FOREIGNERS ESTATES. DECEASED 11 OF 1886.

TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATES OF FOREIGN SUBJECTS DYING IN CYPRUS.

HENRY BULWER.

[May 1, 1886.

- 1. Whenever any person not being a British or Ottoman subject dies in Cyprus, and the persons entitled to the surplus of his estate after payment of his funeral expenses and debts and the expenses of administration are absent from Cyprus, the Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent in Cyprus of the State of which the deceased was a subject shall be entitled to take possession and have the custody of his movable property at any time after his death; and if no application is made for a grant of letters of administration of the deceased to the persons entitled as aforesaid or to their duly constituted attorney in that behalf, such letters of administration shall be granted to the Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent on his application.
- 2. Where on the application of any Consul, Vice-Consul, or Bond not to Consular Agent in Cyprus, letters of administration of the estate of any deceased person are granted to him, he shall not be required to enter into any security bond.

3. This Law may be cited as the Deceased Foreigners Estates Law, Short title. 1886.

DEPORTATION, see Aliens, and Peace and Good Order.

DESTRUCTION OF RATS.

29 OF 1922.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF RATS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.

 $[November\ 9,\ 1922.$

- 1. This Law may be cited as the Destruction of Rats (Expenses) Short title. Law, 1922.
- 2. There shall be levied upon all carobs shipped at any port in Dues on Cyprus, in addition to any other dues at any time payable in respect able to Rat thereof, a special due of two piastres for each cantar so snipped. Destruction

The said special due of two piastres for each cantar shall be paid into a special fund to be called the Rat Destruction Fund.

High Commissioner may authorize advances for destruction of rats. 3. The High Commissioner may at any time authorize any sum not exceeding the sum of three thousand pounds to be advanced out of the Treasury for the purpose of providing money for the discharge of expenses incurred for the destruction of rats. All money so advanced shall be repaid to the Treasury out of the money raised by the dues by this Law authorized to be levied.

Separate account of Rat Destruction Fund to be kept.

4. A separate account shall be kept of all money received and payments made under this Law, which account shall be carried to the credit or debit as the case may be of the Rat Destruction Fund.

High Commissioner in Council may suspend collection of dues. 5. The High Commissioner in Council may from time to time by Order in Council suspend, in whole or in part, from a day to be named in the Order, the collection of the dues prescribed by this Law.

DISEASES OF PLANTS, see AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT COURTS JURISDICTION, see Courts.

DOGS.

10 OF 1920.

To Limit the Number of Ownerless Dogs.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[May 4, 1920.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Dogs Law, 1920.

Badges.

2. Every owner of a dog shall cause such dog to wear a badge in the prescribed form.

Form of badge and how obtained.

3. Such badge shall be in such form and shall be obtainable at a charge not exceeding four and a half piastres from such persons as the High Commissioner may by order direct.

Dogs without badge may be destroyed. 4. All dogs found not wearing a badge in the prescribed form may be destroyed and buried in such manner and by such persons as the High Commissioner may by order direct, and the owner, if any, of such dog shall have no right to compensation in respect of the destruction of such dog.