

No. 550. THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAW.
 CAP. 252 AND LAWS 11 OF 1950, 31 OF 1951, 20 OF 1953, 29 OF 1954,
 57 OF 1954 AND 14 OF 1955.

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

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

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1957, and shall be read as one with the Polis Municipal Bye-laws, 1931 to 1948 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Bye-laws"), and the principal Bye-laws and these bye-laws may together be cited as the Polis Municipal Bye-laws, 1931 to 1957.

*Gazettes :
 Supplement
 No. 3 :
 18.12.1931
 to
 26. 2.1948.*

2. Bye-law 17 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

" 17. The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the owner or the person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-house, that is to say:—

	<i>Mils</i>
(a) For every cow, ox, bull or camel not exceeding 30 okes in weight	200
(b) For every cow, ox, bull or camel weighing from 30 okes to 100 okes in weight	500
(c) For every cow, ox, bull or camel exceeding 100 okes in weight	700
(d) For every sheep or goat	150
(e) For every lamb or kid from 1st January to 31st March (both days inclusive)	100
(f) For every lamb or kid from 1st April to 31st December (both days inclusive)	150
(g) For every swine (gourounia) not exceeding 10 okes in weight	100
(h) For every swine weighing from 10 okes to 40 okes ..	250
(i) For every swine weighing from 40 okes to 100 okes ..	500
(j) For every swine exceeding 100 okes in weight	700 "

3. Bye-law 28 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

" 28. The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the owner or the person in charge of the perishable goods brought into the Municipal Market, that is to say:—

	<i>Mils</i>
(1) —(a) when the value of such goods is under 100 mils ..	8
(b) when the value of such goods exceeds 100 mils but does not exceed 250 mils	15
(c) when the value of such goods exceeds 250 mils but does not exceed 500 mils	20
(d) when the value of such goods exceeds 500 mils but does not exceed 750 mils	25
(e) when the value of such goods exceeds 750 mils but does not exceed 1000 mils	30

(2) If the value of the said goods exceeds 1000 mils a fee of 20 mils for each additional 1000 mils or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 30 mils."

4. Paragraph (2) of bye-law 32 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"(2) The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the owner or the person in charge exposing for sale any fresh meat in the meat market, that is to say:—

	<i>Mils</i>
(a) for every carcass of sheep or goat or part thereof	80
(b) for every carcass of a young lamb or kid or part thereof	40
(c) for every carcass of ox, cow, camel, bull or part thereof not exceeding 35 okes in weight	150
(d) for every carcass of ox, cow, camel, bull or part thereof the weight of which is 35 okes or over	250"

5. Bye-law 49 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"49. The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the owner or the person in charge 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 30 okes in weight, 150 mils ;
- (b) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 30 okes in weight, 300 mils."

6. Bye-law 58 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"58. The owner or the person in charge exposing for sale any fresh fish in the fish market shall pay to the inspector a fee of 15 mils for every oke or part thereof :

Provided that in case of large quantities and mean cheap fish the inspector may collect 5 mils for every oke or part thereof."

7. Paragraph (2) of bye-law 58c of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1936) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"(2) The rent to be charged for booths in the fair market shall be not less than 150 mils and not more than 3000 mils for each booth according to its size and position, to be determined in each case by the inspector."

8. Paragraph (1) of bye-law 58D of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1936) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner or the person in charge exposing for sale in the fair market the following goods, marketable commodities or animals, that is to say:—

(a) Goods or marketable commodities not specifically enumerated below—

	<i>Mils</i>
(i) when the value thereof is under 100 mils	8
(ii) when the value thereof exceeds 100 mils but does not exceed 250 mils	15
(iii) when the value thereof exceeds 250 mils but does not exceed 500 mils	20
(iv) when the value thereof exceeds 500 mils but does not exceed 1000 mils	30
(v) when the value thereof exceeds 1000 mils a fee of 20 mils for each additional 1000 mils or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 30 mils.	

(b) Almonds, fresh cheese, hemp, konari, oil, fresh olives and raisins—

(i) when the value thereof is under 1000 mils ..	8
(ii) when the value thereof exceeds 1000 mils a fee of 8 mils for each additional 1000 mils or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 8 mils.	

(c) Wine and charcoal—

(i) when the value thereof is under 500 mils	20
(ii) when the value thereof exceeds 500 mils but does not exceed 1000 mils	30
(iii) when the value thereof exceeds 1000 mils a fee of 15 mils for each additional 1000 mils or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 30 mils.	

