

No. 406. THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) LAW.  
CAP. 65.

ORDER.

In exercise of the powers deputed by His Excellency the Governor under Notification No. 527, dated the 27th day of June, 1931, published in the *Cyprus Gazette* No. 2145, dated the 3rd day of July, 1931, and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Law, Cap. 65, it is hereby declared that the village areas included in the following Schedule are infected with infectious disease, to wit Fowl Pest :—

*Nicosia :*

Zodhia, Kato ;  
Lakatamia, Pano ;  
Dheftera, Kato ;  
Katokopia.

*Famagusta :*

Yenagra ;  
Rizokarpaso.

2. The movement of poultry, namely, fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks, into, in or out of these areas is prohibited until further notice.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1953.

R. W. CROWTHER,  
*Acting Chief Veterinary Officer.*

No. 407.

THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAW, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF KOPHINOI.

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

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) (Kophinou) Bye-laws, 1953.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this bye-law, the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Pedhoulas Bye-laws, 1951 and 1952, published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazettes* of the 14th March, 1951, and of the 14th May, 1952 (hereinafter called "the model bye-laws") shall—

(a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Improvement Board of Kophinou and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the improvement area of Kophinou :

Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" and the word "Nicosia" wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word "Kophinou" and the word "Larnaca" 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 Kophinou.

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 in respect of any animal (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 8.* The slaughter-house shall be open and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any animal and the dressing of its carcass on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be determined by the Chairman.

*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 14.* No animals except animals for slaughter for human consumption or for sale shall be allowed within the slaughter-house.

*Bye-law 15.*—No person shall slaughter any animal in the slaughter-house unless he produces and leaves with the inspector the certificate of ownership in respect thereof.

*Bye-law 16.*—(2) No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house without the permission of the inspector.

*Bye-law 20.* Every person slaughtering any animal or cleaning or dressing the carcass thereof in the slaughter-house—

- (a) shall slaughter such animal at such place in the slaughter-house as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector ;
- (b) shall clean the carcass of any such animal from offal and refuse or shall dress it at such place in the slaughter-house as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector ;
- (c) shall dispose of such offal and refuse in such place in the slaughter-house and in such manner as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector ; and
- (d) shall not remove the carcass of any such animal from the slaughter-house until it is inspected by the inspector, it is sealed by the seal and the fee prescribed in bye-law 26 of these bye-laws is paid in respect thereof.

*Bye-law 22.*—(1) The inspector shall enter daily in a book—

- (a) the names and surnames of each person who slaughters any animal in the slaughter-house and of the owner, if known, of any such animal ;
- (b) the number, kind and description of all animals slaughtered in the slaughter-house by each person ; and
- (c) the fees paid by each person in respect of any animal slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

(2) The inspector shall supply such reports, returns and information in connection with the slaughtering of animals in the slaughter-house as may be required by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

*Bye-law 24.*—(1) Save as in paragraph (3) hereof 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-house 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.

*Bye-law 26.*—(1) 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 :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(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 .. .. .	..	6
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight .. .. .	..	4

*Bye-law 29.* In addition to or in substitution for the premises by these bye-laws provided to be a 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 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 :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(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 .. .. .	..	7
(g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings .. .. .	..	1

(2) If the value of such goods exceeds £4, a fee of 2 piastres for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 1 shilling.

*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 :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(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 .. .. .	-	4
(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding 30 okes in weight .. .. .	2	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 .. .. .	4	0
(e) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 60 okes in weight .. .. .	6	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 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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 :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every horse or mule .. .. .	5	0
(b) For every ox or ass .. .. .	3	0
(c) For every camel .. .. .	10	0
(d) For every sheep, goat or swine .. .. .	1	0
(e) For every kid, lamb or suckling pig .. .. .	-	5
(f) For every live chicken .. .. .	-	1
(g) For every live fowl .. .. .	-	2
(h) For every live turkey .. .. .	-	3

*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 80s. 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 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 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 £4 per year or part thereof :

Provided that the Board may instal 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 5 shillings per thousand gallons.

*Bye-law 135.*—(2) The fee payable for any licence granted under this bye-law shall not exceed 10 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 2 shillings 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 :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>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 .. .. .	-	4
(d) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £10 .. .. .	1	0

Provided that in lieu of the above fees a lump sum not exceeding £10 may be paid annually by the persons who come to the village selling their produce in vans or other similar vehicles.

