



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority.)

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1881.

I.—The following Ordinance enacted by the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, has been assented to by the High Commissioner in the name of Her Majesty and on Her behalf, on the date specified :—

Ordinance No. 11 of 1880. “To amend the Ordinances of 1879.” Dated 28th December, 1880.

II.—Referring to *Gazette* No. 61, dated Friday, November 12th, 1880, Sec. II., The Queen has been graciously pleased to approve and confirm the appointments of Mehmet Ali Fehim Effendi (name shown in error as “Fehmi” in *Gazette* referred to) and Mr. Christodoulo P. Ikonomidi as Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council for two years from the 4th of November, 1880.

III.—His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Lieut. Edward Ranulph Kenyon, R.Eng., to be Assistant Government Engineer. Dated 20th November, 1880.

IV.—The following gentlemen having complied with the provisions contained in *Gazette* No. 55 have been duly entered in the Medical Register as entitled to practise Medicine in the Island of Cyprus :—

| LICENSED TO PRACTISE AS | NAME. | RESIDENCE. | QUALIFICATIONS DERIVED FROM. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| MEDICAL MAN OF THE FIRST CLASS. | Avjerinos, Peter. | Nicosia. | Pisa. |
| OFFICIER DE SANTE. | Castan, Louis. | Limassol. | Cyprus. |

V.—In pursuance of the powers in this behalf vested in him by Ordinance XXVIII. (formerly XXXII.) of 1879, and by and with the advice of his Executive Council, the High Commissioner is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

From and after the date of this order it shall be lawful to import fire and side arms and detached portions thereof respectively and also gunpowder, shot, percussion caps and cartridges into the Port of Larnaca subject to the same conditions as regards duty thereon respectively as are prescribed in Ordinance XI. of 1880, Clauses 1 (a) and (b).

Given under my hand and official seal at Nicosia this 28th day of December, 1880.

B. BIDDULPH,
High Commissioner.

C. A. KING HARMAN,
Clerk of the Council.

VI.—In exercise of the power in this behalf vested in him by Ordinance XXVIII. (formerly XXXII.) of 1879, Clause 2, and by and with the advice of his Executive Council, the High Commissioner is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

The Custom House shall be closed at all ports on the following days only, viz. :—

Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday and the day appointed for the celebration of the Queen's Birthday.

Given under my hand and official seal at Nicosia this 28th day of December, 1880.

R. BIDDULPH,
High Commissioner.

C. A. KING HARMAN,
Clerk of the Council.

VII.—With reference to the importation of potatoes into Cyprus which was prohibited by order in Council published in *Gazette* No. 57 of 20th July, 1880, the High Commissioner under the power vested in him by Ordinance XXVIII. (formerly XXXII.) of 1879, and by and with the advice of his Executive Council, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

From and after the day of this order it shall be lawful to import potatoes into the Port of Larnaca under conditions as regards disinfection and charges attendant thereon as shall be hereafter notified.

Given under my hand and official seal at Nicosia this 13th day of January, 1881.

R. BIDDULPH,
High Commissioner.

C. A. KING HARMAN,
Clerk of the Council.

VIII.—Referring to the above Order in Council, the following Regulations are notified for general information :—

(1). Permission to land the potatoes must be obtained from the Chief Officer of Customs.

(2). Before obtaining such permission a certificate must be produced, signed by the Sanitary Officer of the Port, that the potatoes have been subjected to an immersion in sea water for a period of not less than ten minutes.

IX.—The following instructions by the Secretary of State for the Colonies are published for general information :—

Every individual who wishes to address the Secretary of State, whether on public affairs or on his own private concerns, must transmit such communication, unsealed and in triplicate, to the High Commissioner, with an application that it may be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Every letter, memorial, or other document which may be received by the Secretary of State, otherwise than through the High Commissioner, will, unless a very pressing urgency justifies a departure from the rule, be referred back to the High Commissioner for his report.

Petitions addressed to the Queen must in like manner be sent to the High Commissioner for transmission to England.

X.—His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that the following rates of Warehouse Rent shall be charged on all goods deposited, pending clearance, in the Customs Stores or Yards, or other place where they will be in the custody of the Customs officers :—

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| On packages containing Wines, Spirits or other liquids, not exceeding one gallon | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | per day. 20 paras each. |
| do. | do. | exceeding one gallon and not exceeding 40 gallons | ... | ... | ... | 30 paras each. |
| do. | do. | exceeding 40 gallons | ... | ... | ... | 1 piastre each. |
| Other packages, not above described, measuring less than 80 cubic feet... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 paras each. |
| do. | do. | 80 cubic feet and upwards | ... | ... | ... | 1 piastre each, with the addition of 10 paras for every 10 cubic feet above 80. |

Provided that no charge be made for the first three days, exclusive of Sundays and Official Holidays, from the time of deposit; and that goods re-exported from the Warehouse and shown to the satisfaction of the Chief Collector of Customs to have been landed in error be exempted from Rent for one calendar month.