(d) For every carcass of a goat, kid, lamb, ox, sheep or swine or part thereof or portion of fresh meat or fresh pork ..

150

(e) Fresh fish—

for every oke or fraction thereof	10
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(f) Animals—

(i) for every ass	100
(ii) for every camel, horse, mule or ox	200
(iii) for every goat, kid, lamb, swine or sheep	50 "

9. Bye-law 58M of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor :—

“ 58M.—(1) The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the person in charge of any animal brought to the animal market, that is to say :—

	<i>Mils</i>
(a) for every horse, ox, cow, ass, bull, gamoose or mare ..	250
(b) for every mule	300
(c) for every swine (gourounia) not exceeding 5 okes in weight	50
(d) for every swine weighing from 5 okes to 40 okes ..	100
(e) for every swine weighing from 40 okes to 100 okes ..	150
(f) for every swine weighing over 100 okes	200
(g) for every sheep, goat or any other animal, not specifically enumerated above	100

Provided that whenever the owner or any person in charge of any of the animals to which this sub-paragraph (g) applies, exposes for

sale in the animal market any such animals of over 15 in number, at any one time, a fee of 50 mils shall be paid in respect of every such animal over and above the said number.

(2) All young animals running with their dams shall be admitted free of fees into the animal market.

(3) The fees in this bye-law provided shall be paid to the inspector on admission of the animal into the animal market."

10. Bye-law 72 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"72. Bread exposed for sale within the municipal limits shall be sold only in loaves weighing one kilogram or half a kilogram."

11. Bye-law 85 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"85. The following fees shall be paid to the town clerk and treasurer in every year in respect of any licence issued to any person keeping any of the following places, premises or buildings under the Municipal Corporations Law, such fees to be determined by the Council:—

	<i>From</i> <i>Mils</i>	<i>To</i> <i>Mils</i>
(a) For every khan or public stable	500 ..	5000
(b) For every tannery	500 ..	5000
(c) For any place or building kept for the purpose of drying or storing skins ..	250 ..	5000
(d) For any farrier's shop	150 ..	1000
(e) For any factory where steam, electric or mechanical power is used, or in which any explosive substance is used	300 ..	10000
(f) For any kiln	250 ..	3000
(g) For every oven in a bakery	100 ..	2000
(h) For every restaurant	150 ..	2000
(i) For every drinking shop	150 ..	2000
(j) For every pastry shop	150 ..	2000
(k) For every confectioner's shop	150 ..	2000
(l) For every pharmacy	250 ..	3000
(m) For every printing office	150 ..	3000
(n) For any coffee-shop	100 ..	2000
(o) For any barber's shop	100 ..	2000
(p) For any shoe-maker's shop	100 ..	3000

The fee shall be in respect of the period ending on the 31st December, of each year, irrespective of the time when it becomes chargeable."

12. Paragraph (1) of bye-law 93 of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1933) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"(1) The following fees shall be paid for the removal of buckets or receptacles containing night soil or urine, within the municipal limits, that is to say:—

(a) for every bucket or receptacle of night soil from a house or other premises for a period of one month, 150 mils;

- (b) for every bucket or receptacle of urine from any house, shop or other premises, for a period of one month, a fee not exceeding 150 mils, to be determined in each case by the Mayor."

13. Bye-law 115 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom, wherever they appear, of the words "drinking water" and the substitution therefor of the words "town water".

14. Paragraph (m) of bye-law 115 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"(m) allow or leave the town water to run to waste or irrigate lands, fields, gardens or trees from the town without the written permission of the Mayor first obtained, or"

15. The principal Bye-laws are hereby amended by the insertion therein immediately after paragraph (m) of bye-law 115 of the following new paragraph (the full stop at the end thereof being substituted by a comma and the word "or") :—

"(n) in any way damage, injure or interfere with the water supply."

16. The principal Bye-laws are hereby amended by the insertion therein immediately after bye-law 115 of the following new bye-laws :—

"115A. All expenses for the conveyance of town water from the main to private premises shall be borne by the owner or occupier thereof in addition to any other expenses which might be incurred for the repair of pipes and streets through which the town water is conveyed :

Provided that the above work with regard to the said conveyance of town water to private premises shall be carried out by the Municipal Corporation at the expense of the person for whom such conveyance of town water is made.

