

- (c) by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a third class hotel, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding six piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel ;
- (d) by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a hotel other than of the first, second or third class or as a boarding-house, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding four piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such hotel or boarding-house ;
- (e) by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a lodging-house, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding three piastres per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such lodging-house ;
- (f) by every occupier of any premises, within the improvement area, used as a khan, a fee as fixed by the Board from time to time but in no case exceeding one piastre per night for every person of over ten years of age, staying or residing at such khan.

Bye-law 184. In this Part of these bye-laws—

The term “annual value” in relation to any premises means, irrespective of the rent at which such premises may have been actually let at any time during the year for which the estimation is made, the annual rent at which such premises might reasonably be expected to be let in that year.

The term “occupier” means any person in actual occupation of any premises without regard to the title under which he occupies such premises.

Bye-law 185.—(1) Every person who within the improvement area carries on, exercises or practises any profession, business, trade or other calling, as hereinafter mentioned, shall in every year, pay a fee in accordance with the following scale, as the Board may in each case determine :—

	<i>An annual fee not exceeding : shillings.</i>
(a) Barbers	20
(b) Bakers, butchers, clubs, contractors, dentists, medical practitioners, chemists, pharmacists, mineral water manufacturers, pianists, bandmasters, photographers, shoemakers, telegraph agencies	100
(c) Camp-keepers	100
(d) Hotel-keepers, boarding-house keepers, lodging-house keepers or khan keepers	300
(e) Keepers of coffee-houses, drapery-shops, grocery-shops, restaurants or any other class of shops	100
(f) Muleteers, per horse or mule or donkey	10
(g) Persons keeping carriages for public hire, per carriage	30
(h) Individuals keeping motor cars for public hire, per motor car	10
(i) Motor car companies, partnerships or agencies keeping motor cars for public hire	200
(j) Merchants, money-lenders, business men, manufacturers	200
(k) Persons carrying on within the improvement area any profession, business, trade or other calling not enumerated above	300

SECOND APPENDIX.

(*Bye-law 2 (3).*)

BYE-LAWS NOT APPLICABLE.

Bye-laws 5, 8, 11, 12, 53-86 (both inclusive), 95, 103-106 (both inclusive), 110-120 (both inclusive), 136, 139-141 (both inclusive), 144-146 (both inclusive), 165, 171, 177-179 (both inclusive) and 186-215 (both inclusive).

The above bye-laws have been approved by the Acting Colonial Secretary.

(M.P. 1715/50.)

No. 403.

THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF PRODHROMOS.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 24 of the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Laws, 1950, the Improvement Board of Prodhromos hereby make the following bye-laws :—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Prodhromos Bye-laws, 1951.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this bye-law, the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Pedhoulas Bye-laws, 1951, published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 14th March, 1951 (hereinafter called “the model bye-laws”) shall—

- (a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Improvement Board of Prodhromos and to be incorporated herein, and
- (b) apply to the improvement area of Prodhromos :

Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" and for the word "Nicosia" wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word "Prodhromos" and the word "Limassol" shall be substituted respectively.

(2) The bye-laws set out in the First Appendix hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the model bye-laws.

(3) The bye-laws of the model bye-laws referred to in the Second Appendix hereto have been adopted by the Improvement Board of Prodhromos subject to the amendments specified in the said Appendix.

FIRST APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (2).)

BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 23. During the period from the 15th day of May to the 31st day of October in every year, both days inclusive, all carcasses shall be conveyed from the slaughter-houses to the meat market or pork market, as the case may be, free of charge by the Board in containers which shall be properly covered to avoid contamination or in such other manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman.

Bye-law 26. The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the appropriate slaughter-house, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight	4	0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight	7	0
(c) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep of six okes or over in weight	1	6
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight	1	0
(e) For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	1	0
(f) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding ten okes in weight	1	6
(g) For every swine exceeding ten okes in weight but not exceeding thirty okes in weight	4	0
(h) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	7	0

Provided that when any animal which has been slaughtered is to be used exclusively by the owner and his family for the purpose of salting, five shillings shall, irrespective of the weight of the animal, be paid in lieu of the fees hereinbefore prescribed.

Bye-law 37.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person exposing for sale any perishable goods in the market of perishable goods, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) When the value of such goods is under two shillings	—	1
(b) When the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed four shillings	—	2
(c) When the value of such goods exceeds four shillings but does not exceed eight shillings	—	4
(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	1	0
(f) When the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed forty shillings	1	4½
(g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings	2	4½

(2) If the value of such goods exceeds £4, a fee of five piales for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of two and a half shillings.

