

*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.

Bye-law 23. All carcasses shall be conveyed by the owner thereof from the slaughter-houses to the meat market or pork market, as the case may be, 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 24.—(1) Save as in paragraph (3) hereof and in bye-law 10 (2) of these bye-laws provided, no carcass or fresh meat of any animal shall be brought or kept within the improvement area for human consumption or for sale or shall be exposed for sale therein unless—

(a) such carcass or fresh meat belongs to an animal which has been slaughtered at the slaughter-houses and has been cleaned and dressed therein; and

(b) such carcass or fresh meat bears on it the seal in good condition and well preserved.

(2) Any carcass or fresh meat exposed for sale within the improvement area, which does not fulfil any of the requirements of this bye-law, may be seized and detained by the inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Chairman, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the Chairman.

(3) The Board may from time to time by public notification allow the bringing into the improvement area of any carcass or fresh meat belonging to an animal which has been slaughtered at a slaughter-house of a Municipal Corporation or other improvement area specified in such public notification, subject to such terms and conditions as to the Board may seem fit.

(4) The Board may at any time by public notification cancel a public notification made under paragraph (3) of this bye-law.

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

	s.	p.
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight	2	0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight	3	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	—	4½
(e) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding ten okes in weight	—	6
(f) For every swine exceeding ten okes in weight but not exceeding thirty okes in weight	1	0
(g) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	2	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 :—

	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 one shilling for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of two shillings.

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	—	4½
(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 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	1	0
(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	3
(c) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork 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 sold	2	0
(b) For every ox sold	2	0
(c) For every camel or ass sold	1	0
(d) For every pig sold	2	0
(e) For every sheep or goat sold	—	6
(f) For every kid, lamb or suckling pig sold	—	3
(g) For every live chicken sold	—	2
(h) For every live fowl sold	—	2
(i) For every live turkey sold	—	3

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	1	0
(c) For every swine of any age sold	—	6
(d) For any kind of goods, articles, things, eatables or liquides 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 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 ten 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 :—

- 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 £10 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 £1 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.

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 one shilling per year or part thereof.

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

	s.	p.
(a) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £1	—	4
(b) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £3	—	6
(c) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £3 but does not exceed £10	1	0
(d) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £10	2	0

Bye-law 160.—(1) The following charges shall be paid by every person posting or exhibiting any advertisement or notice on any hoarding, that is to say :—

	Size of advertisement or notice not exceeding :	
	2×2 ft.	3×3 ft.
(a) For each day	s. p.	s. p.
(b) For each week or part thereof	— 1	— 1½
(c) For each month or part thereof	— 6	1 0
(d) For each year or part thereof	1 0	1 3

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 :—

- For a period of one month a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding 5.
- For a period of one week a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £3.
- 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 :

Provided that no fee shall be paid for a performance of any cinematograph exhibition by or on behalf of any Government Department.

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 :—

	s.	p.
(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 178.—(1) Whenever any authorized weigher is requested by any person to weigh, measure or test any goods other than any of the goods enumerated in the Second Schedule hereto, such person shall pay to the authorized weigher upon such weighing, measuring or testing a fee at the rate of two paras per oke in respect thereof and such authorized weigher shall give to the person paying the same a printed receipt in respect thereof from a counterfoil book in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe and every person paying any such fee shall require the authorized weigher to whom the same is paid to furnish him with such printed receipt:

Provided that—

(a) Fractions under ten paras shall not be collected.

(b) For fractions of ten paras and over and under thirty paras the sum of twenty paras shall be collected.

(c) For fractions of thirty paras and over and under forty paras the sum of forty paras shall be collected:

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

Bye-law 179. The fee to be levied and paid under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 29 of the Law on any carobs weighed under the provisions of sub-section (1) of the said section shall be three piastres per aleppo cantar of such carobs.

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 two 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 three 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—

(a) 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 three piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel;

(b) 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 two piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel;

(c) 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 1 piastre per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel;

(d) 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 one piastre per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel or boarding-house;

(e) 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 one piastre per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such lodging-house;

(f) 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 one piastre 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:—

	An annual fee not exceeding: shillings.
(a) Barbers	10
(b) Bakers, butchers, clubs, contractors, dentists, medical practitioners, chemists, pharmacists, mineral water manufacturers, shoemakers, photographers, telegraph agencies, pianists or bandmasters	20
(c) Hotel-keepers, boarding-house keepers, lodging-house keepers or khan keepers	20
(d) Keepers of coffee-houses, drapery-shops, grocery-shops, restaurants or any other class of shops	20
(e) Muleteers, per horse or mule or donkey	5
(f) Persons keeping carriages for public hire, per carriage	10
(g) Individuals keeping motor cars for public hire, per motor car	40
(h) Motor car companies, partnerships or agencies keeping motor cars for public hire	40
(i) Merchants, money-lenders, business men, manufacturers	40
(j) 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 July 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.

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 cp.	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum weight. 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	2		5
6. Butter, other, such as cocoline, vegetaline, etc.		10	1		3
7. Carobs, natural or ground		40	1		1
8. Carobs, natural or ground, on exportation		40	1		1
9. Charcoal		20	1		2
10. Coal		40	2		2
11. Colocas		20	1		2
12. Cotton, unginned		40	1		2
13. Cotton, ginned		20	2		3
14. Cotton seed		20	1		2
15. Cumin seed		20	2		3
16. Favetta		20	1		2
17. Flour		20	2		3
18. Fruit, fresh (other than oranges and lemons)		10	1		2
19. Fruit, dry (raisins, dry or boiled)		20	1		2
20. Fruits, dry, with shell removed		10	1		2
21. Fuel		40	1		1
22. Gypsum		40	1		1
23. Gypsum, on exportation outside the Colony		75	2		1
24. Hazelnuts		10	1		2
25. Hay		40	1		1
26. Konary		20	1		2
27. Lime		40	1		1
28. Linseed		20	1		2
29. Mavrokokko		20	2		3
30. Nuts		10	1		2
31. Oats		20	1		2
32. Oil, olive		10	3		10
33. Oil, other		10	3		10
34. Olives		20	2		5
35. Olive stones		40	1		1
36. Onions		20	1		2
37. Peas and other pulse		20	1		2
38. Potatoes		20	1		2
39. Pumice stone		40	1		1
40. Sesame		20	2		5
41. Silk		3	3		40
42. Silk cocoons, dry		10	5		20
43. Silk cocoons, fresh		5	2		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		1
54. Wool		40	10		20
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

Item No.	Goods	Minimum Measure	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum measure.	
			Fees cp.	Piastres per 100 or part thereof
57. Lemons	100	3	2
58. Oranges (Jaffa)	100	3	2
59. Oranges (other kinds) and grapefruit	100	3	2

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, measuring or testing shall be 1cp.

SECOND APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (3).)

BYE-LAWS NOT APPLICABLE.

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

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

(M.P. 1158/51.)

No. 376. THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF PEYIA.

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

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

(b) apply to the improvement area of Peyia :

Provided that for the word “Pedhoulas” and for the word “Nicosia” whenever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word “Peyia” 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 Peyia.

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.

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