



SUPPLEMENT No. 2

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3026 OF 27TH NOVEMBER, 1942.

LEGISLATION.

THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS

No. 23 OF 1942.

A LAW TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS
LAW, 1930.

C. C. WOOLLEY,]
Governor.

[27th November, 1942.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as
follows :—

1. This Law may be cited as the Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Law, 1942, and shall be read as one with the Municipal Corporations, Law, 1930, as amended by the Laws repealed by this Law, (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Law"), and the principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 and 1942. Short title.
26 of 1930.

2. The definition of "Town" in section 2 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following definition substituted therefor :— Amendment
of section 2
of the prin-
cipal Law.

" "Town" means the town or village or collection of towns or villages comprised within any municipal limits."

3. Section 5 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :— Repeal of
section 5 of
the principal
Law and
substitution
of new
section.

"Townsmen. 5.—(1) No person shall be deemed a townsman for any purpose of this Law unless he is enrolled as an elector.

Qualifica-
tions of
electors.

(2) A person shall not be entitled to be enrolled as an elector unless he is qualified as follows:—

(a) is a male person of twenty-one years of age or over; and

(b) is on the first day of December of the year immediately preceding the year in which the electors lists are prepared or revised ordinarily resident within the municipal limits and has during the twelve months prior thereto actually resided therein:

Provided that he shall not be deemed not to have actually resided within the municipal limits by reason only that he has been temporarily absent therefrom for short periods."

Repeal of
section 11
of the prin-
cipal Law
and substi-
tution of
new section.

4. Section 11 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Duration of
councils.

11. The duration of a council shall be three years from the first day of April next after the election of the first members thereof:

Provided—

(a) if any general election for a new council shall be declared void under the provisions of section 26 or 46 of this Law or for any reason any such election is not held in accordance with the provisions of this Law the duration of the council then existing shall be extended until one week after a valid election has been held;

(b) the duration of any council coming into office after the first day of April in any year shall be to such date as shall be three years from the day when the preceding council would have expired save for the provisions of paragraph (a) of this proviso;

(c) when any election is held under the provisions of section 62 of this Law the duration of the council so elected shall be to the date when the preceding council would have expired save for the provisions of that section."

Amendment
of section 12
of the
principal
Law.

5. Paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following paragraph substituted therefor:—

"(a)—(i) he is not a British subject, and

(ii) he is not a male person enrolled in the electors roll of such town in force for the time being, or"

6. The principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion immediately after section 16 of the following section:—

“ Voters card.

16A.—(1) The town clerk shall upon application supply every person whose name appears on the electors roll with a voters card in the form set forth in the Schedule 1A to this Law.

(2) Any person who forges a voters card shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.”

Insertion of new section 16A in the principal Law.

7. Paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following paragraph substituted therefor:—

“(b) if being a Christian he obtains not less than twenty per centum of the total Christian votes validly polled or being a Moslem he obtains not less than twenty per centum of the total Moslem votes validly polled, or”.

Repeal of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the principal Law.

8. Section 67 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“ Appointment of principal officers.

67.—(1) The council may, and when required by the Commissioner so to do shall, appoint fit persons, not being members thereof, to all or any of the following principal offices, that is to say, the office of—

- (a) town clerk,
- (b) treasurer,
- (c) municipal engineer,
- (d) sanitary surveyor,
- (e) medical officer of health :

Provided that one person may be appointed to the office of town clerk and treasurer.

(2) No person who is over sixty years of age shall be appointed to any of the offices enumerated in sub-section (1) of this section.

(3) Every appointment under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner and shall not take effect until it is approved by him.

(4) Every person appointed under this section shall hold office during the pleasure of the council and shall receive such salary as the council with the approval of the Commissioner shall appoint :

Repeal of section 67 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

Provided that no such person shall be dismissed or removed from office except—

- (a) in accordance with a resolution of the council passed by a majority of at least two-thirds of those councillors who shall be present at a meeting of the council specially convened for the purpose after notice of not less than seven or more than fourteen days before such meeting, and
 (b) with the approval of the Commissioner.

(5) Every person who completes his sixtieth year of age while holding any of the offices enumerated in sub-section (1) of this section shall cease to hold such office :

Provided that—

- (a) by a resolution of the council passed by a majority of at least two-thirds of those councillors who shall be present at a meeting of the council specially convened for the purpose after notice of not less than seven or more than fourteen days before such meeting, and for special reasons recorded therein, and
 (b) with the approval of the Commissioner,

such person may continue in office thereafter for such period as may be specified in such resolution.

(6) A vacancy in any of the offices enumerated in sub-section (1) of this section shall be filled, in accordance with the provisions of this section, within two months of its occurrence.

(7) If from any cause any person who holds any of the offices enumerated in sub-section (1) of this section is temporarily unable to perform the duties of his office, the council may appoint a deputy to hold such office during the pleasure of the council, and such deputy may do all things and perform all acts which by law the officer for whom he is deputy is required to do or perform, and shall be liable to the same penalties for any failure therein."

Repeal of section 69 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

9. Section 69 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

" Appoint-
ment of
subordinate
officers.

69.—(1) The council may appoint fit persons, not being members thereof, to such subordinate offices as they think necessary for the purposes of this Law.

(2) The provisions of sub-sections (2), (4) and (5) of section 67 of this Law shall apply to every appointment made, and to every person appointed, under this section."

10. Section 73A of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Contracts.

73A.—(1) Contracts on behalf of the council shall be made in writing under the corporate seal and the hand of the mayor and any two councillors authorized by the council in that behalf:

Provided that contracts incidental to the ordinary conduct of the current business of the municipal corporation may, subject to the provisions of the Contract Law, 1930, be made in writing or parol, as the case may be, on behalf of the corporation by the mayor, and any such contract made in writing may be varied or discharged in writing and any such contract made by parol may be varied or discharged in writing or parol:

Provided also that contracts relating to the letting of immovable property belonging to the municipal corporation the duration of which exceed three years, and all other contracts the duration of which exceed one year, shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

(2) All contracts made in accordance with this section shall be effectual in law and shall bind the municipal corporation and the council for the time being and all the other parties thereto, their heirs, executors or administrators, as the case may be.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the validity of any contract made on behalf of the council or the corporation before the date of the coming into operation of this Law."

11. Section 88 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Moneys to be paid into Bank.

88. All moneys belonging to or received for or on account of a municipal corporation shall forthwith be paid into the account of the municipal corporation at such bank as the council shall, with the approval of the Governor, appoint:

Repeal of section 73A of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

24 of 1930.

Repeal of section 88 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

Provided that the council may, from time to time, authorize the treasurer to retain in his hands a sum sufficient for the daily expenses of the council :

Provided also that where there is no bank within the municipal limits all such moneys shall be securedly kept in accordance with rules to be made by the council and approved by the Governor in that behalf."

Repeal of sub-section (2) of section 107 of the principal Law and substitution of new sub-section.

12. Sub-section (2) of section 107 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following sub-section substituted therefor :—

"(2) Within eight days of the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December of every year the accounts of every municipal corporation up to and including such days respectively shall be closed, and shall be certified by the mayor and the treasurer."

Repeal of section 108 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

13. Section 108 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

"Accounts to be audited.