Bye-law 51.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person exposing for sale any fresh meat in the meat market, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every carcass of sheep or goat or part thereof	—	4
(b) For every carcass of a young lamb or kid of less than 6 okes in weight or part thereof	—	3
(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding 30 okes in weight	1	2
(d) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 30 okes in weight but not exceeding 60 okes in weight	2	0
(e) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 60 okes in weight	2	6

Bye-law 58.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person exposing for sale any carcass of swine or fresh pork in the pork market, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork not exceeding 30 okes in weight	1	2
(b) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 30 okes in weight but not exceeding 60 okes in weight	2	0
(c) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 60 okes in weight	2	6

Bye-law 75.—(1) The following tolls shall be paid by the owner of or the person exposing for sale any animal in the market of animals, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every horse or mule	2	0
(b) For every ox or ass	1	4½
(c) For every camel	3	0
(d) For every sheep, goat or swine	-	3
(e) For every kid, lamb or suckling pig	-	2
(f) For every live chicken	-	0½
(g) For every live fowl	-	1
(h) For every live turkey	-	2

Bye-law 82. The following tolls shall be paid by every person selling or exposing for sale in the fair market the following animals, goods, articles, things, eatables or liquids of any kind, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every camel, horse, mule or ox sold	10	0
(b) For every donkey, sheep or goat sold	1	4½
(c) For every swine of any age, sold	-	4
(d) For any kind of goods, articles, things, eatables or liquides exposed for sale for the whole or any part of the period of the fair, a toll from 1 <i>p.</i> to 20 <i>s.</i> according to the value or quantity thereof, to be determined in each case by the inspector.		

Bye-law 134.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner or occupier of any premises for the removal of buckets or receptacles containing night-soil, fluid refuse or household refuse within the improvement area, that is to say :—

- (a) in respect of a house, coffee-house, shop or store a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £3 per year or part thereof ;
- (b) in respect of a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, khan, factory, industrial undertaking or premises other than those mentioned in paragraph (a) hereof a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding £10 per year or part thereof.

Bye-law 135.—(2) The fee payable for any licence granted under this bye-law shall not exceed twenty shillings per year or part thereof, as the Board may in each case determine.

Bye-law 136.—(2) The fee payable for any licence granted under this bye-law shall be twenty shillings per year or part thereof.

Bye-law 155.—(2) The following fees shall be paid by every hawker in respect of every day upon which he hawks goods within the improvement area, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £1	-	3
(b) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £3	-	4½
(c) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £3 but does not exceed £10	2	0
(d) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £10	4	0

Bye-law 176. Nothing in this Part of these bye-laws contained shall apply to any dog licensed in any other improvement area or under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Law (Cap. 252), or of the Dogs Law (Cap. 81) and wearing the metal badge or duplicate metal badge supplied by the Improvement Board of such area or the appropriate authority under the provisions of the said Laws.

Bye-law 180.—(1) There shall be paid in each year by the owner of any premises within the improvement area, which are actually let during such year or any part thereof, a fee at a rate to be fixed in that year by the Board not exceeding five per centum of the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board in respect of that particular year.

(2) There shall be paid in each year by the owner of any premises within the improvement area, which are occupied by such owner during the summer season only or any part thereof, a fee to be fixed in that year by the Board not exceeding five per centum of the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board in respect of that particular year.

(3) The provisions of this bye-law shall not apply to any premises let or in the occupation of the owner and used as a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or khan during the year or any part thereof.

(4) The Board may exempt from the payment of the fees in this bye-law provided any premises occupied and used for any charitable or philanthropic purpose.

Bye-law 181.—(1) There shall be paid in each year by the owner of any premises within the improvement area, let or in the occupation of such owner and used as a hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house, or khan during such year or any part thereof a fee at a rate to be fixed in that year by the Board not exceeding eight per centum of the annual value of such premises as estimated by the Board in respect of that particular year.

Bye-law 184. In this Part of these bye-laws—

The term "annual value" in relation to any premises means, irrespective of the rent at which such premises may have been actually let at any time during the year for which the estimation is made, the annual rent at which such premises might reasonably be expected to be let in that year.

The term "occupier" means any person in actual occupation of any premises without regard to the title under which he occupies such premises.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

GOODS TO BE WEIGHED, MEASURED OR TESTED UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE LAW AND FEES PAYABLE FOR THE WEIGHING, MEASURING OR TESTING THEREOF.

(Bye-law 177).

