

4. Bye-law 190 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in the Kyrenia Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1945) is hereby amended by the substitution for the figures "1s." in paragraph (1) thereof (line 1) of the figures "5s.", and by the substitution for the figures "3p." in paragraph (2) thereof (line 2) of the figures "1s."

5. Bye-law 200 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in the Kyrenia Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1944) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor :—

"200. There shall be paid by every licensee of an hotel of the *de luxe* class and first class a fee of six piastres per night, of the second class a fee of five piastres per night and of any other class a fee of three piastres per night in respect of each person of over ten years of age staying or residing in such hotel."

6. The Second Schedule to the principal Bye-laws (as set out in the Kyrenia Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1946) is hereby repealed and the following Schedule substituted therefor :—

" SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Bye-law 179 (1) (b).)

ENTERTAINMENT DUTY.

	<i>Duty.</i>
	<i>s. p.</i>
(1) On each ticket the total price of which does not exceed 1 shilling	- 1
(2) On each ticket the total price of which exceeds 1 shilling but does not exceed 2 shillings	- 3
(3) On each ticket the total price of which exceeds 2 shillings but does not exceed 3 shillings	- 4
(4) On each ticket the total price of which exceeds 3 shillings but does not exceed 5 shillings	- 6
(5) On each ticket the total price of which exceeds 5 shillings but does not exceed 6 shillings	- 7
(6) On each ticket the total price of which exceeds 6 shillings but does not exceed 7 shillings	- 8
(7) On each ticket the total price of which exceeds 7 shillings but does not exceed 8 shillings	1 -
(8) On each ticket the total price of which exceeds 8 shillings but does not exceed 10 shillings	1 1
(9) On each ticket the total price of which exceeds 10 shillings	1 4½

The above Bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor.
(M.P. 1842/49.)

No. 471. THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAW.

CAP. 252 AND LAWS 11 OF 1950, 31 OF 1951, 20 OF 1953 AND 29 OF 1954.

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

In exercise of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Corporations Law, and otherwise, the Council of the Municipal Corporation of Morphou hereby make the following bye-laws :—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Morphou Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1954, and shall be read as one with the Morphou Municipal Bye-laws, 1941 to 1952 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Bye-laws"), and the principal Bye-laws and these bye-laws may together be cited as the Morphou Municipal Bye-laws, 1941 to 1954.

Cap. 252
11 of 1950
31 of 1951
20 of 1953
29 of 1954
Gazettes :
Supplement
No. 3:
25. 9.1941
16. 7.1942
18. 3.1943
28.11.1946
2. 9.1948
20. 1.1949
2. 3.1950
11. 6.1952

2. Part II and bye-laws 4 to 47, inclusive, of the principal Bye-laws are hereby repealed and the following part and bye-laws substituted therefor :—

“ PART II.

MARKETS.

Chapter 1.—General provisions relating to Markets.

4. No person shall in any of the markets mentioned in this part of these bye-laws—

- (a) advertise anything whatsoever either by shouting, or by posting up or distributing any papers, or by sounding any instrument ;
- (b) have, lead, cause to be introduced or be accompanied by a dog ;
- (c) drive, ride, lead, push or take any vehicle, bicycle or animal ;
- (d) have in his possession any skin, whether fresh or dry, or any offal or intestines of an animal ;
- (e) place or hung up any goods or their containers or anything else in any passage, pavement or footway, or so as to project or hang over the same ;
- (f) spit therein.

5. All goods, including foodstuffs, intended for human consumption on sale in any of the markets mentioned in this part of these bye-laws shall at all times be available for inspection by the Mayor, the Sanitary Authority or the inspector, and any such goods which in the opinion of the Sanitary Authority or the inspector are unfit for human consumption may be seized and destroyed under the written order of the Mayor.

6. In addition to or in substitution for the premises, shops and spaces in these bye-laws provided to be the market of perishable goods, the meat market, the pork market and the fish market, respectively, the Council may by a resolution of two-thirds of its members actually holding office provide new or other premises, shops and spaces within the municipal market to be the market of perishable goods, the meat market, the pork market and the fish market, respectively :

Provided that for the purposes of these bye-laws such new or other premises, shops and spaces shall be deemed to be the market for perishable goods, the meat market, the pork market and the fish market, respectively, as the case may be, only after a public notification thereof has been made by the Mayor.

7. Each of the markets in this part of these bye-laws shall be under the management and control of an inspector appointed by the Council :

Provided that the same person may be appointed as an inspector of more than one market ; and

Provided that each such inspector shall comply with the instructions he may receive from time to time from the Mayor.