115B. Every person requiring any town water to be conveyed from the main to his private premises shall, at the request of the Mayor, deposit with the municipal corporation a sum equal to the estimated expenditure for such conveyance and the estimated cost required for the repair of the pipes and streets through which the said conveyance will be made and in default thereof the Mayor may refuse such conveyance of town water.

115C. The Mayor or any other municipal officer authorized in that behalf, may inspect at any reasonable time any premises to which town water is supplied and may regulate the supply thereof.

115D. No owner or occupier of any premises supplied with town water shall—

(a) do anything which is calculated to increase his supply of town water, or

(b) transfer to any other house, premises or place any part of the town water to which he is entitled, unless he obtains the written permission of the Mayor.

115E. The Municipal Corporation will not be responsible for the failure whether total or partial of the town water or if in consequence of such failure any owner or occupier of any house, premises or place supplied with town water cannot obtain town water during all or any hours of any day or night.

115F.—(1) The following rate shall be paid in each year by the owner or lessee or occupier of any premises or buildings or place within the municipal limits supplied with town water, that is to say—

For every two okes of water supplied per minute, for
a period of one year 2000 mils

(2) The town water shall be supplied to any premises, building or place for a period of not less than one year :

Provided that the Mayor may, in cases he thinks right and reasonable so to do, direct that such water be supplied to any premises, building or place for a period of less than one year, in the case of any person who applied for town water after the first day of July in each year, on payment of a rate of 1000 mils for the period ending the 31st day of December, of the same year.

(3) The quantity of the town water supplied to any premises, building or place and the mode of measuring such quantity shall be regulated, from time to time, by the Mayor.

(4) The water rate shall be paid in advance, but the Council may, in such cases as they think fit, allow that payment thereof be made by not more than two equal instalments as they may direct.

(5) The rate in this bye-law prescribed shall be paid to the town clerk and treasurer.

(6) In this bye-law—

the term 'year' means the period commencing on the 1st day of January and ending on the 31st day of December and includes any part of the said period.

115G. Whenever any person who is entitled to a supply of town water—

(a) fails or neglects to pay in respect thereof the rate in bye-law 115F (1) of these bye-laws prescribed ; or

(b) contravenes any bye-laws in this part of these bye-laws contained,

it shall be lawful for the Mayor to give directions that such supply of town water to such person shall be discontinued until the rate aforesaid due in respect thereof is paid or any contravention aforesaid is rectified to the satisfaction of the Mayor, as the case may be."

17. Bye-law 116 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor :—

" 116. In this part of these bye-laws—

the term 'town water' means any water with which Polis, Prodhromi and Latchi are supplied ; and over or in which the Municipal Corporation exercises ownership or control ;

the term 'water supply' includes all channels, wells, aqueducts, pipes, reservoirs, engines, towers and other constructions or appliances connected with town water."

18. Bye-law 134c of the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor :—

" 134c.—(1) Whenever any municipal weigher is requested by any person to weigh or measure any goods other than any of the goods specified in the 13th Schedule of the Law, such person shall pay to the municipal weigher for the use of the Municipal Corporation, upon such weighing or measuring a fee at the rate of 3 mils per 10 okes in respect thereof :

Provided that—

(a) fractions under 2 mils shall not be collected ;

(b) for fractions of over 3 mils, 5 mils shall be collected :

Provided also that the minimum fee for any one weighing or measuring shall be 10 mils.

(2) For every fee paid to the municipal weigher under this part of these bye-laws, such municipal weigher shall give to the person paying the same a printed receipt in respect thereof from a counterfoil book in such form as the Mayor may from time to time prescribe.

(3) Every person paying such fee shall require the municipal weigher to whom the same is paid to furnish him with such printed receipt.

(4) Nothing in this bye-law contained—

- (a) shall apply or shall be taken to apply to the weighing or measuring of any goods specified in the Schedule hereto ; or
- (b) shall be taken or construed to give any municipal weigher or to the Municipal Corporation any right to demand the compulsory weighing, measuring or testing of any goods to which this bye-law applies.”

19. The principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) are hereby amended by the insertion therein immediately after bye-law 134C of the following new Part and new bye-laws :—

“ PART XII B.

Theatres.