108.—(1) The accounts in the last preceding section mentioned shall be produced by the treasurer for audit by the Government Auditor at such time and place as such auditor may, from time to time, require and such accounts shall thereupon be audited by the Government Auditor.

(2) The Government Auditor shall make and sign an annual report upon such accounts, and a duplicate of such accounts with the report thereon shall be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary. A copy of the audited accounts for each year shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(3) When such accounts have been audited and a copy thereof has been published in the *Gazette* such accounts shall be deemed to be closed and after the expiration of one month from the date of such publication no person shall challenge such accounts for any purpose save only on the grounds of dishonesty or fraud, or for the recovery of arrears of revenue."

Amendment of section 115 of the principal Law.

14. Section 115 of the principal Law is hereby amended as follows :—

(a) by the deletion of paragraph (o) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“ Bars, etc. (o) Prevent any bar, barber’s shop, cake-bakery of any kind, coffee house, confectioner’s shop, cook shop, dairy, drinking shop, hotel, khan, pastry shop, public bath house and any premises in which foodstuffs or liquids of whatever kind or nature intended for human consumption are made or exposed for sale and any premises of public resort, and any tools, objects or articles used therein, from being in an uncleanly or injurious state, and seize and destroy or otherwise deal with any such tools, objects or articles as are likely to be injurious to health or to spread the infection of any disease, at such times and in such manner as may by bye-laws be directed or allowed.”

(b) by the deletion of paragraph (q) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“ Licences, etc. (q) Grant licences and permits and, subject to the provisions of this Law, attach to such licences or permits such terms and conditions as to the council may seem necessary or desirable, and suspend or revoke such licences and permits whenever the council on good cause shown considers it advisable so to do.”

(c) by the deletion of paragraph (w) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“ Slaughter houses. (w) Provide slaughter-houses and regulate the slaughter of animals and the fees to be taken for the slaughter of each animal and provide for the seizure and disposal of the carcasses or meat of animals not slaughtered in such slaughter-houses.”

(d) by the deletion of paragraph (x) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“ Streets. (x) Keep all streets clean and in good repair and sufficiently drained, lightened and clear of obstructions, and control the construction or alteration of any street, and divert or close any street and prevent obstructions thereover by awnings or otherwise.”

(e) by the deletion of paragraph (y) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“ Street
names.

(y) With the approval of the Governor name or re-name where necessary, all roads, streets, lanes and squares, such names to be affixed in a conspicuous place therein, and cause the buildings in such roads, streets, lanes and squares to be numbered.”

(f) by the deletion of paragraph (bb) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“ Traffic.

(bb) Regulate, control, restrict or prohibit the traffic in the streets and fix the places at which public carriages must stand when plying for hire, and not actually hired, and the number of carriages allowed to stand at any time in each place so fixed and fix the fares payable by persons hiring public carriages within the municipal limits or within five miles from the Commissioner's office.”

(g) by the deletion of paragraph (ee) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“(ee) Keep sufficient balances, scales and weights for the weighing of goods and apparatus for testing spirits, in accordance with this Law.”

(h) by the deletion of paragraphs (ff) and (gg) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraphs :—

“ Bicycles.

(ff) Provide for the licensing of bicycles and tricycles other than motor bicycles and tricycles.

Refuse.

(gg) With the approval or at the request of the Commissioner, provide for the allotment of special places, situated either within or without the municipal limits, for the dumping of refuse, and prohibit the dumping of refuse at any other place and control, restrict and regulate the keeping and removal of refuse.

For the purposes of this paragraph the term ‘refuse’ shall mean any brick rubble, plaster, old iron, broken bottles, broken

glass, ashes, empty boxes, empty tins and shall include any other articles or things (not being night soil or night refuse) liable to cause filth or uncleanness or to be detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.”

- (i) by the deletion of sub-section (4) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following sub-section :—

“ (4) The council shall generally do such other acts and provide for such other measures as may be necessary for the conservancy and cleanliness of the town, the preservation of public health therein and the safety and comfort of the inhabitants thereof.”

15. Section 116 of the principal Law is hereby amended as follows :—

Amendment
of section
116 of the
principal
Law.

- (a) by the deletion of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following sub-paragraph :—

“ (ii) To borrow temporarily from the bank at which the account of the municipal corporation is kept any sum or sums: Provided that the amount so borrowed shall not, without the consent of the Governor, exceed five per centum of the estimated revenue of the municipal corporation for the period for which the current estimates are made, and provided also that the amount so borrowed shall be repaid from the revenue of and during such period.”

- (b) by the deletion of paragraph (c) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“ Land and
buildings.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 119 to 130 of this Law to acquire by private treaty, with the consent in writing of the Commissioner previously obtained, any lands or buildings, or any part thereof, for any purpose of public utility, which shall include—

- (i) the construction of new streets,
- (ii) the opening, widening, straightening, diverting or improving of existing streets,
- (iii) the erection of public buildings,
- (iv) the provision of a good and sufficient water supply.

For the purposes of this paragraph the term 'lands' shall extend to and include water or water rights within or without the municipal limits whether attached to land or held independently of land."

(c) by the deletion therefrom of paragraph (e) and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph:—

"Markets
for animals
and perish-
able goods.

(e) To provide for the allotment of special places for the sale of animals and of perishable goods and to regulate the manner in which such animals and perishable goods shall be sold and the fees, rents and tolls for the use of such special places."

(d) by the deletion of paragraphs (l), (m), (n), (o) and (p) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraphs:—

"Bathing.

(l) To regulate bathing in the sea and to secure the safety and comfort of persons who resort to the beach within the municipal limits.

Arrears.

(m) With the approval of the Governor to cancel irrecoverable arrears of revenue.

Street and
house to
house
collections.

(n) To control, regulate, restrict or prohibit street and house to house collections for charitable, philanthropic or other purposes.

Entertain-
ment duty.

(o)—(i) To impose a duty on all payments made for admission to any public entertainment.

(ii) To provide that no person shall be admitted for payment to any public entertainment except with a ticket stamped or marked in such manner as to denote that the duty has been paid.

(iii) To prescribe the manner in which the duty shall be collected and paid.

(iv) To exempt from the payment of the duty or remit the whole or any part of the duty in the case of any public entertainment the takings whereof either wholly or in part are devoted to philanthropic or charitable purposes.

(v) For the purposes of this paragraph the term 'public entertainment' means any performance of any stage play, or cinematograph exhibition, or dance, or any other entertainment to which the public is admitted, and includes any public meeting.

Hotels
and fees.

- (p)—(i) To provide for the payment of fees to the council by persons licensed under the provisions of the Hotels Laws, 1935 and 1938, to keep or manage hotels of any class or classes (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as “licensees of hotels”) at a rate not exceeding one piastre per night in respect of each person of over ten years of age staying or residing in such hotels. 12 of 1935.
28 of 1938.
- (ii) To prescribe the times at which such fees shall be paid to the council by licensees of hotels.
- (iii) To require licensees of hotels to keep a special register in such form as may be prescribed in which they shall enter the name of every person staying or residing in such hotels together with such other particulars as may be prescribed.
- (iv) To require licensees of hotels to produce such special registers for inspection by such persons and at such times as may be prescribed.
- (v) To provide that licensees of hotels shall furnish copies of such special registers to the council and to such persons as may be prescribed and to prescribe the times at which such copies shall be furnished.”