XI.—The following notice is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 214).

MEDITERRANEAN.—ASIA MINOR.—GULF OF SMYRNA.

(1) *Yani Kedese Lights—Alteration in Colour.*

The Turkish Government has given notice that on the 15th November, 1880, the following alteration would be made in the colour of the lights exhibited from the light-vessel moored off the extremity of Yani Kedese (Pelican, Hermus, or Keder) spit, northern side of entrance to Smyrna Harbour :—

The two green lights are discontinued, and in lieu thereof two fixed *white* lights placed vertically are exhibited, which should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles—the upper light is elevated 49 feet above the sea.

(2) *Sanjak Spit Lights—Alteration in Colour.*

Also, that on the 15th November, 1880, the following alteration would be made in the colour of the lights exhibited from the light-vessel moored at the extremity of Sanjak (Sandjak) spit, northern side of entrance to Smyrna Harbour :—

The two green lights are discontinued, and in lieu thereof two fixed *white* lights placed vertically are exhibited, which should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles—the upper light is elevated 49 feet above the sea.

By Command of their Lordships,

FRED^c. J. EVANS,

Hydrographer.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, LONDON,

18th November, 1880.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Grecian Archipelago, with plan of Smyrna Harbour, No. 2836*b* ; Gulf of Smyrna, No. 1523 ; Smyrna Harbour, No. 1522. Also Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1880, Nos. 618, 619.

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief. Secretary of Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority.)

Number 66,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres

[No. 1.]

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Lieut. Samuel Charles Norton Grant, R. Eng., to be Assistant Director of Survey. Dated 27th December, 1880.

[No. 2.]

REFERRING to *Gazette* No. 59 of Wednesday, October 13th, 1880, clause III., His Excellency the High Commissioner was pleased to grant an extension of leave until 7th of January, 1881, to A. H. Young, Esq., Commissioner of Papho.

[No. 3.]

THE following Ordinance enacted by the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, has been assented to by the High Commissioner in the name of Her Majesty and on Her behalf, on the date specified:—

Ordinance No. I. of 1881, "To Re-arrange the Ordinances of 1880." Dated 22nd January, 1881.

[No. 4.]

THE following Ordinance enacted by the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, which has been assented to by the High Commissioner in the name of Her Majesty and on Her behalf, on the 27th of January, 1881, is published for general information:—

ORDINANCE No. II., 1881.

"For taking the Census of Cyprus."

WHEREAS it is expedient to take the Census of Cyprus in the year 1881.

BE it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. A census shall be taken of the inhabitants of the Island at such time in the year 1881 as the High Commissioner in Council shall direct, and the date for the taking of the said census shall be published in the *Official Gazette* not less than 30 days prior to the day fixed for the taking thereof.

2. For the purposes of taking such census the High Commissioner in Council shall have power to make all such Regulations as shall be necessary, and the High Commissioner shall cause to be appointed all such officers and enumerators as may be necessary to take the same.

3. Schedules shall be prepared under the direction of the High Commissioner for the purpose of being filled up by or on behalf of the several occupiers of every dwelling house or place of residence in the Island with such particulars as to the High Commissioner may seem fit, and such schedules may be in different forms for persons of different creeds.

4. Every occupier of any dwelling house or of any portion of a dwelling house, and every person in charge of any hotel, school, monastery, convent or other establishment, and the master or person in charge of every vessel lying within the waters adjacent to the Island, with or for whom any such schedule shall have been left as aforesaid, shall fill up the said schedule to the best of his or her knowledge or belief, and shall deliver the schedule so filled up or cause the same to be delivered to the enumerator when required so to do;

And every such occupier who shall wilfully refuse or without lawful excuse neglect to fill up the said schedule to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, or to deliver the same as herein required, or who shall wilfully make, sign or deliver, or cause to be made, signed or delivered any false return of all or any of the matters specified in the said schedule shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £5.

5. The High Commissioner shall make provision for obtaining in such ways as shall appear to him best adapted for the purpose, such returns as he shall think fit with respect to all persons who at the time of the taking of the said census are travelling or on ship-board, or for any other reason are not abiding in any house or place of residence in respect of the inhabitants of which a schedule is to be filled up.

6. The enumerators and all officers appointed under this Ordinance shall be authorized to ask all such questions as shall be necessary for obtaining the information required by the High Commissioner in respect of this Ordinance;

And every person refusing to answer or wilfully giving a false answer to such questions, or any of them, shall for every such refusal or wilfully false answer forfeit a sum not exceeding £5.

7. Any enumerator appointed under this Ordinance who shall knowingly make a false return of any of the matters specified herein shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5 nor less than 20 shillings.

8. All penalties imposed by this Ordinance may be recovered before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

9. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Census Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this twenty-second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

C. A. King Harman,
Clerk of Council.

[No. 5.]

WITH reference to Clause I. of the above Ordinance, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that the Census will be taken on the 4th of April (N. S.), 1881, of all persons who were abiding in each house on the night of 3rd April, 1881.