134D. An application for a licence to use a building as a theatre must be in writing accompanied by—

- (a) a block plan in duplicate to a scale of not less than 1” to 8’ showing all streets and lanes upon which entrances and exits open ;
- (b) complete architectural plans in duplicate drawn to a scale of not less than 1” to 8’ (including separate plans of all floors) elevations and sections, all of which plans shall show dimensions in detail and set forth clearly all entrances and exits, the positions of all electric lights and wires, and of any other heating or lighting arrangements, the number of persons to be accommodated in the different parts of the building, and the nature of the materials of which the building and its various parts are constructed ;
- (c) a statement in duplicate of the precautions taken for securing the safety of the public within the building and in particular for guarding against the risk of fire.

134E. A building for which such a licence is sought, shall, in addition to conforming to any other requirements prescribed elsewhere in these bye-laws, also conform to the following requirements :—

- (a) the exits shall afford a ready means of going out from all parts of the building and open on to a public street or on to a free passage leading to a public street ;
- (b) the staircases shall not be less than 4 feet wide at any point and shall be constructed of incombustible materials and carried by supports of incombustible materials ;
- (c) passages shall not be less than 4 feet wide at any point, and shall lead in the shortest reasonable way to exits ;
- (d) all doors to exits or openings from passages into a public street, or on main passages inside the building shall be made in two folds and arrange to open in the direction of the stream of persons approaching the exits ; no door shall open directly upon a staircase and no side-door may swing into a main passage ;

- (e) the building shall have an electric light installation which shall be tested by a competent person approved by the Council at least once in every year and certified by him to be safe in all respects ;
- (f) in any large building which can allow of the use of such scenery of the stage, the Council may demand that the proscenium shall be provided with a fire-resisting screen to be used as a drop curtain ;
- (g) all windows shall open outwards and the opening shall not be obstructed with bars ;
- (h) fire extinguishing appliances of a type approved by the Council shall always be kept in suitable positions, and instructions in English, Greek and Turkish as to the use of the appliances shall be posted up in conspicuous places of each floor, the appliances shall be tested at least once in every three months and certified in writing by a person approved by the Council to be in a good order ;
- (i) when any premises are used for the exhibition of a cinematograph film, the apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure of approved fire-resisting material and of sufficient dimensions to allow of the operator working freely ; all entrances shall be suitably placed and fitted with doors or shutters of fire-resisting material strongly constructed and so arranged as to be self-closing ; lanterns shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material and provided with a metal shutter which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film gate.

134F. During the whole time that a theatre is used by the public--

- (a) the exits shall be marked by dim lanterns bearing the word 'Exit' in English, Greek and Turkish ;
- (b) no door leading to any exit or opening into a public street or on any main passage, shall be locked or bolted but all entrances and exits shall be kept unobstructed to the extent required by the Council ;
- (c) electric light shall be the only illuminant used ;
- (d) there shall be a person charged with the duty of working the fire extinguishing appliances.

134G. The fire extinguishing appliances in a theatre shall always be kept ready for instant use, and all persons employed in or connected with the theatre must be familiar with the manner of using them.

134H.—(1) The chairs in any part of the theatre (except in boxes) must be battened together side by side in sets of not more than 12, with a gangway of a width approved by the Council on either side of every set.

(2) In theatres in which smoking is allowed receptacles of cigarette ends and spent matches shall be provided at the rate of at least one to every four chairs.

(3) Each chair shall be for one person only, and at least 14" wide in the middle.

(4) There shall be a space of at least 3" between the side of one chair and that of the next.

(5) There shall be an unobstructed passage of at least 13" between the back of one chair and the front of the chair immediately behind.

134i. Upon the plans and statements mentioned in bye-law 134d being deposited, the Council shall forthwith forward one copy thereof to the Director of Public Works or his representative who shall examine and report to the Council within 15 days of the receipt thereof.

134j. No alteration or addition of any kind shall be made in the structure of a building for which a licence has been granted, nor in the arrangements for heating and lighting, without the approval of the Council after consultation with the Director of Public Works or his representative and the officer in charge of the Police.

134k. The Director of Public Works or his representative, the Mayor or his representative shall have power at any time to enter any building to which a licence has been granted under this part and inspect the same with a view to ascertaining whether any unauthorised alteration or addition has been made in the building.