8. Each of the markets in this part of these bye-laws, except the animal market, shall be kept open daily, except on Sundays and on such other holidays as the Council may fix, when they shall be closed during the whole day, and on such other days of the week to be fixed by the Council, when they shall be closed at such hours as the Council may fix :

Provided that the markets shall be kept open during the holding of the fairs mentioned in bye-law 37 of these bye-laws.

Chapter 2.—Municipal Market.

9. The premises situated on plots 759, 759/1, 759/2, 759/3 and 4, 760/1, 760/2, 761/1, 761/2, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 767/1, 767/1/1, 768, 769, 770 and 771, sheet/plan 19/32 within the municipal limits of Morphou and bounded by three roads are hereby provided as a municipal market.

10. All goods, marketable commodities and other things brought into the municipal market for sale or to be exposed for sale therein shall be carried into the municipal market only through the west entrances.

11. No person shall cook, boil or dry any foodstuffs in the municipal market :

Provided that the provisions of this bye-law shall not apply to the coffee-shop of the municipal market, in connection with the ordinary work done in a coffee-shop.

12. The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the owner or the person in charge of the following goods brought into or on sale in the municipal market :—

(a) Goods other than meat or pork and other than goods referred to in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) hereof—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (i) When the value of such goods does not exceed two shillings | 1p. |
| (ii) When the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed five shillings | 2p. |
| (iii) When the value of such goods exceeds five shillings but does not exceed ten shillings | 3p. |
| (iv) When the value of such goods exceeds ten shillings but does not exceed one pound | 4p. |

If the value of such goods exceeds one pound a fee of 1p. for each additional five shillings or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 4p.

(b) Cereals—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (i) When the quantity of a load of barley or oats does not exceed five kiles, a fee of | 6p. |
| (ii) When the quantity of a load of wheat or vetches does not exceed five kiles, a fee of | 9p. |

For every additional kile a fee of 1½p. shall be added to the aforementioned fees of 6p. or 9p., as the case may be.

(c) Potatoes—

For every oke a fee of 4 paras.

(d) Oil—

For every oke a fee of 1p.

(e) Game—

- | |
|---|
| (i) For every hare or brace of partridges or of any other game or wild bird of similar size or of every single partridge or other game or wild bird of similar size, a fee of 2p. |
| (ii) For becaficoes or other birds of similar size, for every dozen or part thereof, a fee of 2p. |

Chapter 3.—Markets for perishable goods.

13. The shops, sheds or stands, situated in the municipal market and numbered 2 to 14 and 28 to 40, inclusive, are hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a market for perishable goods.

14. All and any of the shops, sheds and stands aforesaid situated in the market of perishable goods may be let on hire by the Council on such terms and conditions as the Council may from time to time determine :

Provided that the Council may provide or appoint other sheds or stands situated in the municipal market for the sale of perishable goods by persons other than lessees.

15. No person shall sell or expose for sale any perishable goods at any place within the municipal limits except at the market of perishable goods.

16. Every lessee of a shed or shop in the market of perishable goods shall, to the satisfaction of the inspector, at all times keep his premises, furniture and receptacles in a clean and sanitary condition.

Chapter 4.—Meat Market.

17. The shops situated in the municipal market under numbers 16 to 19 and 23 to 27, inclusive, are hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a public meat market.

18. No person shall sell or expose for sale within the municipal limits any fresh meat, except at the meat market.

19. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the meat market—

(a) any pork, whether fresh or dry, or

(b) any preparation made of the flesh of any swine.

20. The shop situated in the meat market may be let on hire by the Council for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Council may from time to time determine.

21. In this chapter of these bye-laws—

the term "fresh meat" means the fresh meat of any bullock, cow, ox, camel, goat, kid, sheep, lamb or poultry.

Chapter 5.—Pork Market.

22. The shop situated in the municipal market under number 20 is hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a public pork market.

23. No other goods except pork shall be exposed for sale in the pork market.

24. No person shall sell or expose for sale within the municipal limits any carcass of swine or any fresh pork, except at the pork market.

25. The sheds, stalls and stands situated in the pork market may be let on hire by the Council for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Council may from time to time determine.

Chapter 6.—Fish Market.

26. The shop situated in the municipal market under No. 22 is hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a public fish market.

27. Save as in bye-law 28 of these bye-laws provided, no person shall sell or expose for sale within the municipal limits fresh fish, except in the fish market :

Provided that for the purposes of this chapter any person whose occupation is to sell fish shall be deemed to sell any fish found in his possession, until he proves the contrary.