Item No.	Goods	Minimum Weight.	Fees	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum weight.	
				okes	Paras per oke or part thereof
1.	Almonds	10	1		2
2.	Aniseed	20	1		2
3.	Barley	20	1		2
4.	Beans	20	1		2
5.	Butter (of milk)	10	1		2
6.	Butter, other, such as cocoline, vegetaline, etc.	10	1		2
7.	Carobs, natural or ground	40	2		2
8.	Carobs, natural or ground, on exportation	40	2		2
9.	Charcoal	20	1		2
10.	Coal	40	2		2
11.	Colocas	20	1		2
12.	Cotton, unginmed	40	2		2
13.	Cotton, ginned	20	1		2
14.	Cotton seed	20	1		2
15.	Cumin seed	20	1		2
16.	Favetta	20	1		2
17.	Flour	20	1		2
18.	Fruit, fresh (other than oranges and lemons)	10	1		2
19.	Fruit, dry (raisins, dry or boiled)	20	1		2
20.	Fruits, dry, with shell removed	10	1		2
21.	Fuel	40	2		2
22.	Gypsum	40	2		2
23.	Gypsum, on exportation outside the Colony	75	4		2
24.	Hazelnuts	10	1		2
25.	Hay	40	2		2
26.	Konary	20	1		2
27.	Lime	40	2		2
28.	Linseed	20	1		2
29.	Mavrokokko	20	1		2
30.	Nuts	10	1		2
31.	Oats	20	1		2
32.	Oil, olive	10	3		10
33.	Oil, other	10	2		10
34.	Olives	20	1		5
35.	Olive stones	40	2		2
36.	Onions	20	1		2
37.	Peas and other pulse	20	1		2
38.	Potatoes	20	1		2
39.	Pumice stone	40	2		2
40.	Sesame	20	1		2
41.	Silk	3	3		40
42.	Silk cocoons, dry	10	5		20
43.	Silk cocoons, fresh	5	2		10
44.	Straw	40	2		2
45.	Straw, on exportation, outside the Colony	75	4		2
46.	Sumac	40	2		2
47.	Terra umbra, natural, in lumps or ground	40	2		2
48.	Terra umbra, calcined, in lumps or ground	40	2		2
49.	Vetches	20	1		2
50.	Vikos	20	1		2
51.	Wheat	20	1		2
52.	Wines and Spirits	20	1		2
53.	Wood	40	2		2
54.	Wool	40	10		10
55.	Zivania: weighing and testing by Sikes's hydro-meter	40	2		2
56.	Zivania: weighing and testing by Cartier's hydro-meter	40	2		2

Item No.	Goods	Minimum Measure	Fees for any quantity in excess of the minimum measure.	
			Fees cp.	Paras per 100 or part thereof
57.	Lemons	100	2	80
58.	Oranges (Jaffa)	100	2	80
59.	Oranges (other kinds) and grapefruit	100	2	80

Fees shall be calculated on the actual weight of the goods weighed at the above rates :

Provided that—

(a) Fractions under 10 *paras* shall not be collected.

(b) For fractions of 10 *paras* and over and under 30 *paras* the sum of 20 *paras* shall be collected.

(c) For fractions of 30 *paras* and over and under 40 *paras* the sum of 40 *paras* shall be collected :

Provided also that the minimum fee for any one weighing, measuring or testing shall be 1cp.

SECOND APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (3).)

BYE-LAWS TO BE AMENDED.

Bye-law 3.—(a) Definition of “summer season”. The words “on the 1st day of June and ending on the 30th day of September in every year” to be replaced by the words “on the 15th day of May and ending on the 31st day of October in every year”.

Bye-law 19. The words “or the Medical Officer” to be inserted immediately after the word “inspector” wherever it occurs.

Bye-law 85. The words “sheep, goat,” to be inserted immediately after the word “donkey”.

The above bye-laws have been approved by the Acting Colonial Secretary.

(M.P. 489/49.)

No. 404. THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF KILANI.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 24 of the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Laws, 1950, the Improvement Board of Kilani hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Kilani Bye-laws, 1951.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this bye-law, the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Pedhoulas Bye-laws, 1951, published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 14th March, 1951 (hereinafter called “the model bye-laws”) shall—

(a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Improvement Board of Kilani and to be incorporated herein ; and

(b) apply to the improvement area of Kilani :

Provided that for the word “Pedhoulas” and for the word “Nicosia” wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word “Kilani” and the word “Limassol” shall be substituted respectively.

(2) The bye-laws set out in the First Appendix hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the model bye-laws.

(3) The bye-laws of the model bye-laws referred to in the Second Appendix hereto have been adopted by the Improvement Board of Kilani subject to the amendments specified in the said Appendix.

(4) The bye-laws of the model bye-laws mentioned in the Third Appendix hereto shall not apply to the improvement area of Kilani.

FIRST APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (2).)

BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 26. The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the appropriate slaughter-house, that is to say:—

	s.	p.
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight	3	0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight	5	0
(c) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep of six okes or over in weight	1	3
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight	—	8
(e) For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	1	0
(f) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding ten okes in weight	2	0
(g) For every swine exceeding ten okes in weight but not exceeding thirty okes in weight	3	0
(h) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	5	0

Provided that when any animal which has been slaughtered is to be used exclusively by the owner and his family for the purpose of salting, four shillings shall, irrespective of the weight of the animal, be paid in lieu of the fees hereinbefore prescribed.