16. Section 118 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“ Definition.

118. In sections 119 to 130 of this Law ‘land’ shall extend to and include buildings, trees and other immovable property situated within any municipal limits and water or water rights within or without the municipal limits whether attached to land or held independently of land which may by law be sold and purchased or exchanged.”

Repeal of
section 118
of the
principal
Law and
substitution
of new
section.

17. Section 139 of the principal Law is hereby amended as follows:—

Amendment
of section
139 of the
principal
Law.

- (a) by the deletion of paragraph (b) from sub-section (1) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph:—

“(b) That the terms ‘alteration’ and ‘repair’ shall not extend to the replacing of tiles, mud or other material in order to render any

roof watertight, or to the repair of any existing door the leaves of which do not open or project into the street, window, balcony or verandah, or to the white-washing, colour-washing or painting of any wall, wood-work or ironwork in or about any building, or to the relaying, re-boarding or re-paving of any floor or pavement contained within the external walls of any building or within any existing verandah or balcony attached to the building.”

(b) by the deletion therefrom of sub-section (3) and the substitution therefor of the following sub-section:—

“(3) Before granting a permit under this section, the council may require the production of such plans, sections and drawings, or may require to be given such descriptions of the intended work as may seem to it to be necessary or desirable or require the alteration of any plan, section or drawing so produced to it.”

18. Sub-section (1) of section 143 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following sub-section substituted therefor:—

“(1) When in any street which has been placed upon a special list in accordance with the provisions of section 138 of this Law any building or the front thereof has been taken down in order to be rebuilt, or where it is proposed to reconstruct the front of any building, the building or the front thereof shall not be rebuilt or reconstructed except in accordance with the plan determining the width of the street in which it is situate as in section 136 of this Law provided:

Provided that the municipal corporation shall pay to the owner of the building such compensation for any loss or damage he may sustain in consequence of the building being set back or forward as may be agreed between them or failing agreement such sum as may be determined between them by arbitration as in this Law hereinafter provided.”

19. Section 143A of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

143A. When in any street in respect of which action has been taken under section 136 or section 138 of this Law a new building is erected in accordance with any plan determining the

Repeal of sub-section (1) of section 143 of the principal Law and substitution of new sub-section.

Repeal of section 143A of the principal Law and substitution of new section,

“Space left vacant to be part of the street.”

width of such street, the space left vacant in consequence of the building having been set back shall thereupon be deemed to be part of such street and the Land Registry Office may, upon the application of any interested party, cause the necessary amendments to the relative registrations to be effected and the amended registration shall be held final notwithstanding that any certificate relating thereto remains without amendment."

20. Section 144 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

" Power to close buildings unfit for human habitation.

144. Every council may by order close any building which in the opinion of the council is unfit for human habitation on account of its insanitary, ill ventilated or overcrowded condition or dangerous for human habitation on account of its structural defects, and may prohibit the future use of the building for such habitation until it shall have been dealt with, rebuilt, altered or repaired in such manner as the council shall determine."

Repeal of section 144 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

21. Section 145 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

" Penalties and demolition orders.

145.—(1) Any person contravening any of the provisions of sections 139 to 144 of this Law or of any order made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds and the Court before which any such person is convicted shall order that the building or the part thereof, as the case may be, in respect of which the offence was committed shall be pulled down or removed within such time as shall be specified in such order unless a permit in writing from the council is obtained in respect thereof in the meantime:

Provided that the council may in granting such permit impose such terms and conditions as to the council may seem fit.

(2) If the person against whom an order has been made under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall fail or neglect to comply with such order within the time specified therein, it shall be lawful for the council to carry out such order and any costs incurred for the carrying out thereof shall be payable to

Repeal of section 145 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

the council by the person against whom the order was made and shall be recoverable from him as a civil debt.

(3) Any person who shall fail or neglect to comply with any order made under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall, notwithstanding that the council has proceeded to carry out such order, be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment."

Repeal of paragraph (d) of section 147 of the principal Law and substitution of new paragraph.

22. Paragraph (d) of section 147 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following paragraph substituted therefor :—

"(d) Any accumulation or deposit which is a nuisance or injurious to health or which is unsightly or detrimental to the amenities of the place."

Repeal of section 149 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

23. Section 149 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

" Procedure to be followed on non-compliance with notice to abate nuisance.

149. If the person on whom a notice to abate a nuisance has been served under the provisions of section 148 of this Law makes default in complying with any of the requirements thereof within the time specified therein, or if the nuisance is in the opinion of the council likely to recur on the same premises, the council—

(a) may themselves abate the nuisance and any of the officers or servants of the council may enter the premises upon which the nuisance exists and there do whatever may be necessary for the abatement of the nuisance, and the council may recover by action the expenses incurred by them from the person in default ; or

(b) may commence proceedings in the District Court for obtaining an order compelling the person in default to abate the nuisance."

Repeal of section 163 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

24. Section 163 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

" Duty of council to complain of nuisance arising from offensive trade.

163.—(1) Where any manufactory, building or place used for any trade, business, process or manufacture is certified to any council by the medical officer of health, or by any two legally qualified medical practitioners, or by

any twenty inhabitants within the municipal limits, to be a nuisance or injurious to the health of any of the inhabitants within the municipal limits, the council shall cause proceedings to be taken in the District Court against any person by or on whose behalf the trade so complained of is carried on in respect of the matter alleged in the certificate.

(2) The District Court shall inquire into the complaint, and if it appears to such Court that the business carried on by the person complained of is a nuisance or injurious to the health of the inhabitants of the locality, the person so offending being the owner or occupier of the premises, or being a foreman or other person employed by the owner or occupier, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than five shillings, and on a second or any subsequent conviction to a penalty of double the amount of the penalty imposed for the last preceding conviction, but the penalty shall not in any case exceed one hundred pounds."

25. Sub-section (1) of section 164 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following sub-section substituted therefor:—

Repeal of sub-section (1) of section 164 of the principal Law and substitution of new sub-section.

"(1) It shall not be lawful for any person to keep within any municipal limits a place or building—

- (a) as a khan or public stable,
- (b) as a tannery,
- (c) for the purpose of drying or storing skins,
- (d) as a farrier's shop,
- (e) as a factory where steam, electric or mechanical power is used or in which any explosive substance is used,
- (f) as a coffee-house,
- (g) as a kiln,
- (h) as an oven for bakeries,
- (i) as a restaurant,
- (j) as a barber's shop,
- (k) as a drinking shop,
- (l) as a pastry shop,
- (m) as a confectioner's shop,
- (n) as a pharmacy,
- (o) as a shoe-maker's shop, or
- (p) as a printing office,

without a licence first obtained therefor from the council."

Repeal of section 166 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

26. Section 166 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“ Register of trade licences.

166.—(1) Any person desiring to carry on, exercise or practise any business, trade, calling or profession within any municipal limits shall apply to the council for a licence and the council shall thereupon decide the business, trade, calling or profession of such person and the class of such business, trade, calling or profession to which such person belongs and shall enter the same in a register kept for the purpose (hereinafter called the ‘register of trade licences’):

Provided that any person aggrieved may within seven days from the date of notification of such decision appeal to the Commissioner of the district whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

(2) If any person fails to apply to the council for a licence as in sub-section (1) of this section provided within one month of his having commenced or recommenced to carry on, exercise or practise any business, trade, calling or profession the council may decide the business, trade, calling or profession of such person and the class to which such person belongs and shall enter the same in the register of trade licences and such decision shall be final and conclusive.

