

Item No.	Goods	Minimum weight. cks	Fees.
54.	Wool	40	6 paras per oke.
55.	Zivania: weighing and testing by Cartier's hydrometer	40	3 " "
56.	Zivania: weighing and testing by Sikes' hydrometer	40	12 " "
<i>Minimum measure</i>			
57.	Lemons	100	10 paras per 100.
58.	Oranges (Jaffa)	100	20 " "
59.	Oranges (other kinds) and grape fruit	100	10 " "

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, measuring or testing shall be 1p."

The above Bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor.
(M.P. 806/11/2.)

No. 149.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAWS, 1930 TO (No.2) 1943.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF PAPHOS.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 to (No. 2) 1943, and otherwise, the Council of the Municipal Corporation of Paphos hereby make the following bye-laws:—

Gazette:
Supplement
No. 3:
16.2.1943

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Paphos Municipal (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1944, and shall be read as one with the Paphos Municipal Bye-laws, 1943, (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Bye-laws"), and the principal Bye-laws and these bye-laws may together be cited as the Paphos Municipal Bye-laws, 1943 and 1944.

2. Bye-law 41 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—

"41. The following fees shall be paid to the inspector by the owner or the person in charge of the perishable goods brought into the market for perishable goods:—

	p.
(1)—(a) when the value of such goods is under two shillings	1½
(b) when the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed four shillings	3
(c) when the value of such goods exceeds four shillings but does not exceed eight shillings	4½
(d) when the value of such goods exceeds eight shillings but does not exceed fifteen shillings	6
(e) when the value of such goods exceeds fifteen shillings but does not exceed twenty shillings	7½
(f) when the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed forty shillings	9
(g) when the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings	13½

(2) If the value of the said goods exceeds four pounds, a fee of 4½p. for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 13½p."

3. Bye-laws 116, 127, 154, 168 and 258 of the principal Bye-laws are hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the words "in the Schedule hereto" and the substitution therefor of the words "in the First Schedule hereto".

4. The principal Bye-laws are hereby amended by the insertion in Chapter 11 of Part X immediately before bye-law 280 of the following bye-laws:—

"279A. The fees to be paid under the provisions of section 184 of the Law for the weighing, measuring and testing of goods within the municipal limits shall be the fees set forth in the Second Schedule to these bye-laws.

279B. The fees to be paid under the provisions of section 189 of the Law, in respect of goods brought within the municipal limits, shall be the fees set forth in the Second Schedule to these bye-laws."

5. Bye-law 280 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "in the 12th Schedule of the Law" (lines 2 and 3) and the substitution therefor of the words "in the Second Schedule to these bye-laws".

6. Paragraph (a) of bye-law 282 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "in the 12th Schedule of the Law" (line 2) and the substitution therefor of the words "in the Second Schedule to these bye-laws".

7. The heading of the Schedule to the principal Bye-laws is hereby amended by the insertion therein of the word "FIRST" immediately before the word "SCHEDULE".

8. The principal Bye-laws are hereby amended by the addition immediately after the First Schedule of the following Schedule:—

SECOND SCHEDULE.

WEIGHING, MEASURING AND TESTING FEES—(Bye-laws 279A and 279B).

Item No.	Minimum weight.	Fees.
	okes	
1. Almond	10	3 paras per oke.
2. Aniseed	10	3 " " "
3. Barley	20	6 paras per 20 okes
4. Beans	10	2 paras per oke.
5. Butter (of milk)	5	10 " " "
6. Butter, other—such as cocoline, vegetable, etc.	5	5 " " "
7. Carobs, natural or ground	40	0½p. per cantar.
8. Carobs, natural or ground, on exportation outside the Colony	40	4½p. " " "
9. Charcoal	10	2 paras per oke.
10. Coal	20	2 " " "
11. Colocas	10	2 " " "
12. Cotton, unginmed	20	2 " " "
13. Cotton, ginned	10	4 " " "
14. Cotton seed	20	1 " " "
15. Cumin seed	20	3 " " "
16. Favetta	20	1 " " "
17. Flour	20	2 " " "
18. Fruit, fresh (other than oranges & lemons)	10	3 " " "
19. Fruit, dry (raisins, dry or boiled)	10	2½ " " "
20. Fruits, dry, with shells removed	5	6 " " "
21. Fuel	20	1 " " "
22. Gypsum	20	9p. per ton.
23. Gypsum, on exportation outside the Colony	75	4½p. " " "
24. Hazelnuts	10	3 paras per oke.
25. Hay	20	1 " " "
26. Konari	20	2 " " "
27. Lime	20	1 " " "
28. Linseed	10	3 " " "
29. Mavrokokko	10	3 " " "
30. Nuts	5	2 " " "
31. Oats	20	0½ " " "
32. Oil, olive	5	5 " " "
33. Oil, other	5	2 " " "
34. Olives	10	3 " " "
35. Olive stones	20	1 " " "
36. Onions	10	1 " " "
37. Peas and other pulse	10	2 " " "
38. Potatoes	10	2 " " "
39. Pumice stone	40	9p. per ton.
40. Sesame	10	2 paras per oke.
41. Silk	3	1½p. per oke.
42. Silk cocoons, dry	5	10 paras per oke.
43. Silk cocoons, fresh	3	5 " " "
44. Straw	20	1 " " "
45. Straw, on exportation outside the Colony	75	1 " " "
46. Sumac	20	1 " " "
47. Terra Umbra, natural, in lumps, or ground	40	5p. per ton.
48. Terra Umbra, calcined, in lumps or ground	40	9p. " " "
49. Vetches	10	1 para per oke.
50. Vikos	10	1 " " "
51. Wheat	20	1 " " "
52. Wines and spirits	10	6 " " "
53. Wood	40	1 " " "
54. Wool	20	5 " " "
55. Zivania : weighing and testing by Cartier's hydrometer	40	3 " " "
56. Zivania : measuring and testing by Sikes' hydrometer	40	12 " " "
	<i>Minimum measure</i>	
57. Lemons	100	20 paras per 100
58. Oranges (Jaffa)	100	30 " " "
59. Oranges (other kinds)	100	20 " " "