[No. 6.]

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to cancel the prohibition on the importation of old clothes and rags which is contained in clause 2 of *Gazette* No. 20, of 21st April, 1879.

[No. 7.]

UNDER the power vested in him by Ordinance No. IV. of 1880 (formerly No. V. of 1880), section 2, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to prohibit until further orders the landing from any port whatsoever of any hides or skins except under the regulations laid down in *Gazette* No. 58, of September 11th, 1880, to which regulations the following paragraph is added:—

“When the Sanitary Officer of the port may deem it necessary, the hides and skins may be further disinfected by vapour of sulphuric acid.”

[No. 8.]

HIS Excellency is further pleased to direct that cattle from non-prohibited ports are to be landed at the ports of Larnaca or Limassol only, where they will be required to undergo a quarantine of 11 days. Removal from quarantine will be allowed on production of a certificate from the Chief Sanitary Officer of the port to the effect that the animals are in a healthy state and free from all signs of disease.

Raw meat, grease, bones, horns and hoofs from non-prohibited ports may be imported on the certificate of the Chief Sanitary Officer of the port to the effect that these articles have undergone an immersion in salt water for a period of 12 hours.

[No. 9.]

REFERRING to *Gazette* No. 62, of November 26th, 1880, Sect. V., for the word “Animals” read “Cattle.”

[No. 10.]

THE following rates fixed by the Municipality of Larnaca are approved by His Excellency the High Commissioner:—

“To be in force until March 31st, 1881.”

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. |
| For the sale of Wine, Spirits and Beer, each house ... | 3 0 | 2 0 | 1 0 |
| Native Cafés, ” ... | 0 10 | 0 5 | |
| On beasts of burden from Larnaca, Scala and Aradippo working within the Municipal limits—each, 10 paras. | | | |
| Shops on the Quays, built or repaired by the Municipality: to be paid by the owners, in addition to the House Rate. But if the owner be also the occupier of a shop on these quays, he is exempted by such payment from any other Municipal rate in respect of the trade or calling he may exercise therein ... | 3 0 | 2 0 | 1 0 |

1st Class. 2nd Class. 3rd Class.

| | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. |
|---|------|------|------|
| Auctioneers—1 per cent. on proceeds of sales. | | | |
| Bakers (Scala) ... | 1 0 | 0 10 | 0 5 |
| ” (Larnaca) ... | 0 10 | | |
| Bankers and Agents, each person | 5 0 | | |
| Barbers ... | 0 10 | 0 5 | |
| Bath-keepers ... | 0 15 | 0 5 | |
| Blacksmiths ... | 0 15 | 0 10 | 0 5 |
| Blanket-makers ... | 0 10 | 0 5 | |
| Butchers ... | 0 15 | 0 10 | 0 5 |
| Journeyman Carpenters ... | 0 10 | 0 5 | |
| Master Carpenters... .. | 1 0 | 0 15 | 0 10 |
| Dyers ... | 0 10 | 0 5 | |
| Farric s ... | 0 10 | 0 5 | |
| Fiddlers ... | 0 15 | 0 10 | |
| Game Dealers ... | 0 10 | | |
| Greengrocers ... | 1 10 | 1 0 | 0 10 |
| Grocers (Bakals) ... | 1 0 | 0 10 | 0 5 |
| Gunpowder Dealers ... | 3 0 | | |
| Hawkers ... | 1 0 | | |
| Housebuilders ... | 0 15 | 0 10 | 0 6 |
| Housebuilding ... | 1 0 | | |
| ” external repairs ... | 0 ½ | | |
| ” internal repairs ... | 0 2 | | |
| Hydraulic Press ... | 1 0 | | |
| Merchants ... | 3 0 | 2 0 | |
| Mills... .. | 0 10 | | |
| Steam Mills ... | 1 10 | | |
| Restaurants, each house ... | 1 10 | 0 15 | |
| Saddlers ... | 0 10 | 0 5 | |
| Shoemakers... .. | 0 15 | 0 10 | 0 5 |
| Native Bootmakers ... | 0 8 | 0 4 | 0 2 |
| Tailors ... | 0 15 | 0 10 | 0 5 |
| Tobacconists ... | 2 10 | | |

[No. 11.]

WITH reference to *Gazette* No. 51, of May 14th, 1880, it is notified for general information that Commissioners and Heads of Departments are authorized to grant leave to their subordinates who are members of the Western Churches on Easter Monday.

[No. 12.]

THE following are the dates of the moveable holidays for 1881;—

WESTERN CHURCHES.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Good Friday ... | 15th April. (N.S.) |
| Easter Monday ... | 18th April. ” |

EASTERN CHURCHES.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Good Friday ... | 22nd April. (N.S.) |
| Easter Monday ... | 25th April. ” |

To MAHOMETANS.