(3) The council shall keep the register of trade licences open to the inspection of any interested person at all reasonable times without the payment of any fee.”

Repeal of section 173 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

27. Section 173 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“ Hawking within municipal limits.

173.—(1) No person shall, within any municipal limits, hawk any articles, goods or things without a licence in that behalf first obtained from the council.

(2) No fee shall be charged or paid in respect of the issue of any such licence but the licensee shall pay in respect of every day upon which he hawks a fee in accordance with the scale of fees set out in the Tenth Schedule to this Law, or such lesser scale as may be fixed by bye-laws made by the council.

(3) Every bye-law made under this section shall be subject to the provisos to section 117 (1) of this Law.

(4) Any person contravening any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ten shillings."

28. Sub-section (1) of section 174 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following sub-section substituted therefor :—

Repeal of sub-section (1) of section 174 of the principal Law and substitution of new sub-section.

"(1) Within any municipal limits no theatre shall be used for any purpose and no building, place or tent shall be used for the performance of any stage play or cinematograph exhibition or for dancing or for any entertainment to which the public is admitted or for any public meeting without a licence first obtained from the council in accordance with the provisions of this Law."

29. Section 179 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

Repeal of section 179 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

" Offences.

179. Any person using or causing to be used or authorizing or allowing the use of any building, place or tent for any of the purposes mentioned in section 174 of this Law in respect of which no valid and subsisting licence has been issued or in breach of any term or condition of any licence issued in respect thereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment and upon any such conviction the Court may, notwithstanding that the offence was committed by some person other than the licensee, revoke or suspend for any period, any such licence."

30. Section 181 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

Repeal of section 181 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

" Licence to keep dog.

181.—(1) No person shall within any municipal limits keep any dog unless he has obtained a licence in that behalf from the council.

(2) The treasurer shall keep a register of all such licences granted by the council in which shall be entered—

- (a) the name, address and occupation of each person to whom a licence is issued ;
- (b) the description and sex of the dog in respect of which such licence is issued, and
- (c) the number of the badge or duplicate badge to be worn by the dog for which the licence is issued.

(3) Every licence shall expire on the 31st day of December in the year in which it is issued and may be renewed annually by endorsement thereon.

(4) There shall be paid for every licence in every year such fee not being less than one shilling or more than five shillings as the Council may, by bye-laws made in that behalf, prescribe:

Provided that where a licence is issued after the 30th June in any year half of the prescribed fee shall be charged.

(5) Where the holder of any licence issued under this section sells or parts with the ownership of the dog in respect of which the licence was issued to any other person such licence may on the joint application of such holder and of such other person be transferred by endorsement thereon to the name of such other person for the unexpired period thereof, and no fee shall be charged in respect of any such transfer.

(6) Every bye-law made under this section shall be subject to the provisos to section 117 (1) of this Law."

31. Section 181A of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Refusal of licence in certain cases.

181A.—(1) The council may refuse to grant or renew a licence to any person, or may withdraw a licence granted to any person, to keep any dog for all or any of the following reasons—

- (a) that such dog is of a savage disposition;
- (b) that such dog is dangerous to public security;
- (c) that such dog by its barking causes any noise which is so loud and so continuous or repeated as to cause annoyance to occupants or inmates of any premises in the neighbourhood of the premises on which such dog is kept;
- (d) that the person who has applied to the council for a licence has been convicted of an offence under the Cruelty to Animals Law, 1890;
- (e) that such dog is kept under conditions which are dangerous to public health or constitute a nuisance.

Repeal of section 181A of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

(2) Any person aggrieved by—

- (a) the refusal of the council to grant or renew a licence, or
- (b) the withdrawal of a licence by the council,

may, within seven days from the date of such refusal or withdrawal, appeal in writing to the Commissioner and shall, within the period aforesaid, serve a copy of the appeal on the mayor.

(3) The decision of the Commissioner on any such appeal shall be final and conclusive.”

32. Section 181B of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

Repeal of section 181B of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

“ Badges.

181B.—(1) The council shall supply, free of charge, to every licensee a numbered metal badge to be worn by the dog for which the licence is issued and the number of such metal badge shall be recorded on the licence.

(2) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the council that a metal badge supplied under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section has been lost or destroyed, the council may issue to the licensee a duplicate metal badge on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by bye-laws made in that behalf by the council.

(3) The licensee shall forthwith return such metal badge or duplicate metal badge to the council on the expiration of the licence, or if he ceases to keep the dog in respect of which the metal badge has been issued, or if the dog dies during the currency of the licence. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this sub-section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five shillings.

(4) Every bye-law made under this section shall be subject to the provisos to section 117 (1) of this Law.”

33. Section 181C of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

Repeal of section 181C of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

“ Licensee to produce his licence.

181C. Every licensee shall, within a reasonable time after demand, produce his licence for inspection by an officer of the council or any member of the Cyprus Police Force. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five shillings.”

Repeal of section 182 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

34. Section 182 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

“ Dog with-
out badge
or where
licence is
refused or
withdrawn
may be
destroyed.”

182.—(1) The council may, by bye-laws made in that behalf, provide for the seizure, detention, disposal and destruction of any dog—

- (a) found wandering in any street within the municipal limits and not wearing a metal badge or duplicate metal badge as required by section 181B of this Law, or not wearing a metal badge required under the provisions of any other Law ;
- (b) in respect of which a licence has been refused ;
- (c) in respect of which a licence has been withdrawn.

(2) No compensation shall be payable in respect of the disposal or destruction of any dog in pursuance of bye-laws made under this section.

(3) Every bye-law made under this section shall be subject to the provisos to section 117 (1) of this Law.”

Repeal of section 183 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

35. Section 183 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

“ Offences.

183. Every person who within any municipal limits—

- (a) keeps a dog without having a valid licence issued under this Law or any other Law ;
- (b) has unlawfully in his possession any metal badge or duplicate metal badge ;
- (c) allows any dog—

(i) not wearing a metal badge or duplicate metal badge as required by section 181B of this Law, or not wearing a metal badge required under the provisions of any other Law ;

(ii) in respect of which a licence has been refused ;

(iii) in respect of which a licence has been withdrawn,

to be at large,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one pound.”

Repeal of section 183A of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

36. Section 183A of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

“ Definition
of dog and
onus of
proof.

183A. For the purposes of sections 181, 181A, 181B, 182 and 183 and of this section of this Law and in any proceedings thereunder—

- (a) the word ‘ dog ’ includes bitch, but does not include an unweaned puppy ;

- (b) the onus of showing that any dog is an unweaned puppy shall be upon the defendant or the person alleging the same ;
- (c) every person—
 - (i) in whose custody, charge, control or possession, or
 - (ii) in or upon whose house or premises, any dog shall be found,
 shall be deemed to be keeping such dog, unless the contrary be proved.”

37. Section 191A of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

“ Carobs transported from within municipal limits and fees payable thereon.

191A.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Law contained, no carobs shall be transported either by land or sea from within any municipal limits to any other place within the Colony unless such carobs have been weighed by a municipal weigher and the weighing fee prescribed in sub-section (3) of this section has been paid.

