

No. 81. THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAW, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF KILI.

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

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Kili 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 *Gazette* of the 14th March, 1951 and 14th May, 1952 (hereinafter called "the model bye-laws") shall—

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

(b) apply to the improvement area of Kili ;

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

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-house ;

(b) no carcass of any such animal shall be cleaned or dressed within the improvement area except at the slaughter-house.

(2) Between the 15th December in any year and the 15th January of the succeeding 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-house :

Provided that the meat of such swine shall not be used unless such swine is inspected and passed as fit for human consumption and is 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 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 be exposed for sale therein unless—

(a) such carcass or fresh meat belongs to an animal which has been slaughtered in the slaughter-houses and has been cleaned and dressed therein ; and

(b) such carcass or fresh meat bears on it the seal in good and well preserved condition.

Bye-law 26.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-houses provided under bye-laws 4 and 5, 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	4	½
(e) For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	4	½
(f) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding 30 okes in weight	1	0
(g) For every swine exceeding 30 okes in weight	2	0

No fee shall be payable in respect of any animal which has been slaughtered and is to be used exclusively by the owner and his family for the purpose of salting.

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 :—

(a) When the value of such goods is under two shillings	s.	p.
	-	2

- (b) When the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed four s. p.
shillings - 4
- (c) When the value of such goods exceeds four shillings but does not exceed eight
shillings - 6
- (d) When the value of such goods exceeds eight shillings but does not exceed fifteen
shillings - 8
- (e) When the value of such goods exceeds fifteen shillings but does not exceed
twenty shillings 1 0
- (f) When the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed
forty shillings 1 4½
- (g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty
shillings 3 0

(2) If the value of such goods exceeds £4, a fee of four piastres for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 3 shillings.

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 :—

- (a) For every carcass of sheep or goat or part thereof s. p.
.. .. . - 3
- (b) For every carcass of a young lamb or kid of less than 6 okes in weight or part
thereof - 3
- (c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding 30
okes in weight - 6
- (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 0
- (e) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 60 okes
in weight 1 3

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 :—

- (a) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork not exceeding s. p.
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 0
- (c) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding
60 okes in weight 1 3

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 :—

- (a) For every horse, mule, ox, ass, camel or pig s. p.
.. .. . 2 0
- (b) For every sheep or goat - 4½
- (c) For every kid, lamb or suckling pig - 3
- (d) For every live chicken - 1
- (e) For every live fowl - 1
- (f) For every live turkey - 2

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 10s. 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 £5 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 £1 per thousand gallons.

Bye-law 135.—(2) The fee payable for any licence granted under this bye-law shall not exceed 20 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 10 shillings per year or part thereof.

Bye-law 139.—(3) The fee for such licence shall not exceed 3 shillings per year or part thereof for every threshing floor.

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 :—

- (a) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £1 s. p.
.. .. . - 2
- (b) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £3 - 3
- (c) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £10 - 4½
- (d) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £10 1 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 25 shillings ;
- (b) For a period of one week a fee to be determined in each case by the Board not exceeding ten shillings ;
- (c) For a single cinematograph exhibition, performance, dance, entertainment or public meeting a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding five shillings.

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 six piastres per hour or part thereof for any one person.

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 s. p. 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 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 :

Provided that—

- (a) Fractions under ten *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 measuring, weighing 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 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	10
(b) Bakers, butchers, clubs, contractors, dentists, medical practitioners, chemists, pharmacists, mineral water manufacturers, pianists, bandmasters, photographers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies	10
(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	10
(e) Merchants, money-lenders, business men, manufacturers	40
(f) Persons carrying on within the improvement area any profession, business, trade or other calling not enumerated above	300

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*)

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>Goods</i>	<i>Minimum Weight okes</i>	<i>Fees p.</i>	<i>Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum weight. Paras per oke or part thereof</i>
1.	Almonds	10	1	2
2.	Aniseed	20	1	2
3.	Barley	20	1	2
4.	Beans	20	1	2
5.	Butter (of milk)	10	1	2
6.	Butter, other, such as cocoline, vegetaline, etc.	10	1	2
7.	Carobs, natural or ground, on exportation	40	2	2
8.	Carobs, natural or ground	40	1	1
9.	Charcoal	20	1	2
10.	Coal	40	1	2
11.	Colocas	20	1	2
12.	Cotton, unginned	40	2	2

Item No.	Goods	Minimum Weight.	Fees		Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum weight. Paras per oke or part thereof
			okes	p.	
13.	Cotton, ginned	20	1	2	2
14.	Cotton seed	20	1	2	2
15.	Cumin seed	20	1	2	2
16.	Favetta	20	1	2	2
17.	Flour	20	1	2	2
18.	Fruit, fresh (other than oranges and lemons)	10	1	2	2
19.	Fruit, dry (raisins, dry or boiled)	20	1	2	2
20.	Fruits, dry, with shells removed	10	1	2	2
21.	Fuel	40	1	2	2
22.	Gypsum	40	1	0½	0½
23.	Gypsum, on exportation outside the Colony	75	2	1	1
24.	Hazelnuts	10	1	2	2
25.	Hay	40	2	2	2
26.	Konari	20	1	2	2
27.	Lime	40	2	2	2
28.	Linseed	20	1	2	2
29.	Mavrokokko	20	1	2	2
30.	Nuts	10	1	2	2
31.	Oats	20	1	2	2
32.	Oil, olive	10	3	10	10
33.	Oil, other	10	3	10	10
34.	Olives	20	1	2	2
35.	Olive stones	40	1	1	1
36.	Onions	20	1	2	2
37.	Peas and other pulse	20	1	2	2
38.	Potatoes	20	1	2	2
39.	Pumice stone	40	1	1	1
40.	Sesame	20	1	1	1
41.	Silk	3	3	10	10
42.	Silk cocoons dry	10	3	10	10
43.	Silk cocoons fresh	5	3	10	10
44.	Straw	40	2	2	2
45.	Straw, on exportation outside the Colony	75	2	1	1
46.	Sumac	40	1	1	1
47.	Terra umbra, natural, in lumps or ground	40	1	1	1
48.	Terra umbra, calcined, in lumps or ground	40	1	1	1
49.	Vetches	20	1	2	2
50.	Vikos	20	1	2	2
51.	Wheat	20	1	2	2
52.	Wines and spirits	20	1	2	2
53.	Wood	40	1	1	1
54.	Wool	40	2	2	2
55.	Zivania: weighing and testing by Sikes's hydrometer	40	2	2	2
56.	Zivania: weighing and testing by Cartier's hydrometer	40	2	2	2

Item No.	Goods	Minimum Measure	Fees		Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum measure. Paras per 100 or part thereof
			p.		
57.	Lemons	100	3	40	40
58.	Oranges (Jaffa)	100	3	40	40
59.	Oranges (other kinds) and grapefruit	100	3	40	40

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

Provided that—

- Fractions under 10 *paras* shall not be collected.
- For fractions of 10 *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 1*p.*

SECOND APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (3).)

BYE-LAWS NOT APPLICABLE.

Bye-laws 13, 82-85, 141, 144-146, 196-215.

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

(M.P. 1595/52.)