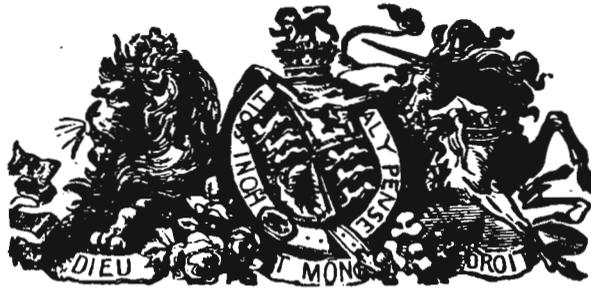
| |
|---|
| The Ramazam Bairam, about 26th August. (N.S.) |
| The Courban Bairam, about 2nd November. ” |

The date for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday will be notified hereafter.

By Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 67]

WEDNESDAY MARCH 23rd, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to grant vacation leave to M. B. Seager, Esq., Magistrate of Nicosia and Deputy Commissioner of the District, from 21st February, 1881, to 3rd April, 1881, and leave of absence, on medical certificate, for three months from this date.

[No. 2].

UNDER the provisions of Ordinance XXIII. (formerly XXVI) of 1879, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that the Officer for the time being performing the duties of Commissioner of Nicosia, shall be the Police Magistrate for that town during the absence on leave of M. B. Seager, Esq. Dated 21st February, 1881.

[No. 3].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Merton King, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Limassol for 28 days from 11th March, 1881.

[No. 4].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

UNDER the powers vested in him, and in pursuance of the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that, until further orders, all vessels arriving in Cyprus from Syrian Ports shall undergo a quarantine of three days, which quarantine shall be performed at the Port of Larnaca.

Passengers, passengers' luggage, letters, newspapers, &c., must be landed in quarantine. Passengers so landed will perform such quarantine, and luggage, letters, newspapers, &c., so landed shall undergo such process of disinfection as may be considered necessary by the Superintendent of Quarantine.

The following articles of commerce will be repelled until further orders:—

1. Cotton, raw or manufactured.
2. Hair of every description, either in its natural state or manufactured.
3. Hemp, rough and undressed or manufactured.
4. Skins and hides, whole or in fragments, undressed or manufactured.
5. Wool, manufactured or unmanufactured.
6. Flax, undressed or manufactured.
7. Feathers in their natural state or manufactured.
8. Silk, raw or manufactured.
9. Paper, books, artificial flowers and objects sewed with susceptible substances.
10. Packages of every description of merchandise with wrappers or coverings of susceptible materials until the wrappers have been removed.

11. All animals, alive or dead.

12. All other objects which in this order are not separately mentioned, but which, by their resemblance to them, approach the materials expressly mentioned as suspected, and which through their furry, skin-like, woolly, woven, feathery or porous condition correspond with them.

This order bears date and has effect from the 17th March, 1881, inclusive.

[No. 5].

UNDER the provisions of the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that that portion of the Quarantine Building at Larnaca known as the Commissariat Premises and Yard, the land between such premises and the sea, as also the landing stage which abuts therefrom have been set apart for the performance of quarantine in the town of Larnaca.

[No. 6].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Sanitary Commissioner to be the Chief Superintendent of Quarantine for the Island of Cyprus.

[No. 7].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to appoint Dr. Heidenstam to be Superintendent of Quarantine for the Port of Larnaca.

[No. 8].

REFERRING to *Gazette* No. 66, of February 8th, 1881, sec. 7, for 'Sulphuric' read 'Sulphurous.'

[No. 9].

THE following rates fixed, and Bye Laws passed, by the Municipality of Nicosia for the New Market Place are approved by His Excellency the High Commissioner:—

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Rent of Side Shops | 15/- | a month. |
| „ other Shops | 12/- | „ |
| For storage of wheat, per load ... | 1 c.p. | „ |
| „ flour, „ | 1½ c.p. | „ |

These rates will hold good until the 31st of March, 1882.

No shop in the Market Place will be let to any person except he actually intend to carry on business therein, and no tenant will be allowed to assign the shop let to him to any other person.

Should any tenant holding direct from the Municipality cease to use the premises let to him for the purpose of his business, such shop shall thereupon return into the possession of the Municipality.

[No. 10].

THE *Cyprus Gazette* can be obtained on payment of a subscription of Five shillings for every six months, payable in advance. The subscription includes Postage. Applications to be made to the Chief Secretary to Government.

The *Gazette* will in future contain copies of the Ordinances.

[No. 11].

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 244.)—MEDITERRANEAN—COAST OF KARAMANIA.

Revolving Light at Alaya.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 192 (12), of 16th December 1879, on the intended exhibition of a light at Alaya:—

The Turkish Government has given further Notice, that on 15th December 1880, the light would be exhibited from one of the towers of the old fortress at the extremity of cape Kiloarda, westward of Alaya anchorage:—

The light is a *revolving* light with a *flash every minute*, elevated 393 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 20 miles.