Repeal of section 191A of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

(2) Any person intending to transport carobs as aforesaid shall give notice to a municipal weigher that the same are ready and required to be weighed and shall afford to the municipal weigher every facility to enable such weighing to take place and all such carobs shall be weighed by the municipal weigher.

(3) Upon such weighing the consignor of the carobs, or the consignee thereof for the account of the consignor, shall pay to the municipal weigher a weighing fee at the rate of two and a half piastres for each Aleppo cantar of the carobs so weighed, and thereupon the municipal weigher shall give to the payee a receipt in respect thereof showing the quantity of the carobs weighed and the amount of the fee paid.

(4) Where any carobs—

- (a) which have been weighed, and
- (b) in respect of which a weighing fee has been paid and a receipt therefor has been given

as in this section provided, are—

- (i) taken within any other municipal limits for disposal therein or for export therefrom either in their natural state or ground, or
- (ii) sold within any other municipal limits, either in their natural state or ground, and in consequence of such sale such carobs or any part thereof are required to be weighed,

then upon the production of the said receipt to the municipal weigher and upon proof to his reasonable satisfaction that such carobs are the carobs in respect of which the said receipt was given or that a quantity of carobs equivalent to that shown in the receipt has passed into the hands, and is in the possession, of the person producing such receipt, the municipal weigher shall endorse the receipt accordingly and thereupon no further fee shall be charged under this Law in respect of any such carobs or any part thereof or in respect of the weighing thereof.

(5) Upon the export from any municipal limits of a quantity of carobs in respect of which a receipt has been produced and endorsed as in sub-section (4) of this section provided, such receipt shall be produced by the exporter to the municipal weigher who shall cancel the same either in respect of the total quantity of carobs mentioned therein or in respect of any lesser quantity of carobs exported, as the case may be.

(6) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three pounds :

Provided that if the municipal weigher on receipt of notice as in sub-section (2) of this section provided does not within one hour of the time at which such notice was received proceed to weigh the carobs for which he received notice, the consignor or consignee or both may weigh the carobs without incurring any penalty and without being liable to pay any fees."

38. Section 192 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

"Saving. 192. This Part of this Law shall not apply—

(a) to any goods the subject matter of any sale or purchase by or on behalf of the Government of the Colony, nor to any goods brought into any municipal limits, nor to any goods imported into the Colony, by or on behalf of the Government of the Colony ;

(b) to any goods the subject matter of any sale or purchase by or on behalf of His Majesty's Forces and duly certified as such by the officer who carries out such sale or purchase."

Repeal of section 192 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

39. Section 193 of the principal Law is hereby amended as follows :—

Amendment of section 193 of the principal Law.

(a) by the deletion therefrom of paragraph (d) and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph :—

“ Pouring water into streets, etc. (d) Pours or allows any water to pass into any street, or pours or allows any dirty water to pass into any street channel, or ”

(b) by the deletion therefrom of paragraphs (l) and (m) and the substitution therefor of the following paragraphs :—

“ Throwing or depositing any matter or thing in street. (l) Throws, deposits or leaves any matter or thing in or upon any street, or

Prohibition against throwing matter into underground channels. (m) Throws or drops or permits or allows to be thrown or dropped any matter or thing into any underground channel belonging to or under the control of the council.”

40. Section 196A of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

Repeal of section 196A of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

“ Power to municipal corporation to recover charges, fees, rates, duties and tolls by civil proceedings. 196A. Every municipal corporation may sue and recover by civil proceedings from any person in default any charge, fee, rate, duty or toll prescribed in this Law or in any bye-law made hereunder notwithstanding that the non-payment thereof is due to an act or omission of such person which is made an offence by this Law or any such bye-law and notwithstanding that the person in default has or has not been prosecuted in respect of such offence.”

41. Section 199 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

Repeal of section 199 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

“ Appeals to Governor in Council in certain cases. 199.—(1) Save where under the provisions of this Law an appeal lies to the Commissioner, any person aggrieved by—

(a) the grant or renewal of a licence or permit by the council, or the refusal of the council to grant or renew a licence or permit, or

(b) the withdrawal, suspension or revocation of a licence or permit by the council, or

(c) any term or condition attached by the council to any licence or permit, or

(d) any order of the council made under section 138 (2) or 140 or 142 or 144 of this Law, or

(e) the grant or refusal of, or the revocation or refusal to revoke, a licence by the council to use any theatre or other building, structure or tent for the presentation of stage plays, cinematograph exhibitions, dancing or other entertainments or public meetings,

may, within fourteen days from the date of notification of the decision of the council upon any matter as in this section mentioned as the case may be, appeal to the Governor in Council, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

(2) Every such appeal shall—

(a) be in writing and signed by the appellant ;

(b) set out the grounds upon which it is founded ; and

(c) be made to the Governor in Council through the Commissioner.

(3) Upon receipt of any such appeal, the Commissioner shall make such enquiry thereon as he shall think fit and shall thereafter transmit the appeal together with his recommendations or observations thereon to the Colonial Secretary for the consideration of the Governor in Council.”

Repeal of section 202A of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

42. Section 202A of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“ Commuta-
tion of Court
fees.

202A.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment contained, the Governor in Council may, on the application of a council and on payment by such council of such annual sum as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine, remit any Court fees payable by the municipal corporation or council in respect of any legal proceedings instituted by such corporation or council for the enforcement of the provisions of this Law or of any bye-laws made thereunder, and thereafter no such fees shall be paid by any municipal corporation or council in respect of which such remission has been made.

(2) No advocate’s fees shall be awarded by any Court against any person in any proceedings instituted by a municipal corporation or council

in respect of which the Court fees have been remitted under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section :

Provided that provision may be made in the estimates of such municipal corporation for the remuneration of advocates employed for the conduct of prosecutions.”

43. The proviso to section 204 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following proviso substituted therefor :—

Repeal of the proviso to section 204 of the principal Law and substitution of new proviso.

“ Provided that if at any time both the mayor and the deputy mayor are absent from the municipal limits or they are unable to perform the duties or exercise the powers conferred upon the mayor by this Law or any Law amending this Law, such duties shall be performed and such powers shall be exercised by such councillor as the Governor may appoint in that behalf who shall have all the powers of the mayor and shall be liable to the like penalties for any failure therein.”

44. The First Schedule to the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following Schedule bearing the same number substituted therefor :—

Repeal of the First Schedule to the principal Law and substitution of new Schedule.

“ FIRST SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PREPARATION AND REVISION OF ELECTORS LISTS.

1.—(1) Every person who claims to have his name inserted in the electors list shall, between the first and fifteenth days of December in every year, give notice in writing of his claim to the town clerk in the form set forth as Form One in this Schedule. The particulars contained in such notice of claim shall be verified by one householder.

(2) Any person, whether the claimant or the person verifying such claim, who knowingly makes any false statement in any notice of claim shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

2. On or before the first day of January in every year, the town clerk shall make and sign a list in the form set forth as Form Two in this Schedule (in this Schedule referred to as “ the electors list ”) of all Christians who have given notice of their claim in accordance with the provisions of regulation 1 of these regulations and who are entitled to be enrolled in the electors roll for the year, and a list in the same form of all Moslems who have given notice of their claim in accordance with the provisions of regulation 1 of these regulations and who are entitled to be enrolled in the electors roll for the year.

3. The town clerk shall keep open to public inspection on the first fifteen days of every January a copy of each electors list made by him.