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.

REPL. S. L. 1946,
29.8.46, p. 314.

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, measuring or testing shall be 1p."

The above Bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor.
(M.P. 1415/12/3.)

No. 150. THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF OILBURNERS) ORDER, 1944.

NOTICE No. 2 UNDER CLAUSE 2.

I hereby specify the following to be "Controlled Oilburners" for the purposes of the above Order:—

DESCRIPTION.

1.—(a) The various models of Oilburner called and known as the "Economic" Oilburner.

(b) The "Economic" oilburner comprises a compound burner consisting of a preheating chamber subtended by an inverted U-shaped hollow pipe sealed at both ends and known as the heat accumulator. The oil is fed into the preheating chamber under pressure and passes thence by a pipe through a right-angled bend downwards to a circular hollow preheating head of semi-elliptical section whence the vaporized oil is led off and up in a half coil to an inverted jet, through which the vaporized oil impinges downwards upon the preheating head which is surmounted by a metal disc flame spreader.

The oil fuel is fed to the burner at a working pressure of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 atmospheres from an oil container fitted with a safety valve opening at $3\frac{1}{2}$ atmospheres pressure through a feed pipe which is enclosed in a metal cylindrical protector jacket.

(c) The "Economic" oilburner, Model "A", consists of two identical preheating heads and jets attached laterally to the preheating chamber. The "Economic" oilburner, Model "B", consists of one preheating head and jet attached terminally.

(d) The "Economic" oilburner consumes kerosene, Gas-oil, Diesel oil and furnace oil.

2.—(a) The oilburner called and known as the "VESUVIUS" oilburner.

(b) The "Vesuvius" oilburner is a vaporizer type burner designed to fit and to operate with a primus type container and consumes kerosene.

(c) The "Vesuvius" oilburner consists of a hollow ovoid vaporizer comprising two concave brass sections joined together by brazing, in the top centre of which a standard primus type pin hole jet is inserted. The burner is attached by a threaded nut to the container at a point immediately above the preheating cup.

The ovoid vaporizer is surmounted by a hollow steel cylinder laterally pierced by three triangular shaped vents or slots for the purpose of admitting air to the jet. A removable cast iron cap rests on top of the cylinder and acts as a flame spreader and also reflects heat downwards to the ovoid vaporizer.

R. R. WATERER,
Conservator of Forests.

No. 151. THE DEFENCE (MEDICAL SUPPLIES) ORDER, 1943.

NOTICE No. 7 UNDER CLAUSE 27.

Part I of the Fourth Schedule to the above Order is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) by the addition thereto of item 105A after item 105, of item 109A after item 109 and of item 113A after item 113 to be inserted in the appropriate columns of the said part.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
105A. Cotton Wool in pkts. of 100 grms. net weight of Palestinian manufacture	p. 135 per kilo.		p. 16 per pkt. of 100 grms.
109A. Cotton Wool in pkts. of 250 grms. net weight of Palestinian manufacture	135 ..		39 per pkt. of 250 grms.
113A. Cotton Wool in pkts. of 500 grms. net weight of Palestinian manufacture	135 ..		78 per pkt. of 500 grms.

(b) by the insertion therein immediately after the word "Egyptian" appearing in items 106, 110 and 114 of the words "or Palestinian".

R. L. CHEVERTON,
Controller of Medical Supplies,
Competent Authority