Position approximate on chart, lat. 36deg., 31min., 30sec. N., long. 32deg., 2min., 5sec. E.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

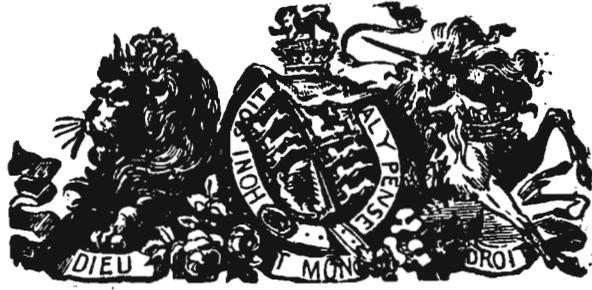
29th December, 1880,

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts;—Mediterranean, No. 2158*b*; Karamania, sheet 3, with plan of Alaya, No. 238: Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1880, No. 748*a*; and Mediterranean Pilot, vol. II., 1877, page 292.

(By Command)

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 68]

SATURDAY APRIL 2nd, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lieut. Hugh Montgomerie Sinclair, R. Eng., to be Private Secretary to the High Commissioner, and Clerk to the Executive and Legislative Councils. Dated 1st April, 1881.

Charles Anthony King Harman, Esq., who was appointed an Assistant Commissioner in the *Gazette* of September 11th, 1880, will act as Assistant to the Chief Secretary until further orders. Dated 1st April, 1881.

[No. 2].

UNDER the powers vested in him by Ordinance No. IV. of 1880, and in consequence of the existence of Cattle Disease in Asia Minor and Syria, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that hides and skins imported into the Island from these countries must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the Chief Sanitary Officer of the Port of shipment shewing where the skins have come from and that they have been taken from animals which have not been affected with disease. Such consignments must, on arrival in this country, undergo disinfection as laid down in *Gazettes* No. 58 of September 11, 1880 and No. 66 of February 8, 1881.

[No. 3].

FRESH meat may be imported into the port of Larnaca from prohibited ports either in whole carcases or in parts of carcases provided that the horns, hoofs and hides have been entirely removed therefrom, on the production of a certificate from the Sanitary Officer that the flesh is that of a healthy animal.

[No. 4].

THE following Bye Law passed and rates fixed by the Municipality of Limassol are approved by His Excellency the High Commissioner:—

OLD AND NEW MARKET, RENT OF STALLS.—Highest Bids offered by tenants to be accepted by the Municipality.

LICENSE RATES.

| | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class | 4th Class |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. | £ s. |
| Butchers | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Carpenters | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Commission Agents .. | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Fishmongers | 0 10 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| House Proprietors .. | 5 0 | 3 0 | 2 0 | 1 0 |
| Masons | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Restaurants | 1 10 | 0 15 | 0 8 | 0 0 |
| Tobacconists | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |

[No. 5].

THE following Ordinances enacted by the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, which have been assented to by the High Commissioner in the name of Her Majesty and on Her behalf on the 21st of March, 1881, are published for general information:—

ORDINANCE No. III., 1881.

“To Amend ‘The Nizam Courts Judicial Appointments Ordinance, 1880.’”

R. BIDDULPH.

WHEREAS doubts may arise as to the tenure of office of the Presidents and other judges to be appointed under the provisions of “The Nizam Courts Judicial Appointments Ordinance, 1880,” and it is desirable to make provision for removing such doubts

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. Every person appointed to be President or an ordinary Judge of any Nizam Court under the provisions of “The Nizam Courts Judicial Appointments Ordinance, 1880,” shall hold office until Her Majesty the Queen shall think fit to otherwise direct.

2. All Ordinances and other laws relating to the tenure of office of the Presidents and Judges of Nizam Courts or which may be otherwise inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

3. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Nizam Courts Judicial Appointments Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1881.”

Passed in Council this eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

C. A. KING HARMAN,
Clerk of Council.

ORDINANCE No. IV., 1881.

“To Amend the Law relating to the collection of the Excise Duty on Wine.”

R. BIDDULPH.

WHEREAS every manufacturer of wine has been entitled to retain free of duty so much of the wine manufactured by him, not exceeding 200 okes, as might be absolutely required for the purposes of consumption by his own household;

And whereas in order to ascertain the amount so required to be retained and to facilitate the collection of duty on wine not so used for consumption by the households of manufacturers it was provided that no wine should be moved from any one place to any other without a permit for such removal;

And whereas such restriction on the moving of wine having been found to be inconvenient to manufacturers, in order to obviate the further necessity for enforcing the same and with a view to facilitate the carrying on the business of wine-making, wine before allowed to be manufactured free of duty has of late been charged with the ordinary excise duty and the removal of wine without permit has been allowed;

And whereas it is desirable to confirm and continue the aforesaid arrangement;

And whereas it is also desirable that provision should be made for the collection and payment of the duty on wines and spirits by instalments

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. Until such time as the High Commissioner in Council shall otherwise direct, it shall be lawful to move wine from place to place in the Island without a permit for that purpose.