4. Any person whose claim to have his name inserted in the electors list (in this Schedule referred to as “ appellant ”) has been rejected by the town clerk may, on or before the fifteenth day of January, serve on the town clerk a notice of appeal against such rejection in the form set forth as Form Three in this Schedule.

5.—(1) Every person whose name is in the electors list may object in writing to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained in the electors list.

(2) Every person so objecting shall on or before the fifteenth day of January give to the town clerk, and also serve in the manner provided by the Law on the person objected to, notice in writing of the objection in the form set forth as Form Four in this Schedule.

6. The town clerk shall make a list in the form set forth as Form Five in this Schedule of the persons objected to (in this Schedule referred to as "respondents") and shall cause copies thereof to be kept open for inspection by the public at the town clerk's office during office hours, during the last seven days of every January.

7. The mayor shall in every year revise the electors lists.

8. He shall for this purpose hold an open court in the municipal office during the last seven days of January.

9. The town clerk shall publish three days' notice of the holding of the election court.

10. The town clerk shall at the opening of the election court produce the electors lists and a copy of the list of respondents.

11. The mayor shall insert in the electors lists the name of every appellant who proves to the satisfaction of the mayor that he is entitled to have his name so inserted.

12. The mayor shall retain in the electors lists the name of every person to whom objection has not been duly made.

13. The mayor shall also retain therein the name of every respondent unless the objector appears in person, or by a person authorized by him, in support of the objection.

14. Where the objector so appears, the mayor shall require proof of the respondent's qualification, and, if it is not proved to the satisfaction of the mayor, he shall expunge the respondent's name from the electors list.

15. The mayor shall correct any mistake and supply any omission proved to have been made in any of the lists.

16.—(1) The town clerk shall attend the hearing of all appeals and objections.

(2) The town clerk shall produce at the hearing of appeals the notice of claim of every appellant.

17. The mayor may examine on oath the town clerk and any appellant, objector, respondent or witness.

18. The mayor shall determine the validity of all appeals and objections.

19. The mayor shall write his initials against each name inserted or expunged and against any part of the list in which a mistake has been corrected or omission supplied, and shall sign his name on every page of the list so revised.

20. The mayor may adjourn the hearing from time to time, so that, however, no adjourned hearing shall be held after the seventh day of any February.

21. The mayor in his discretion may award costs to any party to an objection and such costs may be recovered as a civil debt.

FORM ONE.
(Regulation 1.)

NOTICE OF CLAIM.

To the town clerk of.....

I,
claim to have my name inserted in the electors list for Christians (or Moslems) for the Municipal Corporation of....., and I submit the following particulars in support of my claim:—

1. Name (*in full*)
2. Place of birth
3. Date of birth
4. I am now.....years of age.
5. I was on the first day of January, 19...., ordinarily resident within the municipal limits of.....and have during the twelve months prior thereto resided therein, and my address during such residence was
6. My present address is
7. Quarter

(Insert name of quarter in which residence is situated.)

Dated this..... day of....., 19.....

(Signature).....

CERTIFICATE.

I,
of (*address*)
being a householder in....., declare that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the above particulars relating to (*name*)
of (*address*)
are true.

Dated this..... day of....., 19.....

(Signature).....

NOTICE : Any person who knowingly makes a false statement on this form is liable to a fine of £20 or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

FORM TWO.
(Regulation 2.)

ELECTORS LIST.

List of electors for the Municipal Corporation of

No.	Surname of voter.	First name of voter.	Full address	Quarter

Dated this..... day of....., 19.....

.....
Town clerk.

FORM THREE.

(Regulation 4.)

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

To the town clerk of.....

I,.....of (address)....., hereby appeal against the rejection by you of my claim to have my name inserted in the electors list for Christians (or Moslems) for the Municipal Corporation of.....

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

(Signature).....

FORM FOUR.

(Regulation 5.)

NOTICE OF OBJECTION.

To the town clerk of.....

and to.....(the person objected to).

I give you notice that I object to the name of being retained in the electors list for Christians (or Moslems) on the ground

Dated this..... day of....., 19....

(Signed).....

FORM FIVE.

(Regulation 6.)

LIST OF PERSONS OBJECTED TO.

The following persons have been objected to as not being entitled to have their names included in the electors list for Christians (or Moslems) of the Municipal Corporation of.....

Surname and other names of each person objected to	Objector	Address in full of objector	Quarter in which objector resides

Dated this..... day of....., 19....

(Signed).....

Town clerk."

45. The principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion immediately after the First Schedule thereto of the following Schedule :—

Insertion of new Schedule 1A in the principal Law.

**“ SCHEDULE 1A.
VOTERS CARD.**

No..... in Christian (or Moslem) electors roll.

This is to certify that bearer (name).....
..... of (address)
is registered as a voter on the electors roll and is entitled to vote at the election of councillors for the Municipal Corporation of.....
in the year 19...., at the polling station situated at.....

Muni-
cipal
Seal.

Dated this..... day of....., 19.....

(Signature).....
Town clerk of.....”

46. The Fourth Schedule to the principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of regulations 8, 10, 13 and 14 and the substitution therefor of the following regulations, respectively :—

“ 8. Ballot boxes shall be of a kind to be approved by the Governor.

10.—(1) Not more than ten voters shall be allowed to be in the polling station at the same time. On admission each voter shall, in the presence of the persons named in regulation 6 hereof, state his name and place of residence and shall be identified by the village representative of his quarter and the voter shall thereupon deliver to the clerk his voters card. Upon receipt of the voters card the clerk shall cause a mark to be placed against the name of such voter in a copy of the electors roll which he shall have available for that purpose.

(2) Any person who delivers to the clerk a voters card knowing the same to have been forged shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

13. No person shall be entitled to vote at any polling station except at the one allotted to him by the town clerk as shown on his voters card.

14. No person shall be permitted to vote unless—

- (a) his name is entered in the electors roll ; and
- (b) he is identified either by the presiding officer or by the village representative as the person whose name is so entered ; and
- (c) he delivers to the clerk his voters card.”

47. The Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth Schedules to the principal Law are hereby repealed and the following Schedules bearing the same numbers substituted therefor :—

Repeal of the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth Schedules to the principal Law and substitution of new Schedules.

“ SIXTH SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS FOR MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCILS.

1. Meetings of the council shall be held on any day in the second week of every month for the transaction of general business.

2. Meetings of the council shall be private, and every question coming before the council shall be decided by open voting.

3. The mayor may at any time call a meeting of the council.

4. Twenty-four hours at least before any meeting of the council a summons to attend the meeting, specifying the business to be transacted thereat, and signed by the mayor shall be left at the usual place of abode of every member of the council.

5. If the mayor refuses to call a meeting after a requisition for that purpose, signed by half of the members of the council, has been presented to him, such members of the council may forthwith on that refusal, call a meeting. If the mayor, without so refusing, does not within seven days after such presentation call a meeting such members of the council may on the expiration of these seven days, call a meeting.

6. Twenty-four hours at least before any meeting of the council notice of the time and place of the intended meeting, signed by the mayor or if the meeting is called by members of the council, by those members shall be posted on or near the outer door of the town clerk's office during office hours. When the meeting is called by members of the council, the notice shall specify the business proposed to be transacted thereat.

