

mencement of the action or proceeding in which the application to set it aside is made.

Registration to be rectified.

4. It shall be lawful for the proper officer of Land Registry, on delivery to him of an office copy of any order made under the provisions of the last preceding section to make or cause to be made all such registrations in the books of the Land Registry Office as may be necessary consequent on the order.

Short title.

5. This Law may be cited as the Fraudulent Transfers Avoidance Law, 1886.

## FRUIT TREES PROTECTION.

16 OF 1891.

FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF FRUIT TREES.

HENRY BULWER.]

[July 31, 1891.

Carob, olive and fruit tree wood not to be sold nor exposed for sale without permit.

1. No carob wood, olive wood, or wood of any fruit trees shall be sold or exposed for sale except under a permit in writing signed by a District Commissioner specially authorizing the sale; and any person who shall sell or expose for sale any such wood without such permit shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or to both such penalties, and all carob and olive wood, or wood of any fruit tree sold or offered for sale by any person without such permit shall be confiscated.

Wood when deemed to be exposed for sale.

2. Wood shall be deemed to be exposed for sale within the meaning of the preceding section when it is being transported to any place for sale.

3. No District Commissioner shall issue any such permit, except to a person dwelling within his district.

Duration of permit.

4. No permit issued under this Law shall be valid for a longer period than three months from its date.

Person selling must have permit with him at sale.

5. It shall be the duty of every person selling or exposing for sale olive or carob wood, or wood of any fruit tree to have the permit of sale in his possession at the time when the wood is sold or exposed for sale.

Wood sold without permit may be seized summarily.

6. Any Zaptieh or Police Officer, or any official of the Forest Department, or any Mukhtar or Field Watchman within his village or beat, may call on any person selling or exposing for sale any olive

or carob wood, or wood of any fruit tree to produce the permit of the Commissioner for the sale thereof; and if such person shall fail thereupon to produce the permit, the wood may be seized by the person demanding production of the permit and delivered up to the custody of the Commissioner of the District or to the Mukhtar of any village in order that it may be disposed of as hereinafter provided.

7. If on the hearing of any complaint under this Law, the Court shall consider that it was made without due cause, it may order the complainant to pay to the person complained against all costs incurred by him by reason of the proceedings and such reasonable indemnity for loss of time as to the Court may seem fit.

Court may order costs of vexatious complaint to be paid by complainant.

8. Where a complaint is made by any officer of the Government on information given by a private individual, the Court may make such order for costs and indemnity against the person on whose information the charge was made.

Or by person on whose information complaint was made.

9. All wood seized under the provisions of this Law shall be sold and the net proceeds of sale, after deducting the expenses thereof, shall be paid into the Public Treasury. Provided always that, if within forty days after the seizure, any person other than the person in whose possession the wood was found shall prove to the satisfaction of the Court, on the hearing of any complaint under this Law, or to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner, that the wood is his property, the wood shall be given up to him, or, if it has been sold, the proceeds of sale, after deducting the expenses thereof, shall be paid to him.

Disposal of wood seized.

10. The Court may direct that any portion not exceeding one-half of the moneys recovered in payment of any fine imposed under this Law shall be paid to all or any of the persons on whose information or evidence the fine has been imposed, in such shares as the Court shall direct.

Part of fine may be paid to informer.

11. In this Law the word "fruit tree" means every fruit producing tree that is cultivated for domestic purposes, and every tree which is customarily grafted.

Definition.

12. This Law may be cited as the Fruit Trees Protection Law, 1891.

Short title.