2. So long as it shall continue to be lawful to move wine from place to place without a permit for that purpose, excise duty shall be levied and paid on all wine manufactured in the Island, and no wine whether manufactured or used for the purpose of the private consumption of the household of the manufacturer or for any other purpose shall be exempt from duty.

3. No action or other proceeding at law shall be had or taken to recover any money paid as excise duty on wine at any time during which wine has been allowed to be moved from place to place without a permit for that purpose, and no payment of duty made in respect of wine actually consumed by the household of the manufacturer shall be allowed to be used as a defence to any action hereafter to be instituted for the recovery of any duty, tithe or tax.

4. The excise duty payable in respect of wine manufactured in any year shall be payable in three monthly instalments: On the 31st day of January, the last day of February and the 31st day of March in the succeeding year.

5. Any person who shall fail to pay the duty on wine manufactured by him by the instalments, and at the times specified in clause 4 hereof, shall pay an additional duty of 5 per cent. on every instalment not so paid.

6. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be taken to authorize the moving of spirits from place to place without a permit for that purpose.

7. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Wine duty Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

C. A. KING HARMAN,
Clerk of Council.

ORDINANCE No. V., 1881.

"To Facilitate the Collection of Tithes."

R. BIDDULPH.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make regulations for facilitating the collection and recovery of tithes

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. The tithe on all crops and other produce shall be taken in money and not in kind unless the High Commissioner in Council shall prior to the month of April in any year direct that the tithe on any crop or other produce for that year shall be taken in kind.

2. The value of all titheable produce shall be estimated by the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza in which such produce is grown, and the decision of such Medjliss shall be final, unless within 10 days thereof notice of appeal be given in writing to the Medjliss signed either by any Commissioner or Officer of the Government on behalf of the Government or by 25 tithe-payers of the Caza who shall be affected by the valuation.

3. All appeals under clause 2 from the decision of the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza shall be heard by the Medjliss Idaré of the Island, who shall either themselves forthwith determine the matter in respect of which the appeal is made or may remit the same in the first instance for the reconsideration of the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner in Council from time to time to make rules and regulations as to the appointment of proper officers for the assessment and collection of tithe and for determining the duties to be discharged by them respectively.

5. Subject as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner in Council from time to time:

(a) To make regulations as to the time, place and manner of ascertaining the amount of any titheable produce;

(b) To fix the times at which the various titheable products shall be respectively valued in each and every year. Provided that the date of valuation of cereal products shall not in any year be later than the 15th day of September;

(c) To make regulations as to the time, place and manner in which payments in respect of tithe shall be made, and to provide penalties on persons who shall fail to pay the monies due from them in respect of tithes at the time by any regulation under this clause appointed for payment thereof;

(d) To make regulations for prohibiting the moving from place to place of any titheable produce, the moving of which it may be considered desirable to prohibit for the purpose of estimating the amount thereof for such time until the estimation is completed, and either in whole or subject to such restrictions as may be deemed expedient and to provide penalties for any breach of the provisions of any such order.

6. Subject as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner by order in Council from time to time to direct that any titheable produce shall be free from the payment of tithe either wholly or in part, and either permanently or for such time only as may be specified by any such order.

7. Every person who shall wilfully remove any titheable produce or deal with the same in any manner with a view to avoid payment of any money payable in respect of tithe shall be liable to forfeit all produce so moved or dealt with or any portion thereof or if the same shall not be in existence to pay any sum not exceeding the value of such produce.

8. No payment in respect of tithe on any produce shall be due or payable prior to the time at which the tithe on such produce would (if taken in kind) be ready for delivery.

9. No penalty for failure to pay money due in respect of tithe at the time when payment thereof shall become due under any regulation under clause 5 (c) hereof shall exceed one tenth part of the money so due.

10. Every rule and regulation to be made under the authority of clauses 5 and 6 hereof shall specify the date on and from which it is to take effect and the time during which it is to have effect, and a copy of every such rule and regulation shall immediately after the making thereof be published in the *Official Gazette*.

11. The quantity of any titheable produce shall if and so far as it shall be possible be estimated by weight or measure, otherwise it shall be estimated by two assessors, one to be appointed and paid for by the Government, and the other, hereinafter styled "village assessor" to be appointed and paid for by the inhabitants of each village or place where such assessments shall be necessary.

12. The inhabitants of every village or place shall appoint their assessor within seven days from the time when they shall have been required in writing so to do by any tithe superintendent, and if in any village there shall be no village assessor appointed after such request as aforesaid, or if any village assessor after 48 hours previous notice in writing shall have been given to him of the day, hour and place where any assessment is intended to be made shall fail to attend at any such assessment, then the assessment may be made in his absence by the Government assessor. Provided that in any case where it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that any village assessor was unavoidably absent from any such assessment and the produce assessed in his absence can still be assessed, the Commissioner shall, on the application of any person aggrieved by the previous assessment order a new assessment thereof to be made, which assessment shall be final whether the village assessor be present or not.

