Now therefore in exercise of the powers vested in me by section 7 of the Land Acquisition Law, I, the Acting Governor, do hereby sanction the Cap. 233 acquisition under the provisions of the said Law of the properties particulars whereof are specifically set out in the notices of the Commissioner of Limassol hereinbefore mentioned.

Made this 30th day of July, 1951.

(M.P. 1994/49.)

#### No. 400.

## THE POST OFFICE LAW. CAP. 281.

### DIRECTION UNDER SECTION II (I).

J. Fletcher-Cooke,

Acting Governor. In exercise of the powers vested in the Governor by section 11 (1) of the Post Office Law, I, the Acting Governor, upon the representation of the Postmaster-General, do hereby direct that as from the 1st day of January, 1952, there shall be established in the town of Kyrenia a House-to-House Delivery Service for the delivery of all postal packets (other than postal packets chargeable with Customs duties).

2. This Direction shall be read in conjunction with the Post Office (Rates Gazettes) of Postage and Postal Charges) Orders, 1950 and 1951.

Suppl. No. 3: 18.10.1950 7. 3.1951

Given at Troodos, this 25th day of July, 1951.

### (M.P. 1515/51.)

No. 401. THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

Bye-laws made by the Improvement Board of Pano Platres.

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

(b) apply to the improvement area of Pano Platres:

Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" and for the word "Nicosia" wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the words "Pano Platres" and the word "Limassol" 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 Pano Platres.

#### FIRST APPENDIX.

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

BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 19. Any carcass, part or organ, which in the opinion of the inspector or the Medical Officer contains any lesion of disease or other condition which renders the meat unfit for human consumption shall be seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspector or the Medical Officer shall direct:

Provided that the owner of or the person who slaughtered the animal concerned may appeal to the Chairman whose decision as to the seizure or disposal of the carcass, part or organ, shall be final and conclusive.

By e-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,

ly all	maim the appropriate staughter-nouse, that is to say :	S.	p.
(a)	For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight.	5	Ó
(b)	For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight	8	0
(c)	For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep of six okes or over in weight	2	0
(d)	For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight	1	3
(e)	For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	2	0
(f)	For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding ten okes in weight	2	3
(g)	For every swine exceeding ten okes in weight but not exceeding thirty okes in		
	weight	4	3
(h)	For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	8	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.

By e-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 :-8.

- p. (a) When the value of such goods is under two shillings
- (b) When the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed four 2 shillings
- (c) When the value of such goods exceeds four shillings but does not exceed eight shillings
- (d) When the value of such goods exceeds eight shillings but does not exceed fifteen shillings
- (e) When the value of such goods exceeds fifteen shillings but does not exceed twenty shillings
- (f) When the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed forty shillings
- (g) When the value of such goods exceeds 40 shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings 0

(2) If the value of such goods exceeds £4, a fee of 5 piastres for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of three shillings.

(3) Every fee payable under this bye-law shall be paid to the inspector.(4) The fees in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this bye-law prescribed shall not be payable by any person exposing for sale any perishable goods in the market of perishable goods, who is a monthly or yearly lessee of any shop, stall, place or space in the market of perishable goods under bye-law 38 of these bye-laws.

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 :-8. 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 ... 45 (c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding 30
- okes in weight ... 43 (d) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 30 okes 9
- in weight but not exceeding 60 okes in weight 43 (e) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 60 okes

3 in weight 0 By e-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 :-8. p.

- (a) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork not exceeding
- 30 okes in weight 43 (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 43
- (c) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 60 okes in weight .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 3 0

By e-law 68.-(1) Every person selling or exposing for sale in the market of goods any goods shall pay in respect thereof by way of toll a sum representing four per centum of the value of such goods.

