Arbitration by the Director of Survey.

13. If the several parties concerned in any boundary dispute agree to submit the settlement thereof to the Director of Survey and make application to that effect in writing, he may inquire into the claims of the parties and thereafter make an award in the case, and his award shall be final and binding on the parties thereto.

Power to take evidence on oath.

14. The Director of Survey for the purpose of inquiring into any boundary question may take evidence on oath or affirmation.

Written report of Director to be received in evidence. 15. The written report of the Director of Survey shall be taken as evidence against any person charged by the report with any act by this Law constituted an offence; and the presence of the Director at the hearing of the charge shall not be necessary; but if the Director shall wilfully make any false accusation in any such report he shall be liable to the same penalties as though he had given false evidence on oath.

Short title.

16. This Law may be cited as the Revenue Survey Law, 1880.

## ROADS.

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## 3 OF 1885.

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ROADS.

ROBERT BIDDULPH.]

 $[February\ 20,\ 1885.$ 

[A.D. 1880.

Definitions.

1. In this Law, except where otherwise expressed, the term "Road" means and includes any public road which shall have been at any time made, improved, or repaired wholly or in part at the expense of the Government of Cyprus, and any public road which shall have been declared to be subject to the provisions of this Law by an order of the High Commissioner published in the Cyprus Gazette.

The provisions of this Law shall apply to all such roads as well within the limit of any town or village as without.

For the purposes of this Law all bridges, culverts, ditches and other works appertaining to, or constructed for the maintenance of any road, shall be deemed to be part of the road.

2. Any person shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence under Offences. this Law who does or causes to be done any of the following acts; that is to say:—

- (1.) Ploughs up or otherwise damages the surface of any road, or ploughs into and injures any ditch forming part of any road;
- (2.) Builds any wall of loose stones within three feet of the outer margin of any such ditch as aforesaid, or, where there is no ditch, within three feet of the edge of the road;
- (3.) Constructs any fence of any sort upon any road;
- (4.) Fills up in whole or in part any ditch forming part of a road with loose stones, thorns, or other rubbish;
- (5.) Digs any water channel across or upon any road, or causes any water to flow across or upon any road without the permission of the Government Engineer or the Commissioner of the District;
- (6.) Digs or sinks any well, hole, pit, or shaft within a distance of twenty-five yards from any road, unless the hole, pit, or shaft is so fenced that it may not be dangerous to passengers or animals:
- (7.) Wilfully and unnecessarily rides or drives or leads any animal upon any footpath or causeway at the side of any road made or set apart for the use or accommodation of foot passengers;
- (8.) Pickets any animal upon any road, or so near thereto as to obstruct or endanger the passengers thereon;
- (9.) Wilfully injures any wall, rail, post, fence, bank, or other thing placed for the security of any road or the passengers thereon:
- (10.) Breaks, damages, or throws down any stones, bricks or wood forming part of any bridge;
- (11.) Pulls down, destroys or obliterates any mile-stone or post or direction-post erected by the side of any road; Vol. I-58

- (12.) Lays any timber, stone, manure, lime, soil, ashes, rubbish or any other matter or thing upon any road so as to injure it, or so as to interrupt the traffic or annoy the passengers on it;
- (13.) Suffers any filth, dirt or offensive matter or thing whatever to run or flow upon any road from any house, building or land adjacent to it;
- (14.) In any way wilfully obstructs the free passage of any road.

Removal of obstructions.

3. If any timber, stone, manure, soil, lime, ashes, rubbish or any other such matter be laid upon any road so as to be a nuisance, and shall not, after notice given by the Government Engineer or Commissioner of the District, be forthwith removed, the Government Engineer or the Commissioner of the District may clear the road by removing such matter or thing as aforesaid, and sell the same and pay the proceeds into the Public Treasury, after paying the expenses of removal.

Provided that if the matter or thing is not of sufficient value to defray the expense of removal, the person who deposited it upon the road shall repay to the Government Engineer or Commissioner the money which he shall necessarily have expended for the removal thereof, which money, if it is not forthwith repaid, may be recovered in the same manner as a fine.

Regulations as to Trees.

4. No person shall plant any tree or shrub within three feet of the margin of any roadside ditch, or, where there is no such ditch, within three feet of any road.

Every owner of trees growing near to any road shall keep them trimmed so as to leave a clear headway over every part of the road of at least nine feet.

Any person who infringes the provisions of this section shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this Law.

Penalty.

5. Every person found guilty of any offence under this Law shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings over and above the damages occasioned thereby.

Repair of country tracks.

6. With regard to existing roads other than those defined in section 1 hereof, every owner of property by the roadside, either within or without a village, shall keep the portion of road opposite to his property clear of stones and rubbish and shall repair it. And every owner of trees or shrubs which grow near such road shall keep them trimmed so that their branches shall not impede

passengers thereon. When the road passes between lands the property of different owners, each owner shall repair half of that portion of the road which lies opposite to his property.

7. The Commissioner of any District may at any time order any Enforcement person who has failed to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section to comply therewith within such period as to the Commissioner shall seem fit, and if at the expiration of such period he has failed to obey the order, the Commissioner may direct the necessary repairs and work to be done under the superintendence of the Council of Elders of the village, who shall make the necessary outlay for this purpose, and may recover the amount so paid, with costs, from the person in default before any Village Judge.

8. This Law may be cited as the Roads Protection Law, 1885. Short title.

## 6 OF 1885.

TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN ROADS IN THE DISTRICTS OF LIMASSOL AND LARNACA.

ROBERT BIDDULPH.

[March 19, 1885.

1. The High Commissioner in Council may order that a road or High Comroads shall be constructed under the provisions of this Law:-

missioner may order roads to be made.

- (1.) For connecting with the town of Limassol the villages of Agios Ambrosios, Kissousa, Omodhos, Mallia, Vassa, Vouni, and such other villages as may from time to time desire to be connected with the said road or roads, or with the military road already existing between Platres and Limassol.
- (2.) For connecting with the main roads passing through the village of Kophinou, the villages of Upper and Lower Lefkara, and such other villages as may desire to take the benefits of the provisions of this Law.

Such road or roads shall be constructed in such sections as the High Commissioner shall from time to time by Order in Council Such order shall specify the terminal points of the section or sections named therein and the villages through or near which each such section shall pass.

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