13. Different village assessors may be appointed to assess different kinds of titheable produce.

14. Every person who shall wilfully and fraudulently do or permit to be done anything whereby any person charged with the assessment or collection of tithe shall be hindered in or prevented from assessing the quantity of any titheable produce belonging to such person or from collecting the money payable in respect of the tithe thereon shall for every such offence forfeit a penalty of not less than £2 or more than £10.

15. If any officer or other person employed by the Government of the Island in the assessment or collection of tithe shall take any bribe, gratuity, recompense or reward for the neglect or non-performance of his duty, every such officer or other person shall be liable for every such offence to a fine of not less than £5 nor more than £20, or to imprisonment for any term not less than three months nor more than three years, or to both, and be rendered incapable of holding any office under Government, and every person who shall give or offer or promise to give or procure to be given any bribe, recompense or reward to any such officer or person as aforesaid to induce him in any way to neglect his duty shall be liable for every such offence to a fine of not less than £2 nor more than £10 or to imprisonment for any term not less than one month nor more than one year, or to both.

16. Every officer or other person employed by Government in the collection of tithe who shall wilfully and with intent to defraud take or demand from any person any sum of money over and above what is actually due from such person in respect of tithe shall for every such offence be liable to repay to such person all money wrongfully taken from him, and shall also be liable to a fine of not less than £5 or to more than £20, and to imprisonment for any term not less than three months nor more than three years.

17. All offences against any of the provisions of this Ordinance may be prosecuted before any Court of competent Jurisdiction, and any portion not exceeding one half of any fine recovered may, at the discretion of the High Commissioner be paid to any person on whose information the offender shall have been convicted.

18. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Tithe Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

C. A. KING HARMAN,

Clerk of Council.

(By Command)

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 69]

MONDAY APRIL 18th, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct the following transfer of duties:—

Merton King, Esq., from Assistant Commissioner of Limassol, to be Assistant Commissioner of Papho. Dated 10 March, 1881.

H. L. Thompson, Esq., from Assistant Commissioner Papho, to be Assistant Commissioner of Limassol. Dated 10 March, 1881.

[No. 2].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

UNDER the powers vested in him by Ordinance No. X. of 1879, (formerly No. XI. of 1879) His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that until further orders all vessels arriving in Cyprus and which have passed through the Suez Canal (in quarantine) whatever be the tenor of their Bills of Health, and provided always that during their passage they have not had on board any suspected sickness or death from plague, shall be subjected to a rigorous quarantine of seven days with landing of passengers and disinfection of personal effects and of all susceptible goods.

If such vessels have had during their passage deaths or sickness suspected to be plague, the quarantine shall be raised to fifteen full days.

The quarantine will be performed at Larnaca in conformity with Section 4 of *Gazette* No. 67, dated March 23rd, 1881.

[No. 3].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

UNDER the powers vested in him by Ordinance X. of 1879, (formerly XI. of 1879) His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that all vessels arriving in Cyprus from ports where small-pox is prevalent shall be placed in strict quarantine until fourteen days shall have elapsed from the date of the vessel leaving the infected port.

The quarantine shall be performed at the port of Larnaca.

Passengers and passengers' baggage must be landed in quarantine.

Passengers so landed shall perform such quarantine, and baggage so landed shall undergo such process of disinfection as may be considered necessary by the Superintendent of quarantine.

[No. 4].

ORDER IN COUNCIL.—No. (12).

In pursuance of the powers in this behalf vested in him by Ordinance V., of 1881, and by and with the advice of his Executive Council, the High Commis-

sioner is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following regulations shall take effect on and from the date hereof, and shall continue in force until such time as it shall be otherwise ordered:—

“Regulations to determine certain matters relating to the Collection of Tithes.”

Art. 1. The crops of the undermentioned articles will be tithed on the threshing floors by actual measurement:—

| | |
|--------|--------------------|
| Wheat | Oats |
| Barley | Vetches (Burchak). |

Art. 2. The crops of the undermentioned articles will be tithed by estimation as provided in clauses 11 and 12 of Ordinance V. of 1881:—

Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, &c.; Beans; Figs and Pomegranates; Grapes; Olives; Flax and Hemp; Oil; Sesame; Silk.

Art. 3. The crops of the undermentioned articles will be tithed either by weight or by estimation according to circumstances:—

Onions and Seed; Potatoes; Kolokas; Cotton.

Art. 4. When disputes as to estimation arise, the articles of produce will be weighed or measured, if possible, in order to ascertain the exact quantity.