134l. These bye-laws shall apply to all buildings now in use as theatres as well as to any building hereafter to be constructed for use as a theatre :

Provided that the Council may, with the approval of the Director of Public Works or his representative and the officer in charge of the Police within the municipal limits grant a licence for a building existing at the time these bye-laws come into operation, notwithstanding the fact that it does not conform fully to some of the requirements prescribed by this part.

The extent to which the building does not conform shall be set forth on the licence.

134m. The provisions of this part shall be deemed to be incorporated in every licence granted under this part as conditions to be kept by the licensee.

134n. There shall be paid to the town clerk and treasurer for a licence under this part a fee to be determined by the Council in each case but not exceeding the amount of £6 for every year or part thereof.

134o.—(1)—(a) The Council shall charge a duty (hereinafter in this part called ‘entertainment duty’) on all payments made on admission to any public entertainment.

(b) The entertainment duty shall be at the following rates, that is to say—

	<i>Mils</i>
(i) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which exceeds 25 mils but does not exceed 50 mils ..	5
(ii) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which exceeds 50 mils but does not exceed 75 mils ..	10
(iii) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which exceeds 75 mils but does not exceed 100 mils ..	15
(iv) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which exceeds 100 mils but does not exceed 150 mils	20
(v) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which exceeds 150 mils but does not exceed 250 mils ..	25
(vi) On each ticket for one person, the total price of which is over 250 mils	30

(c) The entertainment duty shall be levied by affixing the seal of the Municipal Corporation on the counterfoil receipts of the tickets of admission.

(2)—(a) No person shall be admitted to any public entertainment except against a ticket, even when such ticket is issued free of charge.

Provided that no entertainment duty shall be levied or paid on any ticket issued free of charge.

(b) An inspection coupon shall be attached to each ticket and such coupon shall be detached from the ticket by the ticket collector upon entry of the ticket holder to the public entertainment. The ticket itself shall be kept by the ticket holder until the public entertainment is over.

(3) The correct price of each ticket shall be stated thereon.

(4)—(a) The Council may grant any reduction of, or exemption from the entertainment duty in respect of tickets—

- (i) to any sports competition the takings of which are devoted either wholly or in part to philanthropic, charitable or educational purposes ; or
- (ii) to any public entertainment the income of which is destined for religious or charitable purposes ; or
- (iii) to any public entertainment of a wholly educational or scientific character ; or
- (iv) to any public entertainment which is provided for partly educational or partly scientific purposes by society, institution or committee not conducted or established for profit.

(b) Any person wishing to be granted any reduction or exemption under paragraph 4 (a) of this bye-law, in respect of any public entertainment, shall submit an application in writing to the Council prior to the sale of any ticket for such public entertainment.

(c) Any person who does not submit such application in writing prior to selling tickets or whose application has been refused by the Council shall pay the entertainment duty in full in accordance with the rates set out in bye-law 134o (1) (b) hereto.

(5) The Council or a representative of the Council duly authorized in that behalf in writing by the Mayor shall have the right to enter any public entertainment and examine any ticket whether at the cash desk with the ticket collectors, orderlies, purchasers or otherwise in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this part are being complied with.

(6) Any person who—

- (i) sells or offers for sale any ticket the price of which has not been stated at all or the price of which is stated incorrectly, or sells or offers for sale any ticket at a price higher than that stated on the ticket ; or
- (ii) sells any ticket (not being a free ticket) not bearing the seal of the Municipal Corporation ; or
- (iii) in any way whatever hinders the Council or its representative from entering any public entertainment or examining the tickets or renders such examination nugatory by not returning the ticket to the purchaser upon entry in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 (b) of this bye-law ; or
- (iv) admits any person or allows the admission of any person to any public entertainment without a ticket or against a ticket which is not in accordance with the provisions of this part ; or
- (v) otherwise contravenes the provisions of this part shall be guilty of an offence against these bye-laws,

(7) For the purposes of this part manager means the person in whose name the licence for public entertainment is granted or any person under whose supervision, care or management a public entertainment is carried out, or the person who is the owner or occupier of the land or building in or on which the public entertainment takes place :

Provided that if the licence for public entertainment is granted in the name of two or more persons each of them shall be severally and jointly responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this part.

134r. The provisions of this part shall apply with such modifications as the Council may allow in writing to suit the nature of the case, to any tent or place used for any stage-play, cinematograph exhibition, or public meeting, as if it were a theatre."

