	413
	No. 396.
	THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.
	BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF MALLIA.  In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 24 of the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Laws, 1950, the Improvement Board of Mallia hereby make the following bye-laws:—
	1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Mallia Bye-laws, 1952.
	2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) 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 Mallia and to be incorporated herein, and  (b) apply to the improvement area of Mallia:
	Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" and for the word "Nicosia" wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word "Mallia" and the word "Limassol" shall be substituted respectively.
	<ul><li>(2) The bye-laws set out in the First Appendix hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the model bye-laws.</li><li>(3) The bye-laws of the model bye-laws referred to in the Second Appendix hereto have been</li></ul>
	adopted by the Improvement Board of Mallia subject to the amendments specified in the said Appendix.
	(4) The bye-laws of the model bye-laws mentioned in the Third Appendix hereto shall not apply to the improvement area of Mallia.
	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 3 0 (b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight 4 0
	(c) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep of six okes or over in weight
	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.
٠. :	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:—  (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 shillings
	(d) When the value of such goods exceeds four shillings
	shillings 5 (e) When the value of such goods exceeds fifteen shillings but does not exceed
,	(f) When the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed forty shillings
	<ul> <li>(g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings</li></ul>
	or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of one shilling and four and a half piastres.
	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:—  (a) For every carcass of sheep or goat or part thereof
	(b) For every carcass of a young lamb or kid of less than 6 okes in weight or part thereof
	(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding 30 okes in weight
	in weight but not exceeding 60 okes in weight
	in weight
i	(a) For every horse or mule
	(c) For every sheep, goat or swine
	(f) For every live fowl
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Bye-law 87. Every person selling or exposing for sale 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 market
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 market 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 market to the Chairman, the Medical Officer and the respective inspector of
the said market; (b) render to the Chairman, the Medical Officer and the respective inspector of the said
market, 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 inspector of the said market.
Bye law 88. No person shall sleep in any shop, stall, place or space in the market of perishable
goods or the meat market or shall cause or allow or suffer any such shop, stall, place or space to be used as sleeping quarters.
Bye-law 89. Notwithstanding the provisions of these bye-laws, the Board may allow the hawking about for sale or the sale within the improvement area of any perishable goods, outside
the market of perishable goods, or of fresh fish between such hours as may from time to time be prescribed by a public notification.
Bye-law 90. All perishable good, fresh meat or fresh fish exposed for sale within the improvement area in contravention of any bye-law in this Part of these bye-laws contained 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 inspector.
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
(c) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £3 but does not exceed £10 2 0
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:—  (a) For every bitch in every year
(b) For every other dog in every year
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.
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
pharmacists, mineral water manufacturers, pianists, bandmasters, photo-
graphers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies
class of shops
(e) Motor car companies, partnerships or agencies keeping motor cars for public
(f) Marchanta manay landara harinaga mana manafa harinaga na 2000
(g) Persons carrying on within the improvement area any profession, business, trade
of outer coming not entimerated above

## 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)

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1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		4 5					minimum
Item	. •		11 in in	m TIV of what	E		ight.
No.	Goods		minimu	m Weight. okes	Fees		r oke or part
	Goods		200		cp.	there	y · >
1. Almonds 2. Aniseed	••	••		10	1	· 2	
	••	••	• •	20	1	: 2 2	and the second
3. Barley	• • •		• •	20	1	$\frac{\mathbf{z}}{2}$	
4. Beans 5. Butter (of milk)	• •	••	• •	20	1	$\overset{2}{2}$	
6. Butter, other, suc	h ag gogolina wa	gotolino ete	• • •	$\frac{10}{10}$	i	$\cdot  \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle 2}{\scriptstyle 2}$	
7. Carobs, natural of		0 ,		40	$\overset{1}{2}$	$\overset{\scriptscriptstyle 2}{2}$	
8. Carobs, natural of		cnortation	••	40	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	
9. Charcoal	or ground, on or	portation	• •	20	ĩ.	$oldsymbol{ ilde{2}}$	
10. Coal	••	•• ••	• • •	40	$\overline{2}$	$\tilde{2}$	
11. Colocas			• •	$\overset{10}{20}$	ĩ	$ar{2}$	
12. Cotton, unginned	_			40	$oldsymbol{\hat{2}}$	$oldsymbol{2}$	
13. Cotton, ginned				20	ī	$\cdot \overline{2}$	
14. Cotton seed				20	ī	$ \overline{2}$	
15. Cumin seed				20	ī	. 2	44
16. Favetta				20	ī	$\overline{2}$	1. 1. 1.
17. Flour				20	1	2	
18. Fruit, fresh (othe	r than grapes, o	ranges and I	emons)	10	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	gradient state of
19. Fruit, dry (raisin				20	1	2	1.74
20. Fruits, dry, with				10	1	2	
21. Fuel		,	· · ·	40	<b>2</b>	. 2	
22. Gypsum	••			40	$^2$	2	5 - 5 A
23. Grapes				60	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$0\frac{1}{2}$	2.0
24. Gypsum, on exp	ortation outsid	le the Color	ıy	75	. 4	4	
25. Hazelnuts				10	<b>2</b>	. 2	
26. Hay		• •	• •	40	2	2	
27. Konary	••		• •	20	1	2	
28. Lime	• •	•••	• •	40	$^{2}$	2	
29. Linseed	• • • • •	• • • • •	• •	20	1	2	
30. Mavrokokko	•• ` ••	••		20	$\cdot \frac{1}{1}$	$rac{2}{2}$	
31. Nuts	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • .	$egin{array}{c} 10 \ 20 \end{array}$	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
32. Oats 33. Oil, olive	••	••		10	3	10	
04 07 11		••	• •	10	$\frac{3}{2}$	10	*
9° 01:			**. •	20	· ĩ	5	i i jezit
36. Olive stones	••	••	• •	$\overset{\sim}{40}$	2	2	April 1
37. Onions				20	ī	$ar{2}$	
38. Peas and other p				20	î	$\frac{1}{2}$	1.5
39. Potatoes			• •	20	2	$ar{2}$	Life Line of Artis
40. Pumice stone			• •	40	1	2	
41. Sesame	••			20	1	<b>2</b>	Aviv. 4
42. Silk	••			3	3	40	
43. Silk cocoons, dry		••		10	5	20	
44. Silk cocoons, fres				5	5	10	
45. Straw				40	2	2	
46. Straw, on export	ation, outside t	he Colony	• •	75	4	2	
47. Sumac	• • • • • • •		• •	40	$^2$	2	
48. Terra umbra, na			• •	40	2	2	
49. Terra umbra, cal	leined, in lumps	s or ground	• •	40	2	2	2
50. Vetches	••	••	• • •	20	1	2	
51. Vikos	•• ••	••	• •	20	1	2	
52. Wheat	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••	• • •	20	1	2.	
53. Wines and Spirit	s	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	. 20	1	2	17. ¥
54. Wood	• • • • • •	•••	• •	40	2	2	
55. Wool		L 0:1	rrduo	40	10	10	
56. Zivania: weighin	ng and testing	DA SIKERR I	iyaro-	40	2	2	
meter 57. Zivania: weighin	a and testing h	r Cartion's 1	vdro-	<b>4</b> 0	4	. 4	
	g and testing b			40	. 2	2	
meter	••	••	• •	±0		"	

Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum

Item No.	Goods		,	Minim	um Measur	$Fees \ e \ cp.$	measure. Paras per 100 or part thereof
58. Lemons					100	<b>2</b>	80
59. Oranges (Jaffa)					100	2	80
60. Oranges (other kir					100	2	80
Fees shall be calc	ulated on the	actual '	weigh	t of the	goods weigh	ned 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 1p.

#### SECOND APPENDIX.

#### $(Bye\text{-}law \ 2 \ (3).)$

#### BYE-LAWS TO BE AMENDED.

Bye-law 19. The words "or the Medical Officer" to be added after the word "inspector"

Bye-law 110.—(4) The figure of "£2" in the third line to be replaced by the figure of "£2".

Bye-law 117:—(b) The figure of "£20" in the third line to be replaced by the figure of "£4".

Bye-law 134.—(1) (b) The figure of "£10" in the fourth line to be replaced by the figure of "£8".

Bye-law 139.—(3) The figure of "10s." in the first line to be replaced by the figure of "2s." Bye-law 170. The figure of "£25" in the fifth line to be replaced by the figure of "£20". Bye-law 178.—(1) The words "three paras" in the fifth line to be replaced by the words " one para"

Bye-law 187. The words "First day of September" in the first line to be replaced by the words " 30th day of June".

Bue-law 189. The words "31st day of October" in the second line to be replaced by the words "15th day of December".

### THIRD APPENDIX. (Bye-law 2 (4).)

Bye-laws not Applicable.

Bye-laws 53 to 69 (both inclusive), 76 to 85 (both inclusive), 86, 180 to 184 (both inclusive), 191 to 215 (both inclusive).

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

(M.P. 1709/51.)

# THE IRRIGATION (PRIVATE WATER) ASSOCIATION LAW, 1949.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Irrigation (Private Water) Association Law, 1949, the following Rules made by the Committee of the Irrigation Association of Palekhori Grinis ("Livadhia No. 3" Water), in the District of Nicosia, are published in the Gazette.

IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION OF PALEKHORI ORINIS ("LIVADHIA No. 3" WATER). Rules.

- 1. These Rules may be cited as the Irrigation Association of Palekhori Orinis ("Livadhia No. 3" Water) Rules, 1952.
  - 2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires-

'Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the District of Nicosia;

"Committee" means the Committee of the Irrigation Association;
"Irrigation Association" means the Irrigation Association of Palekhori Orinis ("Livadhia No. 3" Water);

"Law" means the Irrigation (Private Water) Association Law, 1949;

"List" means the list of the names and residences of the proprietors and of the extent of the interest of each proprietor in the water, as finally settled in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Law;

"works" means the irrigation works of the Irrigation Association; "water" means the water commonly known as "Livadhia No. 3" Water.

3. The present Committee shall hold office for a period of three years beginning on the 15th August, 1952. The election of each subsequent Committee shall take place in the manner hereinafter provided every third year in the third week of the month of July and it shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of the expiration of the period of office of the previous Committee.