(b) The entertainment duty shall be at the following rates, that	is
to say:—	
(i) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which does	
not exceed 3 piastres $0\frac{1}{3}$	٠.
(ii) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
exceeds 3 piastres but does not exceed 5 piastres 1p.	
(iii) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
exceeds 5 piastres but does not exceed 1 shilling 2p.	
(iv) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
exceeds 1 shilling but does not exceed $13\frac{1}{2}$ piastres $2\frac{1}{2}p$	٠.
(v) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
exceeds $13\frac{1}{2}$ piastres but does not exceed 2 shillings 3p.	
(vi) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
exceeds 2 shillings but does not exceed 3 shillings 4p.	
(vii) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
exceeds 3 shillings but does not exceed 4 shillings 5p.	
(viii) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
exceeds 4 shillings but does not exceed 5 shillings 6p.	
(ix) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
exceeds 5 shillings but does not exceed 6 shillings 7p.	
(x) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which	
is over 6 shillings 9p.	
(c) The entertainment duty shall be levied by affixing the seal of the	
Municipal Corporation on the counterfoil receipts of the tickets of	ρf
admission."	

7. Items 2, 15, 28, 29 and 55 of the Second Schedule to the principal Bye-laws (as set out in the Paphos (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) are hereby deleted and the following items substituted therefor, respectively:

" I	tem No.			M	inimum weight.	Fees.
2.	Aniseed				5 okes	1 para per oke.
15.	Cumin seed	• • •			10 ,,	I ", ",
28.	Linseed				10 ,,	2 paras ,, ,,
	Mavrokokko		• •		5 ,,	1 para ,, ,,
55.	Zivania and Spin	rits:			-	•
	Weighing and te	esting b	y Carti	er's		
	hydrometer				10 ,,	3 paras per oke."

The above bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor. (M.P. 1264/50.)

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAW. CAP. 252 AND LAWS 11 OF 1950 AND 31 OF 1951.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF LEFKA.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Corporations Cap. 252. Law and of every other power thereunto enabling, the Council of the 11 of 1950 Municipal Corporation of Lefka hereby make the following bye-laws:— 31 of 1951.

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Lefka Municipal (Amendment) Gazettes: Bye-laws, 1953, and shall be read as one with the Lefka Municipal Bye-laws, Suppl. No. 3: 1940 to 1950 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Bye-laws") and the 8.4.1943 1940 to 1950 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Bye-laws") and the principal Bye-laws and these bye-laws may together be cited as the Lefka 6.3.1947 Municipal Bye-laws, 1940 to 1953.

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	2. Bye-law 19 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby deleted and the
,	following bye-law substituted therefor:— "19.—(1) The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the owner or the person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-house:—
	s. p. (a) For every cow, ox or camel not exceeding 30 okes in
	weight
	(c) For every kid or lamb or goat or sheep not exceeding 6 okes in weight
	(d) For every goat or sheep of any age exceeding 6 okes in weight
	(e) For every pig of any age if not exceeding 5 okes in weight
	(f) For every pig of any age exceeding 5 okes but not exceeding 30 okes in weight 6 o (g) For every pig of any age exceeding 30 okes but not
	exceeding 60 okes in weight 8 0 (h) For every pig of any age exceeding 60 okes in weight 12 0
	(2) Weight in this bye-law means the weight of the carcass after it is skinned, cleaned and dressed."
	3. Bye-law 29 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby deleted and the following bye-law substituted therefor:— "29.—(1) The following tolls shall be paid by the owner or the person in charge of the following goods, marketable commodities, and other articles and things exposed for sale in the Municipal Market, that is
	to say:—
	to say:— (a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) 3
	 (a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) 3 (ii) For each receptacle not exceeding 30 okes in weight gross 6
	 (a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) - 3 (ii) For each receptacle not exceeding 30 okes in
	 (a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) 3 (ii) For each receptacle not exceeding 30 okes in weight gross 6 (iii) For each receptacle not exceeding 60 okes in weight gross
	(a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) 3 (ii) For each receptacle not exceeding 30 okes in weight gross 6 (iii) For each receptacle not exceeding 60 okes in weight gross
	 (a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) 3 (ii) For each receptacle not exceeding 30 okes in weight gross 6 (iii) For each receptacle not exceeding 60 okes in weight gross 1 0 (iv) For each receptacle exceeding 60 okes in weight gross, in addition to the above toll of 1s., a further toll of 2p. for every 10 okes or part thereof in excess. (b) Oil—
	(a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) 3 (ii) For each receptacle not exceeding 30 okes in weight gross 6 (iii) For each receptacle not exceeding 60 okes in weight gross
	(a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) 3 (ii) For each receptacle not exceeding 30 okes in weight gross 6 (iii) For each receptacle not exceeding 60 okes in weight gross
	(a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion)
	(a) Vegetables, fruits and all other marketable commodities, and other articles or things not specifically enumerated below— s. p. (i) For each large or small basket (kalathion) 3 (ii) For each receptacle not exceeding 30 okes in weight gross 6 (iii) For each receptacle not exceeding 60 okes in weight gross