28.—(1) No person shall hawk for sale or shall expose for sale within the municipal limits outside the fish market fish—

(a) except between such hours as may from time to time be prescribed by the mayor ;

(b) unless such fresh fish has been previously exposed for sale in the fish market ; and

(c) unless such fresh fish is exposed for sale in proper cabinets, boxes, utensils, or other means of conveyance to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Authority or the Inspector.

(2) All such cabinets, boxes, utensils or other means of conveyance shall be kept closed except when temporarily opened for the purpose of withdrawing the contents or part thereof, or of stocking them with new material.

29. All fresh fish sold or exposed for sale within the municipal limits which in the opinion of the Sanitary Authority or the Inspector is unfit for human consumption may be seized and detained by the Sanitary Authority or the Inspector and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Mayor may direct in writing.

30. Fresh fish exposed for sale in the fish market or within the municipal limits shall not be sold otherwise than by weight, and every person exposing such fresh fish for sale therein shall provide himself with proper and correct weights, scales, balances or other apparatus to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

31.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person exposing for sale fresh fish in the fish market, that is to say—

- (a) if the selling price of the fish is five shillings or less per oke, a fee of 2*p.* per oke or part thereof ;
 - (b) if the selling price of the fish exceeds five shillings per oke, a fee of 3*p.* per oke or part thereof.
- (2) The fees in this bye-law prescribed shall be paid to the Inspector.

Chapter 7.—Animal Market.

32. The place situated by the church of Ayios Mamas, plot 563, sheet/plan 19/32, within the municipal limits of Morphou, and bounded by Metropolis two sides, road, Demetrios Koudounas is hereby provided as a public animal market.

33. No person shall sell any animal outside the animal market.

34. Every animal on sale in the animal market shall stand properly secured and attended in such paddock or other part of the market as may be reserved for animals of its kind or indicated by the Inspector and shall be removed as soon as sold.

35. The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the person in charge of any animal brought into the animal market :—

- (a) For every ass, camel, horse, mule or ox 18*p.*
Provided that no fee shall be paid for the young ones of the above animals not being more than 12 months old if running loose with their mothers.
- (b) For every goat, sheep, kid, lamb or swine 4½*p.*

36. Except for the young ones of asses, camels, horses, mules, oxen, not being more than 12 months old and running loose with their mothers, only animals for sale shall be admitted into the animal market.

Chapter 8.—Fair Markets.

37. The space along either side of the main market road leading to the Morphou Konak and along the roads on all sides of the municipal market is hereby provided for use as a fair market during the periods in which the fairs known as “ Fair of Orthodoxias ”, “ Fair of Stavrosproskiniseos ”, “ Fair of Elia or Palm Sunday ”, “ Fair of Ayios Mamas ” and “ Fair of Ayia Paraskevi ” are held.

38. The Council may erect or cause to be erected in the fair markets any number of booths for the purposes of letting them on hire for the period during which any of the said fairs is held.

39. No person shall erect or cause to be erected in the fair markets any booth, except under a permit from the Mayor previously obtained and at such place thereof as may be described or shown in such permit.

40. There shall be paid for the erection or use of any booth in the fair markets, a fee from two to one hundred shillings, for the whole period of any of the said fairs, to be determined in each case by the Mayor, according to the size and position of each booth.

41. The following tolls shall be paid by every person exposing for sale within the municipal limits during the period of any of the said fairs, the following goods, articles, things or animals, that is to say :—

- (a) For any goods, articles, or things of any kind (including eatables and liquors) for the whole period of any of the said fairs, a toll of 1½*p.* for every five shillings of value of such goods, articles or things ;

(b) For animals :—

- (i) For every camel, horse, mule, ox or ass 18*p.*
 (ii) For every goat, sheep, kid, lamb or swine 4½*p.*

42. The tolls in bye-law 41 prescribed shall not be payable by any person who uses any booth in the fair market erected or used in accordance with the provisions of this chapter of these bye-laws.

43. The rent and tolls in this chapter prescribed shall be paid to the inspector.

44. The operation of Part II, Chapter 7, of these bye-laws as regards camels, horses, mules, oxen, asses, kids, lambs, swine or young swine shall be suspended during the periods of any of the fairs prescribed in this chapter.

Chapter 9.—Special provisions relating to markets.

