

Item No.	Goods	Minimum Measure	Fees cp.	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum measure.
				Paras per 100 or part thereof
57. Lemons .. .. .	.. .. .	100	2	40
58. Oranges (Jaffa) .. .. .	.. .. .	100	2	40
59. Oranges (other kinds) and grapefruit .. .. .	.. .. .	100	2	40

Fees shall be calculated on the actual weight of the goods weighed at the above rates :

Provided that—

- Fractions under 10 *paras* shall not be collected.
- For fractions of 10 *paras* and over and under 30 *paras* the sum of 20 *paras* shall be collected.
- For fractions of 30 *paras* and over and under 40 *paras* the sum of 40 *paras* shall be collected :

Provided also that the minimum fee for any one weighing or measuring or testing shall be 1cp.

#### SECOND APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (3).)

BYE-LAWS NOT APPLICABLE.

Bye-laws 13, 141, 144, 145, 146, 161, 180-184, 191-215.

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

(M.P. 1199/51.)

### No. 374.

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

##### BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF AYIOS NIKOLAOS.

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

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Ayios Nikolaos 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 Ayios Nikolaos and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the improvement area of Ayios Nikolaos :

Provided that for the word “Pedhoulas” and for the word “Nicosia” wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the words “Ayios Nikolaos” and the word “Paphos” shall be substituted respectively.

(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 Ayios Nikolaos.

#### FIRST APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (2).)

##### BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 4. The Board may from time to time by public notification appoint any premises within the improvement area to be a slaughter-house (hereinafter in these bye-laws referred to as “the slaughter-house”).

Bye-law 6. The slaughter-house shall be under the control and management of the inspector, subject to any instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Medical Officer.

Bye-law 7. In all matters to which bye-laws 16, 18, 19, 20 and 21 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.

Bye-law 8. The slaughter-house shall be open and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any animal other than swine and the dressing of its carcass daily from sunrise to ten o'clock in the forenoon and may be open or kept open with the permission of the Chairman at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

Bye-law 10.—(1) No animal shall be slaughtered for human consumption or for sale within the improvement area except at the slaughter-house.

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

Bye-law 23. All carcasses shall be conveyed by the owner thereof from the slaughter-house to the meat market and during such conveyance shall, in order to avoid contamination, be covered in such manner as the Chairman may from time to time prescribe.

*Bye-law 26.* The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the 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 .. .. .	1	0
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight .. .. .	—	4

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, 1s. shall, irrespective of the weight of the animal, be paid in lieu of the fees hereinbefore prescribed.

*Bye-law 29.* In addition to or in substitution for the premises by these bye-laws provided to be the slaughter-house the Board may provide new or other premises to be the slaughter-house: Provided that for the purposes of these bye-laws such new or other premises shall be deemed to be a slaughter-house only after a public notification is made in respect thereof.

*Bye-law 30.* In this part of these bye-laws—

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

*Bye-law 32.* No person shall sell or expose for sale any perishable goods at any place within the improvement area except at the market of perishable goods, unless he obtains a permit from the inspector.

*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 :—

	s.	p.
(a) When the value of such goods is under two shillings .. .. .	—	2
(b) When the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed four shillings .. .. .	—	3
(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 .. .. .	—	5
(e) When the value of such goods exceeds fifteen shillings but does not exceed twenty shillings .. .. .	—	6
(f) When the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed forty shillings .. .. .	1	0
(g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings .. .. .	2	0

(2) If the value of such goods exceeds £4, a fee of 4p. for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of two shillings. For perishable goods sold under a permit from the inspector at any place other than the market of perishable goods, a fee of two paras per oke shall be paid.

*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 .. .. .	1	0
(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 .. .. .	1	0
(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	4½
(e) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 60 okes in weight .. .. .	2	0

*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 .. .. .	2	0
(b) For every ass or ox .. .. .	2	0
(c) For every camel .. .. .	2	0
(d) For every sheep or goat .. .. .	—	4
(e) For every kid or lamb .. .. .	—	4
(f) For every live chicken .. .. .	—	1
(g) For every live fowl .. .. .	—	1
(h) For every live turkey .. .. .	—	2
(i) For every swine or suckling pig .. .. .	2	0

*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 .. .. .	2	0
(b) For every donkey sold .. .. .	2	0
(c) For every swine of any age sold .. .. .	2	0
(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 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 86.* The following markets, that is to say :—

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

shall be opened and shall be kept open 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 respective inspector at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

*Bye-law 87.* Every person selling or exposing for sale any fresh meat in the meat market shall—

(1) to the satisfaction of the Chairman, the Medical Officer and the respective inspector of such market—

- (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 knees ;
- (c) keep all shops, stalls and places rented, 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, 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, occupied or used by him in the said markets to the Chairman, the Medical Officer and the respective inspectors of the said markets ;

(b) render to the Chairman, the Medical Officer and the respective inspectors of the said markets, 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 respective inspectors of the said markets.