(e) For every hare, or every pair of partridges or other wild birds of about the size of partridges . . (f) For every dozen of beccaficoes or other birds of about that size ... 5. Sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph (1) of bye-law 85 of the principal bye-laws is hereby deleted and the following sub-paragraph substituted therefor:-"(d) sell bread only in loaves weighing one kilo or half a kilo,". 6. Bye-law 108.—Paragraph (1) of the principal Bye-laws is hereby deleted and the following paragraph substituted therefor:-"108.—(1) Every owner or occupier of any building shall have a latrine and an absorption pit." 7. Bye-law 139 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby deleted and the following bye-law substituted therefor:-"139. The following rates shall be paid by the owner or occupier or lessee of any premises or building or place supplied with town water, that is to say :-(a) For one massouri of town water: For a period of one 12 (b) For half a massouri of town water: For a period of one 6 (c) For one-quarter of a massouri of town water: For a period of one year 8. The principal Bye-law is hereby amended by the insertion therein. immediately after bye-law 199, of the following bye-law:-"199A. No person shall cause, suffer or permit a bicycle to be used in any street or shall ride or have charge or control of a bicycle when so used, unless such bicycle-(a) is fitted with a bell in good working order; (b) has brakes in good working order on both its wheels; (c) during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, has affixed in the front thereof a lighted lamp exhibiting a white light and at the back thereof a red reflector or a lighted lamp exhibiting a red light. 1998. No person shall ride, lead, push or use a bicycle in any street contrary to the following provisions:-(a) he shall not ride side by side with any vehicle or any other cyclist save for the time reasonably required for overtaking such vehicle or cyclist; (b) he shall not ride otherwise than sitting on the saddle of the bicycle nor without holding at least one of the handle-bars (c) when riding his bicycle, he shall not push another bicycle; (d) he shall not ride or push his bicycle on any pavement; (e) he shall not push his bicycle side by side with any other cyclist pushing or riding a bicycle, or in such manner as to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the other traffic in the street; (f) when pushing his bicycle, he shall walk on the left side of the street and shall hold the bicycle as close to himself as possible and in such manner as not to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the other traffic in such street;

(g) he shall not hold on to any vehicle in motion for the purpose

of being towed or for any other purposes;

(h) he shall not carry on his bicycle any passenger of over the age of ten, and shall not carry more than one such passenger and then only if the bicycle is specially and safely fitted or adapted for the purpose;

(i) he shall not carry on his bicycle any load which projects more than 14 inches on either side from the centre of the handle-bar."

9. The principal Bye-law is hereby amended by the insertion therein,

immediately after bye-law 203, of the following bye-law:-

"203B. Any person driving or having the charge or control of a motor car, or riding or pushing a bicycle, or driving, pushing or having the charge or control of an animal-drawn or hand-driven vehicle in any street shall—

(a) keep to the left side of the street and, when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass such traffic on the right

side thereof;

(b) when he is being overtaken by another vehicle, reduce speed and give way to allow the overtaking vehicle to pass;

(c) always drive the motor car, ride or push the bicycle, or drive or push the vehicle in such manner as to give as much space as possible for the passing of other traffic;

(d) make use of the hand-signals prescribed in the Schedule hereto

and pay regard to signals when used by other persons:

Provided that, in the case of a person driving a motor car, mechanical or electrical indicators when fitted to the motor car may be used for indicating that he intends to turn to the right or left;

(e) on approaching any police officer on point duty at any street junction, give the appropriate signal to him, and obey any

signals of such police officer;

(f) obey all directions by a police officer in uniform;

(g) obey all directions, whether verbal or by signal or any police gong, bell or whistle used as a warning instrument, given by a police officer in the execution of his duty;

(h) comply with all traffic signs erected, exhibited, placed or painted

in or near any street by the Council;

(i) obey all notices or signs which may be erected, exhibited, placed or painted by the Council in or near any street or so as to be visible from any street, for the regulation of traffic;

(j) not prevent, interrupt or interfere with the free passage of the other traffic in the street, and shall keep the motor car, bicycle or vehicle on the left side of the street for the purpose of allowing such passage;

(k) not sound the horn of the motor car or ring the bell or other sound instrument of the bicycle or vehicle at all between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m., and not sound the horn or ring the bell or other sound instrument at any other time, unless it is

absolutely necessary;

(1) before rounding any curve or corner, or entering or crossing a street or approaching a fork, reduce speed to a safe limit; and, in rounding any curve or corner, keep as close as possible to the left-hand side of the street, and, when rounding a curve at which the street ahead is not visible for a greater distance than one hundred yards or any corner, or entering or crossing a street or approaching a fork, not pass or attempt to pass any traffic travelling in the same directions; and not otherwise than by reason of any enforced stoppage or owing to the necessities of traffic, stop the motor car, bicycle or vehicle within twenty-five feet from any corner or sign post;