45. Every person selling or exposing for sale perishable goods, fresh meat, fresh pork or fresh fish in any of the markets shall—

(1) to the satisfaction of the Mayor, the Sanitary Authority and the Inspectors of such markets respectively—

- (a) provide himself with suitable knives and other implements as may be necessary for his business and with proper and correct weights, scales, balances or other apparatus ; and
 (b) be clad, in addition to the ordinary wearing apparel, in a clean white apron, extending from the neck to below the knee ; and
 (c) keep all shops, sheds, stalls and stands rented or occupied or used by him in the said markets thoroughly clean, ventilated and in proper sanitary conditions ; and
 (d) keep all tables, benches, counters, hooks, supports or other furniture in the shops, sheds, stalls and stands rented or occupied or used by him in the said markets in a thoroughly clean condition ; and
 (e) keep all weights, scales, balances or other apparatus used by him in a thoroughly clean condition ; and
 (f) keep all fresh meat, fresh pork, fresh fish or fresh fruit fly-proof and insectproof ; and
 (g) provide himself with a suitable sanitary receptacle which shall have a closely fitting cover and shall be kept covered except when opened for deposit or refuse therein, and no such person shall deposit or allow or suffer to be deposited any refuse in his shop, shed, stall or stand except in such sanitary receptacle ; and
 (h) keep all tables in the shops, sheds, stalls or stands rented or occupied or used by him in the meat market, or fish market covered with mosaic plates.

(2)—(a) afford free access to the shops, sheds, stalls and stands rented or occupied by him in the said markets to the Mayor, the Sanitary Authority and the inspectors of the said markets, respectively ; and

(b) render the Mayor, the Sanitary Authority and the inspectors of the said markets, respectively, such assistance and information as they may reasonably require ; and

(c) obtain from the Medical Officer of Health 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 perishable goods, fresh meat, fresh pork or fresh fish ; and

(d) produce such certificate as aforesaid at all times on request to the Mayor, Sanitary Authority or the inspectors of the said markets respectively.

46. The inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Mayor may at any time enter any premises or places within the municipal limits believed by him to contain perishable goods, fresh meat, fresh pork or fresh fish in contravention of this part of these bye-laws.

47. All perishable goods, fresh meat, fresh pork or fresh fish hawked about for sale or exposed for sale within the municipal limits in contravention of any bye-law contained in this part of these bye-laws may be seized and detained by the inspector or any other person so authorized by the Mayor in writing and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the Mayor."

The above Bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor. (M.P. 1923/49.)

No. 472. THE WATER (DOMESTIC PURPOSES) VILLAGE SUPPLIES LAW.
CAP. 311 AND LAWS 28 OF 1951 AND 12 OF 1952.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE WATER COMMISSION OF TOPJU KEUY VILLAGE (FAMAGUSTA DISTRICT)
UNDER SECTION 29.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 29 of the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, the Water Commission of Topju Keuy village, in the District of Famagusta, hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Village Domestic Water Supply (Topju Keuy) Bye-laws, 1954.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this bye-law, the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950, published in the *Gazette* of 1st November, 1950, shall—

(a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Water Commission of Topju Keuy and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the village of Topju Keuy.

(2) The bye-laws set out in Part I of the Schedule hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950.

(3) Those bye-laws of the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950, mentioned in Part II of the Schedule hereto, shall not apply to the village of Topju Keuy.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

(Bye-law 2 (2)).

BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 2.—In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District of Famagusta and includes an Assistant Commissioner of that District;

“Law” means the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, and any law amending or substituted for the same;

“Village” means the village of Topju Keuy;

“Water” means the water of the water supply;

“Water Commission” means the Water Commission of Topju Keuy village;

“Water Supply” means the supply of water for domestic purposes used or constructed under the Law in the village of Topju Keuy and includes all wells, bores, reservoirs, dams, weirs, tanks, cisterns, tunnels, filter beds, conduits, aqueducts, mains, pipes, fountains, sluices, valves, pumps, channels, engines and other structures or appliances used or constructed for the storage, conveyance, supply, distribution, measurement or regulation of the water of such supply of water.

Bye-law 12.—The Water Commission shall, in every year, fix a uniform rate not exceeding one pound to be paid by every householder in the village for the maintenance of the water supply.

Bye-law 13.—The Water Commission shall, not later than the 31st of March in each year, post or cause to be posted in two conspicuous places in the village a notice under the signature of the Chairman of the Water Commission specifying the rate fixed for the year to which the notice relates, and such rate shall be paid by each householder in the village to the Water Commission not later than the 15th of September of the same year.

PART II.

(Bye-law 2 (3)).

BYE-LAWS NOT APPLICABLE.

Bye-laws 2, 12 and 13.

The above bye-laws have been approved by the Commissioner of the District of Famagusta. (M.P. 1050/54.)