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

(a)	For every horse or m	nule .									2	0
(b)	For every ox or ass										1	41
(c)	For every camel										3	0
(d)	For every sheep, goa	t or swine									-	3
(e)	For every kid, lamb	or sucklin	g pig								-	2
(f)	For every live chicke	n .									-	01
(g)	For every live fowl										-	1
(h)	For every live turkey	7									-	2
Bye	-law 82. The following	g tolls sha	ll be	paid b	v ever	v perso	n sellin	g or ex	posing	for sal	le in	the
ir ma	rket the following an	imals, go	ods,	article	s, thin	gs, eat	ables o	or liqui	ds of a	any ki	nd, t	hat
tosay						-					8.	p.
(a)	For every camel, hor	se, mule o	or ox	sold							9	0

(b) For every donkey sold.. 2 0 (c) For every swine of any age sold 4

(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

is

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 (I) of this bye-law shall be determined in each case by the Board but shall in no case exceed ten pounds per year or part thereof.

By e-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 £3 per year or part thereof;
  (b) In respect of a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, khan, factory, industrial under-
- (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 £12 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 155.—(2) The following fees shall be paid by every hawk	er in r	espect	of eve	ery c	lay
upon which he hawks goods within the improvement area, that is to say	y :			8.	<i>p</i> .
				-	2
(c) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds $\pounds 3$ but does not					
(d) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds $\pounds 10$				1	41
Bye-law 163.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person	.obtai	ning a	licence	e un	der.

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 £50; (b) For a period of one week a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board. not
- exceeding £25;

(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 £10.

Bye-law 171. No person shall use any swimming pool provided by the Board except with the permission of the Board's officer in charge and upon payment of the appropriate fee, which is fixed at 2 shillings per hour or part thereof for persons of over 18 years of age, and at 1 shilling per hour or part thereof for persons under this age.

By e-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 :—

(a)	For every bitch in every year	 	 	 	 10	Ô
(b)	For every other dog in every year	 	 	 	 5	0

8. n.

Bye-law 176. Nothing in this Part of these bye-laws contained shall apply to any dog licensed in any other improvement area or under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Law (Cap. 252), or of the Dogs Law (Cap. 81), and wearing the metal badge or duplicate metal badge supplied by the Improvement Board of such area or the appropriate authority under the provisions of the said Laws.

By e-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.

(4) The Board may exempt from the payment of the fees in this bye-law provided any premises occupied and used for any charitable or philanthropic purpose.

By e-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—
  (a) by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a *de luxe* class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding 12 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 first-class hotel a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding nine plastres 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 second-class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding six plastres 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 third-class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding 41 piastres
- per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel;
  (e) 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 plastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel or boarding-house;

- (f) 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 suchlodging-house;
- (g) 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 plastre per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such khan. 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 for

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shillings.

1 3	D 1
(a)	Barbers
(b)	Bakers, butchers, clubs, contractors, dentists, medical practitioners, chemists,
	pharmacists, mineral water manufacturers, pianists or bandmasters, photo-
	graphers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies
c)	Camp-keepers
	Hotel-keepers, boarding-house keepers, lodging-house keepers or khan keepers
2)	Keepers of coffee-houses, drapery-shops, grocery-shops, restaurants or any other
-	class of shops
f)	Muleteers, per horse or mule or donkey
	Dansons have in association for multipline man complete
1)	Individuals keeping motor cars for public hire, per motor car
()	Motor car companies, partnerships or agencies keeping motor cars for public hire
	Merchants, money-lenders, business men, manufacturers
k	Persons carrying on within the improvement area any profession husiness

Persons carrying on within the improvement area any profession, business, trade or other calling not enumerated above

100 Bye-law 214. The Board shall in every year charge on and pay out of the revenues of the Board a sum of £100 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 165, 177-179 (both inclusive) and 186-190 (both inclusive).

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

(M.P. 896/49.)

# No. 402.

THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF TROODOS.

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

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

(b) apply to the improvement area of Troodos: Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" and for the word "Nicosia" wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word "Troodos" and the word "Limassol" 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 Troodos.

3. The following bye-law shall apply to the improvement area of Troodos and shall be read as if it were bye-law 97A of the model bye-laws :—

"97A. All fresh fish exposed for sale at any place within the improvement area shall at all times be open to inspection by the Chairman, the Medical Officer and the inspector and, if in the opinion of the Medical Officer it is unfit for human consumption, it may be seized and destroyed by the inspector.'