

(2) The proprietor shall publish at the ordinary rates of charge for advertisements not later than in the second issue of his newspaper after receipt thereof all communications other than those mentioned in the preceding sub-section sent to him for publication by or on behalf of the Colonial Secretary. Any person applying for a permit under the provisions of section 4 hereof shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary particulars of such rates."

6. The following section is hereby inserted in the Principal Law immediately after section 34 :—

Insertion of new section in the Principal Law.

" Power to Governor in Council to prohibit the introduction or circulation of certain newspapers.

34A.—(1) The Governor in Council may by Order published in the *Cyprus Gazette* prohibit the introduction or circulation in Cyprus of any newspaper published elsewhere which appears to the Governor in Council to be contrary to religion, morality, order or good government.

(2) Any person selling or distributing any such prohibited newspaper shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £25 and every copy of such newspaper may be seized and forfeited."

This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 2223 of the 10th June, 1932.

No. 34 of 1932.

A LAW FURTHER TO AMEND THE CRIMINAL CODE.

A.D. 1932.

RONALD STORRS,]

[8th June, 1932.

34 of 1932.

Governor.

1. This Law may be cited as the Cyprus Criminal Code Order-in-Council, 1928, (Amendment) Law, 1932, and shall be read as one with the Cyprus Criminal Code Order-in-Council, 1928, as amended by the Cyprus Criminal Code Order-in-Council, 1928, Amendment Law, 1931, (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Criminal Code"), and the Criminal Code and this Law may together be cited as the Cyprus Criminal Code, 1928 to 1932.

Short title.

E

Repeal of
section 50 of
the Criminal
Code and
substitution
of new
section.

2. Section 50 of the Criminal Code is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“Seditious
intention
defined.

50. For the purposes of the last preceding section a seditious intention is an intention—

(1) to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection against the person of His Majesty, his heirs or successors or the Government of the Colony as by law established, or

(2) to bring about a change in the sovereignty of the Colony, or

(3) to excite His Majesty's subjects or inhabitants of the Colony to attempt to procure the alteration, otherwise than by lawful means, of any other matter in the Colony as by law established, or

(4) to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection against the administration of justice in the Colony, or

(5) to raise discontent or disaffection amongst His Majesty's subjects or inhabitants of the Colony, or

(6) to promote feelings of ill will and hostility between different classes of the population of the Colony :

Provided that it shall be lawful for any person :—

Innocent
intention
defined.

(a) to endeavour in good faith to show that His Majesty has been misled or mistaken in any of his measures ; or

(b) to point out in good faith errors or defects in the government or constitution of the Colony as by law established or in legislation or in the administration of justice, with a view to the reformation of such errors or defects ; or

(c) to persuade in good faith His Majesty's subjects, or inhabitants of the Colony to attempt to procure by lawful means the alteration of any matter in the Colony as by law established other than that referred to in paragraph (2) of this section, or

(d) to point out in good faith, with a view to their removal, any matters which are producing or have a tendency to produce feelings of ill will and enmity between different classes of the population of the Colony."

3. Section 199 of the Criminal Code is hereby amended by the deletion of the word "him" and by the substitution therefor of the words "a reasonable person".

Amendment of section 199 of the Criminal Code.

4. The following section is hereby inserted in the Criminal Code immediately after section 199 :—

New section 199A inserted in the Criminal Code.

"Infanticide.

199A.—(1) Where a woman by any wilful act or omission causes the death of her newly-born child, but at the time of the act or omission she had not fully recovered from the effect of giving birth to such child, and by reason thereof the balance of her mind was then disturbed, she shall, notwithstanding that the circumstances were such that but for this section the offence would have amounted to murder, be guilty of a felony, to wit of infanticide, and may for such offence be dealt with and punished as if she had been guilty of the offence of manslaughter of such child.

(2) Where upon the trial of a woman for the murder of her newly-born child, the Court is of opinion that she by any wilful act or omission caused its death, but that at the time of the act or omission she had not fully recovered from the effect of giving birth to such child, and that by reason thereof the balance of her mind was then disturbed, the Court may, notwithstanding that the circumstances were such that but for the provisions of this section it might have returned a verdict of murder, return in lieu thereof a verdict of infanticide."

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