*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 :—

	<i>Size of advertisement or notice not exceeding :</i>	
	2×2ft.	3×3ft.
	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For each day .. .. .	-	6
(b) For each week or part thereof .. .. .	1	0
(c) For each month or part thereof .. .. .	3	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 ten pounds ;
- (b) For a period of one week a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding four pounds ;
- (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 two pounds.

*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 .. .. .	2 0

*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 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.

*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 four and a half piastres per aleppo cantar of such carobs.

*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 .. .. .	20
(b) Bakers, butchers, clubs, contractors, dentists, medical practitioners, chemists, pharmacists, mineral water manufacturers, pianists, bandmasters, photo- graphers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies .. .. .	100
(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 .. .. .	100
(e) Individuals keeping motor cars for public hire, per motor car .. .. .	60
(f) Motor car companies, partnerships or agencies keeping motor cars for public hire .. .. .	100
(g) Merchants, money-lenders, business men, manufacturers .. .. .	100
(h) Persons carrying on within the improvement area any profession, business, trade or other calling not enumerated above .. .. .	1,000

#### 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.	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum weight.	
			Fees.	<i>Paras per oke or part thereof</i>
		<i>okes</i>	<i>p.</i>	
1.	Almonds .. .. .	10	1	3
2.	Aniseed .. .. .	20	1½	3
3.	Barley .. .. .	20	1	1
4.	Beans .. .. .	20	1½	3
5.	Butter (of milk) .. .. .	10	10	40
6.	Butter, other, such as cocoline, vegetaline, etc. .. .. .	10	10	40
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	1½	3
12.	Cotton, unginmed .. .. .	40	3	3
13.	Cotton, ginned .. .. .	20	2	4
14.	Cotton seed .. .. .	20	1	2
15.	Cumin seed .. .. .	20	1	2
16.	Favetta .. .. .	20	1	2

Item No.	Goods.	Minimum weight.	Fees.	
			<i>p.</i>	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum weight. <i>Paras per oke or part thereof</i>
17.	Flour .. .. .	20	1	2
18.	Fruit, fresh (other than oranges and lemons) ..	10	1	3
19.	Fruit, dry (raisins, dry or boiled) .. .. .	20	2½	5
20.	Fruits, dry, with shells removed .. .. .	10	2½	10
21.	Fuel .. .. .	40	2	2
22.	Gypsum .. .. .	40	1	1
23.	Gypsum, on exportation outside the Colony ..	75	2	1
24.	Hazelnuts .. .. .	10	1	2
25.	Hay .. .. .	40	2	2
26.	Konari .. .. .	20	1	2
27.	Lime .. .. .	40	2	2
28.	Linseed .. .. .	20	1	2
29.	Mavrokokko .. .. .	20	1	2
30.	Nuts .. .. .	10	1½	5
31.	Oats .. .. .	20	1	2
32.	Oil, olive .. .. .	10	2½	10
33.	Oil, other .. .. .	10	2½	10
34.	Olives .. .. .	20	2½	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	9	120
42.	Silk cocoons, dry .. .. .	10	15	60
43.	Silk cocoons, fresh .. .. .	5	2½	5
44.	Straw .. .. .	40	1	1
45.	Straw, on exportation outside the Colony ..	75	2	1
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	4
53.	Wood .. .. .	40	1	1
54.	Wool .. .. .	40	10	10
55.	Zivania: weighing and testing by Sikes's hydrometer .. .. .	40	2	2
56.	Zivania: weighing and testing by Cartier's hydrometer .. .. .	40	2	2

Item No.	Goods.	Minimum Measure.	Fees.	
			<i>p.</i>	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum measure. <i>Paras per 100 or part thereof</i>
57.	Lemons .. .. .	100	2	80
58.	Oranges (Jaffa) .. .. .	100	3	120
59.	Oranges (other kinds) and grapefruit .. ..	100	3	120

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 1*p.*

#### SECOND APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (3).)

#### BYE-LAWS NOT APPLICABLE.

Bye-laws 5, 9, 11, 12, 23, 26 (1) (e), (f), (g) and (h), 30 (d), 53-58 (both inclusive), 76-85 (both inclusive), 91, 126, 134, 141, 144-146 (both inclusive), 161, 164-165 (both inclusive), 169-171 (both inclusive), 180-184 (both inclusive), 185 (1) (c) (f) and (g), 191-195 (both inclusive), 196-215 (both inclusive).

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

(M.P. 1250/53.)