7. Want of service of the summons on any member of the council shall not affect the validity of the meeting.

8. No business shall be transacted at a meeting other than that specified in the summons relating thereto, unless there are present and consenting at least two-thirds of the entire number of the council.

9. At every meeting of the council the mayor, if present, shall be chairman, if the mayor is absent, then the deputy mayor shall be chairman. If both the mayor and deputy mayor are absent, then such councillor as the members of the council then present choose, shall be the chairman.

10. All acts of the council and all questions coming or arising before the council may be done and decided by a majority of such members of the council as are present and vote at a meeting held in pursuance of the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 and 1942, the whole number present at the meeting whether voting or not, not being less than a quorum, that is to say : half of the number of the whole council, except in such cases where such Law provides for a special quorum.

11. In case of equality of votes, the chairman of any meeting shall have in addition to his own vote, a second or casting vote.

12. Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting shall be drawn up correctly by the town clerk and entered in a book kept for that purpose and shall be signed in manner authorized by the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 and 1942.

13. Any member, who in the opinion of the chairman, uses language which is disrespectful to the chairman, or any member who uses language which in the opinion of the chairman is personally approbrious to the chairman or to any member of the council present or any member who is in the opinion of the chairman guilty of conduct calculated to retard or obstruct the business of the council, may be called to order by the chairman and if the member does not apologise for such language or misconduct forthwith, or offends against this regulation a second time during any one meeting, he may be called upon by the chairman to withdraw, and on his failing to do so may be expelled by any peace officer at the request of the chairman.

14. Any member who has withdrawn or has been expelled under the provisions of these regulations shall be liable in respect of any second offence against such regulations at any subsequent meeting within three months from the date of such withdrawal or expulsion to be suspended by the chairman from attendance at meetings and performance of all powers of a councillor for such period, not exceeding three months, as the chairman shall think fit.

NINTH SCHEDULE.

SCALE OF FEES FOR PROFESSION, TRADE OR BUSINESS LICENCES.

ITEM No.	PROFESSION, TRADE OR BUSINESS —	CLASS				
		i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
		<i>Shillings per annum</i>				
1.	Advocates	60	40	30	20	10
2.	Agricultural implement makers	20	15	12	10	5
3.	Animals for hire, proprietors of	20	15	10	8	4
4.	Auctioneers	30	20	15	10	5
5.	Bakers	60	40	20	10	5
6.	Banking establishments	200	160	120	80	40
7.	Bankers	60	40	30	20	10
8.	Barbers	20	15	10	5	3
9.	Bath-keepers	20	15	10	8	4
10.	Blacksmiths	30	20	10	5	3
11.	Boilermakers	30	20	10	5	3
12.	Booksellers	40	30	20	10	5
13.	Boot and shoemakers (English and native)	30	20	10	5	3
14.	Bread-sellers	60	40	20	10	5
15.	Brokers	60	40	20	10	5
16.	Builders and building contractors	30	20	10	5	3
17.	Butchers	20	15	10	5	3
18.	Cabinetmakers	40	20	10	5	3
19.	Calico printers and head cloth printers ..	30	20	10	5	3
20.	Carpenters	40	20	10	5	3
21.	Candlemakers	30	20	15	10	5
22.	Cartwrights	30	20	15	10	5
23.	Cattle dealers	30	20	10	5	3
24.	Chair-makers and repairers	20	15	10	5	3
25.	Chemists and druggists	30	20	10	5	—
26.	Cigarette makers	20	15	10	5	3
27.	Coffee-house keepers and coffee-sellers ..	20	15	10	5	3
28.	Commission agents	60	40	20	10	5
29.	Commission agents, (travelling) on each arrival	20	10	5	—	—
30.	Companies not otherwise enumerated	100	60	30	20	10
31.	Confectioners and pastry works	30	20	10	5	3
32.	Coppersmiths	30	20	10	5	3
33.	Curd-milk makers, including makers of cheese and butter	20	15	10	8	4
34.	Cycles for hire, proprietors of	20	15	10	5	3
35.	Diligence companies and proprietors or holders for the time being of diligences and other carriages plying for hire :— In respect of each diligence plying for hire or carriage so employed :— (a) If drawn by one animal	5	—	—	—	—
	(b) If drawn by two or more animals	10	—	—	—	—
36.	Dyers	30	20	10	5	3
37.	Engineers	30	20	10	5	3
38.	Farrriers	10	8	5	4	—
39.	Felt-makers	10	8	6	4	—
40.	Fishmongers and game-sellers	20	15	10	5	3
41.	Flour-sellers	20	10	10	5	—
42.	Fruit-sellers	40	20	10	5	3
43.	Fruit and vegetable gardeners	20	15	10	5	3

ITEM No.	PROFESSION, TRADE OR BUSINESS —	CLASS				
		i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
		<i>Shillings per annum</i>				
44.	Glass-workers	10	8	6	4	—
45.	Grocers	40	20	10	5	3
46.	Gunpowder and explosives vendors	30	20	10	5	—
47.	Haberdashers	30	20	10	5	3
48.	Hairdressers	20	15	10	5	3
49.	Halva-makers	20	15	10	5	3
50.	Insurance agencies	200	160	120	80	40
51.	Jewellers, goldsmiths, silversmiths, and watchmakers	30	25	20	10	5
52.	Journalists	40	30	20	10	5
53.	Keepers of hotels, khans and taverns	40	30	20	10	5
54.	Knife-makers	10	8	6	4	—
55.	Lantern-makers	10	8	6	4	—
56.	Managers of clubs, restaurants and establishments of public entertainment of all kinds	40	30	20	10	5
57.	Manufacturers not otherwise enumerated	60	40	30	20	10
58.	Medical practitioners	60	40	30	20	10
59.	Merchants not otherwise enumerated	60	40	30	20	10
60.	Midwives	60	40	30	20	10
61.	Moneylenders	100	60	30	20	10
62.	Motor cars for hire, proprietors of	100	60	40	20	10
63.	Municipal officials	60	40	20	10	5
64.	Oil-makers and oil-sellers	20	15	10	8	4
65.	Pack-saddlers	10	8	6	4	—
66.	Painters	20	15	10	5	3
67.	Peddlers	30	20	15	10	5
68.	Persons in private employ	60	40	15	5	3
69.	Petroleum agencies	200	160	120	80	40
70.	Petroleum vendors and hawkers	20	10	5	3	—
71.	Plasterers	60	40	20	10	3
72.	Professors	40	30	20	10	5
73.	Proprietors of printing offices	40	30	20	10	5
74.	Quilt-makers	20	15	10	5	3
75.	Rope-makers	10	8	6	4	—
76.	Sack-makers	10	8	6	4	—
77.	Saddlers	20	15	10	5	—
78.	Savings Banks	100	80	60	40	20
79.	Schoolmasters	20	15	10	5	3
80.	Sculptors and marblers	60	40	20	10	3
81.	Sheep-fold users	20	15	10	8	4
82.	Sheep and goat dealers	30	20	10	5	3
83.	Silk winders	20	15	10	8	4
84.	Steamship agencies	100	80	60	40	20
85.	Tailors	30	20	10	5	3
86.	Tanners and skin merchants	60	30	10	5	—
87.	Telegraph agencies	100	80	60	40	20
88.	Theatrical, cinematograph and musical companies, conjurers and travelling showmen in respect of one exhibition or performance	4	3	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Where more exhibitions than one are given :—					
	(a) not exceeding a stay of one week	20	15	10	5	2
	(b) exceeding one week but not exceeding one month	60	40	30	20	5