*Bye-law 88.* 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.

*Bye-law 110.*—(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 shall in no case exceed five shillings per year or part thereof.

*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 :—

(a) In respect of a house, coffee-house, shop or store a rate to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £2.

(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 £3 :

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 ten shillings per thousand gallons.

*Bye-law 135.*—(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.*—(3) The fee for such licence shall be three shillings per year or part thereof.

*Bye-law 155.*—(2) The following fees shall be paid by every hawker in respect of every day upon which he hawks goods within the improvement area, that is to say :—

	<i>s. p.</i>
(a) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £1 .. .. .	2
(b) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £3 .. .. .	3
(c) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £3 but does not exceed £10 .. .. .	5
(d) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £10 .. .. .	1 0

*Bye-law 163.*—(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, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding 5 ;

(b) For a period of one week a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £3 ;

(c) For a single performance, cinematograph exhibition, dance, entertainment or public meeting a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £3 ;

*Bye-law 172.*—(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 :—

	<i>s. p.</i>
(a) For every bitch in every year .. .. .	4 0
(b) For every other dog in every year .. .. .	3 0

*Bye-law 173.*—(2) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board that a metal badge supplied under this bye-law has been lost or destroyed, the Board may issue to the licensee a duplicate metal badge on payment of one shilling.

*Bye-law 180.*—(1) There shall be paid in every year by the owner of any premises within the improvement area let or 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 in each year, not exceeding three per centum of the value of such premises as assessed for Immovable Property Tax under the Immovable Property Tax Laws, 1932 to 1942.

*Bye-law 181.*—(1) There shall be paid in every year by every owner of any premises within the improvement area, 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 in each year not exceeding five per centum of the value of such premises as assessed for Immovable Property Tax under the Immovable Property Tax Laws, 1932 to 1942.

(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 six 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 three 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 two 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 two 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 two 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 two piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such khan.

*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 :—

	<i>An annual fee not exceeding : shillings.</i>
(a) Barbers .. .. .	10
(b) Bakers, butchers, clubs, contractors, dentists, medical practitioners, chemists, pharmacists, mineral water manufacturers, pianists, bandmasters, photographers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies .. .. .	20
(c) Camp-keepers .. .. .	20
(d) Hotel-keepers, boarding-house keepers, lodging-house keepers or khan keepers .. .. .	20
(e) Keepers of coffee-houses, drapery-shops, grocery-shops, restaurants or any other class of shops .. .. .	20
(f) Muleteers, per horse or mule or donkey .. .. .	10
(g) Persons keeping carriages for public hire, per carriage .. .. .	10
(h) Individuals keeping motor cars for public hire, per motor car .. .. .	40
(i) Motor car companies, partnerships or agencies keeping motor cars for public hire .. .. .	40
(j) Merchants, money-lenders, business men, manufacturers .. .. .	40
(k) Persons carrying on within the improvement area any profession, business, trade or other calling not enumerated above .. .. .	40

*Bye-law 187.* The Board shall on or before the 1st day of August 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 189.* Every occupier in the improvement area whose name appears in the occupiers list shall on or before the 30th day of November pay to the Chairman or to the Treasurer of the Board the amount of the annual rate assessed on such occupier.



## SECOND SCHEDULE.

GOODS TO BE WEIGHED, MEASURED OR TESTED UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE LAW  
AND FEES PAYABLE FOR THE WEIGHING, MEASURING OR TESTING  
THEREOF.

(Bye-law 177).

