

No. 377. THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF PANAYIA.

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

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

(b) apply to the improvement area of Panayia:

Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" and for the word "Nicosia" whenever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word "Panayia" 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 laws.

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

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 not exceeding five okes in weight	4½
(f) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding ten okes in weight	6
(g) For every swine exceeding ten okes in weight but not exceeding thirty okes in weight	1	0
(h) 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 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 40 shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings	2	0

(2) If the value of such goods exceeds £4 a fee of 4 piastres 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 39. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the market of perishable goods, any skin whether fresh or dry, of any animal.

Bye-law 47. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the meat market any skin, whether fresh or dry, of any animal.

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 65.—(1) Every person exposing for sale in the fish market any fresh fish, shall pay in respect thereof a fee of two piastres for every oke or any fraction thereof.

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 or ox	2	0
(b) For every ass	1	0
(c) For every camel	1	0
(d) For every sheep, goat or swine	—	6
(e) For every kid, lamb or suckling pig	—	3
(f) For every live chicken	—	2
(g) For every live fowl	—	2
(h) For every live turkey	—	2

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	1	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 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 :—

- (a) In respect of a house, coffee-house, shop or store a rate to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £5 per year or part thereof.
- (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 £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 twenty 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 :—

- (a) 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 ;
- (b) 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 twenty shillings per year or part thereof, as the Board may in each case determine.

Bye-law 136.—(2) The fee payable for any licence granted under this bye-law shall not exceed ten shillings per year or part thereof.

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 :—

	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 :		s.	p.
	2 × 2ft.	2 × 3ft.		
(a) For each day	—	1	—	1½
(b) For each week or part thereof	—	6	—	1 0
(c) For each month or part thereof	1	0	—	1 3

Bye-law 161.—(4) The fee payable for any permit granted under this bye-law shall not exceed £2 per year or part thereof, as the Board may in each case determine : Provided that this bye-law shall not apply to any tent pitched, erected or constructed by or on behalf of the Government or His Majesty's Forces.

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 :

Provided that no fee shall be paid for the 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	—	2 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 six piastres.

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 five 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 10 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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 one 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, pianists or bandmasters, photographers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies	20
(c) Camp-keepers	15
(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	5
(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 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.

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.)

				Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum weight.	
Item No.	Goods.	Minimum Weight. okes	Fees. cp.	Paras per oke or part thereof.	
1.	Almonds	10	1	2	
2.	Aniseed	20	2	3	
3.	Barley	20	1	2	
4.	Beans	20	1	2	
5.	Butter (of Milk)	10	1	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	2	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 shells 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.	Konari	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	1	2	
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	2	2	
40.	Sesame	20	1	2	
41.	Silk	3	3	10	
42.	Silk cocoons, dry	10	3	10	
43.	Silk cocoons, fresh	5	2	10	
44.	Straw	40	2	2	
45.	Straw on exportation outside the Colony	75	3	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	2	3	
53.	Wood	40	1	1	
54.	Wool	40	20	20	
55.	Zivania, weighing and testing by Sikes's hydrometer	40	2	2	
56.	Zivania, weighing and testing by Cartier's hydrometer	40	2	2	

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

Item No.	Goods	Minimum Measure	Fees cp.	Paras per 100 or part thereof.
57.	Lemons	100	2	40
58.	Oranges (Jaffa)	100	3	40
59.	Oranges (other kinds) and grapefruits	100	3	40

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

Provided that—

- Fractions under ten paras shall not be collected.
- For fractions of ten 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, 169-171, 191-215.

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

(M.P. 1138/51.)

No. 378. THE WATER (DOMESTIC PURPOSES) VILLAGE SUPPLIES LAW.

CAP. 311.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE WATER COMMISSION OF SPILIA VILLAGE UNDER SECTION 29.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 29 of the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, the Water Commission of Spilia village hereby make the following bye-laws :—

- These bye-laws may be cited as the Village Domestic Water Supply (Spilia) Bye-laws, 1951.
- Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this bye-law, the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950, published in the *Gazette* of 1st November, 1950, shall—
 - be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Water Commission of Spilia and to be incorporated herein, and
 - apply to the village of Spilia.
- The bye-laws set out in Part I of the Schedule hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950.
- Those bye-laws of the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950, mentioned in Part II of the Schedule hereto, shall not apply to the village of Spilia.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

(Bye-law 2 (2).)

BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 2.—In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District of Nicosia and includes an Assistant Commissioner of that District;

“Law” means the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, 1948, and any law amending or substituted for the same;

“Village” means the village of Spilia;

“Water” means the water of the water supply;

“Water Commission” means the Water Commission of Spilia village;

“Water Supply” means the supply of water for domestic purposes used or constructed under the Law in the village of Spilia and includes all wells, bores, reservoirs, dams, weirs, tanks, cisterns, tunnels, filterbeds, conduits, aqueducts, mains, pipes, fountains, sluices, valves, pumps, channels, engines and other structures or appliances used or constructed for the storage, conveyance, supply, distribution, measurement or regulation of the water of such supply of water.

Bye-law 10.—The owner or occupier of any dwelling house or premises supplied with water shall pay a rate, to be determined in each case by the Water Commission, not exceeding four pounds per year or part thereof:

Provided that the Water Commission may install water-meters or water measuring devices on any part of the water supply for measuring the quantity of water supplied to any dwelling house or premises and in every such case the rate to be paid by the owner or occupier thereof shall be determined in each case by the Water Commission but shall in no case exceed three shillings per thousand gallons.

Bye-law 12.—The Water Commission shall, in every year, fix a rate, not exceeding eighty shillings, to be paid by every householder in the village, according to the means of each of them, for the maintenance of the water supply.