(m) when entering into a main street, slow down or hold and give way to traffic in the main street:

(n) on the request of any police officer in uniform, stop the motor car, bicycle or vehicle and remain stationary until such officer allow him to proceed and, on the request of any person having charge of any animal or vehicle or if such person shall put up his hand as a signal for the purpose he shall slow down:

(o) not drive the motor car or ride the bicycle or drive the animaldrawn vehicle at a speed which is likely to endanger human life or to cause harm or injury to any person or property, having regard to the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the street and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be, in such street:

Provided that in the case of a motor car, such speed shall not exceed twenty miles per hour or such lesser speed limit as may be indicated by a street sign in respect of the street to which such

sign relates;

(p) not drive the motor car or ride or push the bicycle, or drive or push the animal-drawn or hand-driven vehicle without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other

persons using the street;

(q) on the request of any police officer in uniform or on the occurrence of an accident involving the motor car, bicycle or vehicle truly state to such police officer his name, address and place of abode or business of the owner of the motor car, bicycle, or vehicle.

10. In addition to the provisions set out in bye-law 9, any person driving or having the charge or control of a motor car in any street shall comply with the following provisions:—

(a) he shall not drive from such a position in the motor car that, he can nor have full control of the car or a full view of the street

and traffic ahead of the car;

- (b) he shall not permit any person to be on the car in such a position as to interfere with the driver's control of the car or his full view of the street and traffic ahead or his ability to make the hand-signals prescribed in the Schedule hereto, and shall not on a right-hand steering controlled motor car, permit any person to sit or stand on the right-hand side next to the driver, nor more than two persons on the left-hand side of the driver, and on a left-hand steering controlled motor car shall not permit any person to sit or stand on the left-hand side of the driver; nor more than two persons on the right-hand side of the driver;
- (c) he shall not cause, suffer or permit any person to ride on the running boards, wings, fenders or bonnet of the motor car except for the purpose of testing the motor car during or after repair;

(d) he shall not cause, suffer or permit any person riding a bicycle or motor cycle to hold on to any motor car in motion for the

purpose of being towed;

- (e) he shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the car and of passengers and other traffic in the street;
- (f) he shall not quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence or allow the motor car to stand in any street so as to cause, or be likely to cause, any unnecessary obstruction thereof;

(g) he shall not overtake any traffic travelling in the same direction on any bridge or when approaching the brow of a hill or at cross streets and, in overtaking another vehicle, he shall give way to

another vehicle coming in the opposite direction if the street

is not wide enough for the three vehicles abreast;

(h) when approaching another motor car, he shall, whereby reason of the width and condition of the street it is necessary or desirable so to do, cause his motor car to slow down for the purpose of allowing safe passage to the other car or any other traffic in the street;

(i) in the case of a motor lorry or omnibus, whenever it is necessary or desirable by reason of the width or condition of the street so to do, he shall stop his lorry or omnibus in order to allow lighter traffic approaching or overtaking him to pass;

(j) in the case of a motor cycle, he shall not carry any person in

front of him on the motor cycle:

Provided that, if the motor cycle is fitted with a seat properly constructed for the purpose and firmly affixed to the frame behind the driver's seat, he may carry not more than one person sitting astride the motor cycle on such seat.

- 11. No person shall, within twenty feet of any traffic sign, erect, exhibit, place or paint at any place or on any premises any sign, advertisement, notice or other matter whatsoever which in any way resembles, or is likely to be mistaken for, a traffic sign.
- 12. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these bye-laws is liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, and to the cancellation or suspension of his licence in respect of any vehicle connected with the commission of the offence, as prescribed in sub-section (3) of section 125A of the Municipal Corporations Law.
- 13. Nothing in these bye-laws contained shall affect the operation of the Motor Car Regulations, 1951, or any regulations amending or substituted for the same.

SCHEDULE.

HAND-SIGNALS.

(Bye-laws 9 (d) and 10 (b).)

On approaching cross streets or a street intersection or junction, or whenever the driver or person in charge of the motor car, bicycle, or vehicle intends to change the course, direction or speed thereof, he shall make use of whichever of the following signals is appropriate for the purpose of indications of his intentions to other users of the street, such signals, in the case of a driver of a motor car, to be given with the arm projecting from the side of the motor car at least as far as the elbow:—

(a) when about to slow down or to stop, extend the right arm with the palm or the hand turned downwards, and move the arm

slowly up and down, keeping the wrist loose;

. (b) when about to turn to the right extend the right arm and hand with the palm turned to the front, and hold them rigid in a horizontal position and in the case of a motor car, straight out from the off side of the motor car;

(c) when about to turn to the left, in the case of a motor car extend the right arm and rotate it from the shoulder in an anticlockwise direction, and in the case of a bicycle or other vehicle, extend the left arm and rigid in a horizontal position;

(d) when indicating to following traffic that it may overtake on the right, extend the right arm and hand below the level of the

shoulder and move them backwards and forwards.

The above Bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor. (M.P. 1602/50.)