition to the fees in paragraph (1) of this bye-law provided, there shall be paid—
- by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a first class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding nine piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel ;
  - by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a second class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding seven piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel ;
  - by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area used as a third class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding five piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel ;
  - by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, 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 three piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel or boarding-house ;
  - by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a lodging-house, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding three piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such lodging-house ;
  - by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a khan, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding three piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such khan.
- (3) Every keeper of a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or khan shall—
- 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
  - produce such book for inspection at all times on request to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

*Bye-law 184.* In this Part of these bye-laws—

The term “annual value” in relation to any premises means, irrespective of the rent at which such premises may have been actually let at any time during the year for which the estimation is made, the annual rent at which such premises might reasonably be expected to be let in that year.

The term “occupier” means any person in actual occupation of any premises without regard to the title under which he occupies such premises.

*Bye-law 185.*—(1) Every person who, within the improvement area, carries on, exercises or practises any profession, business, trade or other calling, as hereinafter mentioned, shall, in every year, pay a fee in accordance with the following scale, as the Board may in each case determine :—

*An annual  
fee not  
exceeding :  
shillings.*

(a) Barbers .. .. .	40
(b) Bakers, butchers, clubs, contractors, dentists, medical practitioners, chemists, pharmacists, mineral water manufacturers, pianists, bandmasters, photographers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies .. .. .	50
(c) Camp-keepers .. .. .	100
(d) Hotel-keepers, boarding-house keepers, lodging-house keepers or khan keepers	200
(e) Keepers of coffee-houses, drapery-shops, grocery-shops, restaurants or any other class of shop .. .. .	50
(f) Muleteers, per horse or mule or donkey .. .. .	20
(g) Persons keeping carriages for public hire, per carriage .. .. .	30
(h) Individuals keeping motor cars for public hire, per motor car .. .. .	60
(i) Motor car companies, partnerships or agencies keeping motor cars for public hire .. .. .	100
(j) Merchants, money-lenders, business men, manufacturers .. .. .	200
(k) Persons carrying on within the improvement area any profession, business, trade or other calling not enumerated above .. .. .	100

(2) Every fee payable under this bye-law shall be paid to the person authorized by the Board in that behalf.

*Bye-law 187.* The Board shall on or before the 30th day of June in each year prepare a list (hereinafter in this Part of these bye-laws referred to as “the occupiers list”) showing the name, occupation and place of abode of every occupier in the improvement area and the amount of the annual rate assessed on each such occupier. The occupiers list shall be dated and signed by the Chairman.

*Bye-law 191.* The Board shall fix from time to time the rates to be paid for the supply of electric light by the Board to any premises within the improvement area not exceeding the following rates :—

- In respect of a house, hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, shop, khan and any other premises not possessing meters and having at least 4 lamps, each lamp not exceeding 25 candle-power, three shillings per month for each lamp.

For every additional lamp, not exceeding 25 candle-power, over 4 lamps, two shillings per month.

For a single lamp not exceeding 25 candle-power, four shillings per month.

Lamps exceeding 25 candle-power but not exceeding 50 candle-power shall be considered as two lamps; a lamp exceeding 50 candle-power but not exceeding 75 candle-power shall be considered as 3 lamps and so on for every additional 25 candle-power or any part thereof.

- (b) In respect of a house, hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, shop, khan and any other premises possessing meters, ten piastres per kilowatt.

*Bye-law 214.* The Board shall in every year charge on and pay out of the revenues of the Board a sum of £20 into the Gratuities and Pension Fund: Provided that the Board may from time to time increase, reduce or suspend the above payment as circumstances may require.

## SECOND APPENDIX.

(*Bye-law 2 (3).*)

BYE-LAWS NOT APPLICABLE.

*Bye-laws 144 to 146.*

The above bye-laws have been approved by the Colonial Secretary.

(M.P. 1175/51.)

## No. 353.

### THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

#### BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF KALOPANAYIOTIS.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 24 of the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Laws, 1950, the Improvement Board of Kalopanayiotis hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Kalopanayiotis Bye-laws, 1951.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this bye-law, the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Pedhoulas Bye-laws, 1951, published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 14th March, 1951 (hereinafter called "the model bye-laws") shall—

(a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Improvement Board of Kalopanayiotis and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the improvement area of Kalopanayiotis:

Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" wherever it occurs in the model bye-laws, the word "Kalopanayiotis" shall be substituted.

(2) The bye-laws set out in the Appendix hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the model bye-laws.

## APPENDIX.

(*Bye-law 2 (2).*)

#### BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

*Bye-law 26.* The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the appropriate slaughter-house, that is to say:—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight .. .. .	3	0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight .. .. .	5	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 .. .. .	—	6
(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 .. .. .	2	0
(h) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight .. .. .	4	0

Provided that when any animal which has been slaughtered is to be used exclusively by the owner and his family for the purpose of salting, two shillings shall, irrespective of the weight of the animal be paid in lieu of the fees hereinbefore prescribed.

*Bye-law 37.*—(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.</i>	<i>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	4
(g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings .. .. .	2	4