Item No.	Goods	Minimum Weight. okes	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum weight.	
			Fees cp.	Paras per oke or part thereof.
1. Almonds .. .. .	.. .. .	10	1	2
2. Aniseed .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
3. Barley .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
4. Beans .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
5. Butter (of milk) .. .. .	.. .. .	10	1	2
6. Butter, other, such as cocoline, vegetaline, etc. .. .. .	.. .. .	10	1	2
7. Carobs, natural or ground .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
8. Carobs, natural or ground, on exportation .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
9. Charcoal .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
10. Coal .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
11. Colocas .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
12. Cotton, unginned .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
13. Cotton, ginned .. .. .	.. .. .	20	3	3
14. Cotton seed .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
15. Cumin seed .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
16. Favetta .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
17. Flour .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
18. Fruit, fresh (other than oranges and lemons) .. .. .	.. .. .	10	1	1
19. Fruit, dry (raisins, dry or boiled) .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
20. Fruits, dry, with shells removed .. .. .	.. .. .	10	1	2
21. Fuel .. .. .	.. .. .	40	1	1
22. Gypsum .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
23. Gypsum, on exportation outside the Colony .. .. .	.. .. .	75	2	2
24. Hazelnuts .. .. .	.. .. .	10	1	2
25. Hay .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
26. Konary .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
27. Lime .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
28. Linseed .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
29. Mavrokokko .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
30. Nuts .. .. .	.. .. .	10	1	2
31. Oats .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
32. Oil, olive .. .. .	.. .. .	10	3	10
33. Oil, other .. .. .	.. .. .	10	2	5
34. Olives .. .. .	.. .. .	20	2	5
35. Olive stones .. .. .	.. .. .	40	1	2
36. Onions .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
37. Peas and other pulse .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
38. Potatoes .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
39. Pumice stone .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
40. Sesame .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
41. Silk .. .. .	.. .. .	3	3	40
42. Silk cocoons, dry .. .. .	.. .. .	10	5	20
43. Silk cocoons, fresh .. .. .	.. .. .	5	3	10
44. Straw .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
45. Straw, on exportation, outside the Colony .. .. .	.. .. .	75	4	2
46. Sumac .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
47. Terra umbra, natural, in lumps or ground .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
48. Terra umbra, calcined, in lumps or ground .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
49. Vetches .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
50. Vikos .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
51. Wheat .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
52. Wines and Spirits .. .. .	.. .. .	20	1	2
53. Wood .. .. .	.. .. .	40	1	2
54. Wool .. .. .	.. .. .	40	10	10
55. Zivania : weighing and testing by Sikes's hydro- meter .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2
56. Zivania : weighing and testing by Cartier's hydro- meter .. .. .	.. .. .	40	2	2

*Fees for any  
quantity in excess  
of the minimum  
measure.*

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>Goods</i>	<i>Minimum Measure</i>	<i>Fees cp.</i>	<i>Paras per 100 or part thereof.</i>
57. Lemons	.. .. .	100	2	40
58. Oranges (Jaffa)	.. .. .	100	2	40
59. Oranges (other kinds) and grapefruit	.. .. .	100	2	40

Fees shall be calculated on the actual weight of the goods weighed at the above rates :

Provided that—

(a) Fractions under 10 *paras* shall not be collected.

(b) For fractions of 10 *paras* and over and under 30 *paras* the sum of 20 *paras* shall be collected.

(c) For fractions of 30 *paras* and over and under 40 *paras* the sum of 40 *paras* shall be collected :

Provided also that the minimum fee for any one weighing or measuring or testing shall be 1cp.

#### SECOND APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (3).)

#### BYE-LAWS NOT APPLICABLE.

*Bye-laws 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 53-58, 134, 141, 144, 145, 146, 191-215.*

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

(M.P. 1176/51.)

### No. 375.

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

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

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

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Lyso 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 Lyso and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the improvement area of Lyso :

Provided that for the word “Pedhoulas” and for the word “Nicosia” whenever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word “Lyso” and the word “Paphos” shall be substituted respectively.

(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 Lyso.

#### FIRST APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (2).)

##### BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

*Bye-law 7.* In all matters to which bye-laws 16, 18, 19, 20 and 21 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.

*Bye-law 10.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this bye-law—

(a) no animal shall be slaughtered for human consumption or for sale within the improvement area except at the slaughter-houses ;

(b) no carcass of any such animal shall be cleaned or dressed within the improvement area except at the slaughter-houses.

(2) Between the 15th day of December and the 31st day of December in any year, any swine for private consumption by the owner and his family may, under a permit from the Board, be slaughtered and the carcass thereof be cleaned and dressed in any place other than the slaughter-houses :

Provided that the meat of such swine shall not be used unless such swine has been inspected, and the carcass thereof has been inspected, passed as fit for human consumption and marked as in bye-laws 16 (1) and (18) of these bye-laws provided.