20. The Schedule to the principal Bye-laws (as set out in Polis Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1948) is hereby repealed and the following Schedule substituted therefor :—

" SCHEDULE.

WEIGHING, MEASURING AND TESTING FEES.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>Goods.</i>	<i>Minimum weight. Okes.</i>	<i>Fees. Mils per quantity or part thereof.</i>
1.	Almonds	10 ..	3 for every 5 okes
2.	Aniseed	10 ..	3 " 10 "
3.	Barley	20 ..	5 " 20 "
4.	Beans	10 ..	8 " 10 "
5.	Butter (of milk)	5 ..	5 " okc
6.	Butter, other, such as cocoline, vegetableine, etc.	5 ..	3 " "
7.	Carobs, natural or ground	40 ..	10 " cantar
8.	Carobs, natural or ground on exportation outside the Colony	40 ..	25 " "
9.	Charcoal	10 ..	5 " 10 okes
10.	Coal	20 ..	5 " 10 "
11.	Colocas	10 ..	5 " 10 "
12.	Cotton, unginned	10 ..	5 " 10 "
13.	Cotton, ginned	5 ..	8 " 10 "
14.	Cotton seed	20 ..	3 " 10 "
15.	Cumin seed	20 ..	5 " 10 "
16.	Favetta	20 ..	3 " 10 "
17.	Flour	10 ..	5 " 10 "
18.	Fruits, fresh (other than oranges and lemons)	10 ..	5 " 10 "
19.	Fruits, dry (raisins, dry or boiled)	10 ..	8 " 10 "
20.	Fruits, dry, with shell removed	5 ..	5 " 5 "
21.	Fuel	20 ..	5 " 20 "
22.	Gypsum	20 ..	3 " 20 "
23.	Gypsum on exportation outside the Colony	40 ..	50 " ton
24.	Hazelnuts	10 ..	3 " 10 okes
25.	Hay	20 ..	3 " 20 "
26.	Konari	20 ..	5 " 10 "
27.	Lime	20 ..	3 " 10 "
28.	Linseed	10 ..	3 " 10 "
29.	Mavrokokko	10 ..	3 " 20 "

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>Goods.</i>	<i>Minimum weight. Okes.</i>	<i>Fees. Mils per quantity or part thereof.</i>
30.	Nuts	5	5 for every 20 okes
31.	Oats	20	5 " 20 "
32.	Oil, olive	5	10 " 5 "
33.	Oil, other	5	5 " 5 "
34.	Olives	10	3 " 5 "
35.	Olive stones	20	5 " 20 "
36.	Onions	10	3 " 10 "
37.	Peas and other pulse	10	5 " 10 "
38.	Potatoes	10	3 " 10 "
39.	Pumice stone	30	3 " 20 "
40.	Sesame	10	5 " 10 "
41.	Silk	1	20 " 1 "
42.	Silk cocoons, dry	3	3 " 1 "
43.	Silk cocoons, fresh.. .. .	3	15 " 10 "
44.	Straw	20	3 " 10 "
45.	Straw, on exportation outside the Colony	20	3 " 10 "
46.	Sumac	20	3 " 10 "
47.	Terra umbra, natural in lumps or ground	40	3 " 10 "
48.	Terra umbra, calcined, in lumps or ground	40	3 " 10 "
49.	Vetches	10	3 " 10 "
50.	Vikos	10	3 " 10 "
51.	Wheat	10	5 " 10 "
52.	Wines	5	5 " 10 "
53.	Wood	20	5 " 20 "
54.	Wool	10	5 " 5 "
55.	Zivania and Spirits: Weighing and testing by Cartier's hydrometer	10	5 " 10 "
56.	Zivania and Spirits: Measuring and testing by Sikes's hydrometer.. .. .	10	15 " 10 "
		<i>Minimum Measure.</i>	<i>Mils per 100 or part thereof.</i>
57.	Lemons	100	5
54.	Oranges (Jaffa and Shekerika)	100	5
55.	Oranges (other kinds) and grape-fruit	100	5

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

Provided that—

- (a) fractions under 2 mils shall not be collected;
- (b) for fractions of over 3 mils up to 5, a fee of 5 mils shall be collected;
- (c) for fractions of over 5 to 9 mils inclusive, a fee of 10 mils shall be collected:

Provided also that the minimum fee for any one weighing or measuring shall be 10 mils."

The above bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor.
(M.P. 1744/52.)