ITEM No.	PROFESSION, TRADE OR BUSINESS	CLASS				
		i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
		<i>Shillings per annum</i>				
89.	Tile-makers and potters	30	20	15	10	3
90.	Timber merchants	40	20	10	5	3
91.	Tinsmiths	10	8	6	4	—
92.	Tobacconists	20	15	10	5	3
93.	Tobacco manufacturers	100	80	60	40	20
94.	Tradesmen not otherwise enumerated	60	40	30	20	10
95.	Travelling traders on each arrival	20	10	5	—	—
96.	Vegetable sellers	40	20	10	5	3
97.	Well sinkers	10	8	6	4	—
98.	Wine and spirit merchants, wholesale or retail, selling foreign wines and spirits and other intoxicating liquors	100	60	40	15	5
99.	Wine and spirit merchants, wholesale, selling wines and spirits and other intoxicating liquors manufactured in the Colony	100	60	40	15	5
100.	Wine and spirit merchants retail, selling wines and spirits manufactured in the Colony	30	20	10	5	—
101.	Wine and spirit manufacturers and distillers	60	40	30	15	5
102.	Any other trade, profession, business or occupation carried on for profit not above mentioned but not including persons performing only religious duties	60	40	20	10	5

FORM OF LICENCE TO CARRY ON TRADE, ETC., WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS.
LICENCE TO CARRY ON PROFESSION, TRADE OR BUSINESS.

Licence is hereby granted to (1).....
of....., to carry on the profession,
trade or business of (2).....
within the town of.....until the.....
day of.....19....

Duty paid £.....

(Signed).....

Treasurer.

N.B.—This licence expires on the.....day of.....19....

- (1) Name and address of licensee.
- (2) Describe the business, trade or profession.

FEES PAYABLE BY OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE COLONY OR OF THE EVCAF DEPARTMENT.

	<i>Shillings per annum</i>
Class 1. Officers and servants whose salary does not exceed £100 per annum	5
„ 2. Officers and servants whose salary exceeds £100 but does not exceed £300 per annum	10
„ 3. Officers and servants whose salary exceeds £300 but does not exceed £600 per annum	20
„ 4. Officers and servants whose salary exceeds £600 but does not exceed £1,000 per annum	40
„ 5. Officers and servants whose salary exceeds £1,000 per annum	60

TENTH SCHEDULE.
HAWKING FEES.

Item No.	Articles	Daily
1.	Vegetable and fruits, etc. :	
	(a) For a usual animal load	2p.
	(b) For half a load or one big basket (<i>kofina</i>)	1p.
	(c) For an ordinary basket	0½p.
	(d) For larger quantities—proportionate sums.	
2.	Fowl and chicken :	
	(a) For every live chicken or fowl exposed for sale	0¼p.
	(b) For every live turkey or fowl exposed for sale	0½p.
	(c) For every chicken or fowl killed, exposed for sale	1p.
	(d) For every turkey or fowl killed, exposed for sale	2p.
3.	Other articles :	
	For hawking articles not otherwise enumerated	4p.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE.

WEIGHING AND MEASURING FEES.

ITEM No.	GOODS	MINIMUM WEIGHT	FEES
		Okes	
1.	Almond	10	1 para per oke
2.	Aniseed	20	2 paras ,,
3.	Barley	20	6 ,, per 20 okes
4.	Beans	20	1 para per oke
5.	Butter (of milk)	10	5 paras ,,
6.	Butter, other—such as cocoline vegetaline, etc.	10	2 ,, ,,
7.	Carobs, natural or ground	40	20 ,, per cantar
8.	Carobs, natural or ground, on exportation	40	2½p. ,,
9.	Charcoal	20	1 para per oke
10.	Coal	40	0½ ,, ,,
11.	Colocas	20	1 ,, ,,
12.	Cotton, unginmed	40	1 ,, ,,
13.	Cotton, ginmed	20	2 paras ,,
14.	Cotton seed	20	0½ para ,,
15.	Cumin seed	20	2 paras ,,
16.	Favetta	20	10 ,, per 20 okes
17.	Flour	20	1 para per oke
18.	Fruit, fresh (other than oranges & lemons)	10	1 ,, ,,
19.	Fruit, dry (raisins, dry or boiled)	20	1½ paras ,,
20.	Fruits, dry, with shells removed	10	3 ,, ,,
21.	Fuel	40	0½ para ,,
22.	Gypsum	40	4½p. per ton
23.	Gypsum, on exportation	75	2p. ,,
24.	Hazelnuts	10	1 para per oke
25.	Hay	40	0½ ,, ,,
26.	Konari	20	1 ,, ,,
27.	Lime	40	0½ ,, ,,
28.	Linseed	20	1 ,, ,,
29.	Mavrokokko	20	2 paras ,,
30.	Nuts	10	1 para ,,
31.	Oats	20	6 paras per 20 okes
32.	Oil, olive	10	3 ,, per oke
33.	Oil, other	10	1 para ,,

ITEM No.	GOODS	MINIMUM		FEES
		WEIGHT	OKES	
34.	Olives	20	..	2 paras per oke
35.	Olive stones	40	..	0 $\frac{1}{4}$ para ,,
36.	Onions	20	..	0 $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,
37.	Peas and other pulse	20	..	1 ,, ,,
38.	Potatoes	20	..	1 ,, ,,
39.	Pumice stone	40	..	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. per ton
40.	Sesame	20	..	1 para per oke
41.	Silk	3	..	30 paras ,,
42.	Silk cocoons, dry	10	..	5 ,, ,,
43.	Silk cocoons, fresh	5	..	3 ,, ,,
44.	Straw	40	..	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ para ,,
45.	Straw, on exportation	75	..	0 $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,
46.	Sumac	40	..	0 $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,
47.	Terra umbra, natural, in lumps or ground	40	..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. per ton
48.	Terra umbra, calcined, in lumps or ground	40	..	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. ,,
49.	Vetches	20	..	10 paras per 20 okes
50.	Vikos	20	..	10 ,, ,,
51.	Wheat	20	..	10 ,, ,,
52.	Wines and spirits	20	..	1 para per oke
53.	Wood	40	..	0 $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,
54.	Wool	40	..	3 paras ,,
55.	Zivania : weighing and testing by Cartier's hydrometer	40	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,
56.	Zivania : measuring and testing by Sikes' hydrometer	40	..	6 ,, ,,
		MINIMUM MEASURE		
57.	Lemons	100	..	5 paras per 100
58.	Oranges (Jaffa)	100	..	10 ,, ,,
59.	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,

Fractions under 5 paras shall not be collected,

For fractions of 5 paras and over and under 15 paras the sum of 10 paras shall be collected.

For fractions of 15 paras and over and under 20 paras the sum of 20 paras shall be collected :

Provided also that the minimum fee for any one weighing or measuring shall be 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ p."

48. The following Laws are hereby repealed:— Repeal.

1. The Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Law, 1934. 44 of 1934
2. The Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Law, 1937. 31 of 1937
3. The Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Law, 1938. 1 of 1938
4. The Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Law, 1941. 4 of 1941

J. V. W. SHAW,

Colonial Secretary.

27th November, 1942.