Art. 5. The times at which the value of titheable produce shall be fixed by the Medjlissi Idarés (as provided in clause 2, of Ordinance V. of 1881) shall be as follows:—

| ARTICLE OF PRODUCE. | MONTH. | PRICE TO BE FIXED BY MEASURE OR WEIGHT. |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Silk, wound ... | April. | By Weight. |
| Silk, cocoons ... | July. | By Weight. |
| Wheat } Barley } Oats } | Not later than 15th September. | By Measure. |
| Vetches (burchak) | September. | By Measure. |
| Oranges, &c. ... | November. | By Number. |
| Grapes ... | “ | By Weight. |
| Figs & Pomegranates. ... | “ | “ |
| Flax ... | “ | “ |
| Hemp ... | “ | “ |
| Olives & Oil ... | “ | “ |
| Sesame ... | “ | “ |
| Cotton ... | “ | “ |
| Tobacco ... | “ | “ |
| Potatoes & Kolokas | “ | “ |
| Beans ... | “ | “ |
| Carobs ... | Each month. | “ |

Art. 6. Payment in respect of tithes on Wheat, Barley, Vetches and Oats must be made during the

months of October and November. Those persons who have not paid before the 1st December, will be fined five per cent. on the amount then due. If they have not paid before the 1st January following, they will be fined a further five per cent. on the amount of tithes unpaid.

Art. 7. Payment in respect of tithes on all other produce (carobs and silk excepted) must be made during the months of December and January. Those persons who have not paid before the 1st February, will be fined five per cent. on the amount then due. If they have not paid before the 1st March, they will be fined a further five per cent. on the amount of tithe unpaid.

Art. 8. The tithe on Carobs will be taken at the time of exportation by the Customs Officers.

Art. 9. The tithe on Silk cocoons will be taken at the time of exportation, according to prices fixed by the Medjlissi Idarés in July. These prices will be fixed for two qualities, superior and inferior.

Art. 10. The tithe of the Silk wound in the Island will be taken when at the winders, according to a price to be fixed by the Medjlissi Idarés in April, and, to prevent any fraud or concealment, no winders of Silk will be allowed to open a winding-house without permission from the District Commissioner.

Art. 11. A tithe agent appointed by the superintendent of tithes will visit the winder every day. If he is not going to wind, the agent will seal up the wheel. If the winder is going to work, the agent will record the total amount of the day's winding and enter it in the kotchán which he will give to the owner of the Silk.

Art. 12. Payment in respect of tithe on Silk wound in the Island must be made at the winding-houses, before the silk is removed.

Art. 13. No dried cocoons can be removed out of the District where they are produced, to any other District for exportation without a kotchan, to be given by the superintendent. When the cocoons are to be removed for exportation, notice will be given to the tithe superintendent, who will weigh them and give a kotchan for the amount. This kotchan will be produced to the Customs Officer at the port of

embarkation, when the amount of the tithe on cocoons will be paid to the superintendent of tithes or to the Customs Officer. In the former case a receipt for the amount will be given on the kotchan. Cocoons removed without due notice to the superintendent of tithes or found in transit without a kotchan will be liable to forfeiture as provided in Clause 7, of the Ordinance.

Art. 14. The undermentioned articles are exempted wholly from payment of tithes during the current year:—

FRUITS.

| | | |
|----------|---------|----------|
| Almonds | Medlars | Plums |
| Apples | Melons | Quinces |
| Apricots | Nuts | Walnuts. |
| Cherries | Peaches | |
| Dates | Pears | |

VEGETABLES.

| | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Acorns | Ideh | Sumach |
| Aniseed | Lentils | Other vegeta- |
| Beet-root | Levana | bles, (with the |
| Canes | Madder-root | exception of |
| Chick-peas | Maho | those enumera- |
| Cummin | Maize | ted in art. 5). |
| Garlic | Millet | |
| Ground Ap- | Pumpkins | |
| ples | Reeds | |

Fidan or young apricot trees used or sold for planting, and *Hassilik* or green barley.

Given under my hand and official seal at Nicosia this 11th day of April, 1881.

R. BIDDULPH,

High Commissioner.

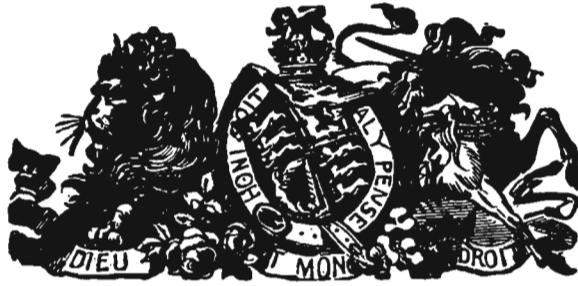
H. M. SINCLAIR,

Clerk of the Council.

By Order,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 70]

FRIDAY MAY 6th, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to grant vacation leave of absence to J. Grover Ford, Esq., Island Treasurer, from 10th April, 1881, to 9th July, 1881.

Hilgrove C. Nicolle, Esq., Assistant Auditor, will act as Island Treasurer during Mr. Ford's absence.

[No. 2].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to grant vacation leave of absence to Staff-Commander H. Bond, R.N., Superintendent of the Port of Larnaca, from 17th April, 1881, to 28th May, 1881, and leave of absence on private affairs from this date to 16th July, 1881.

Mr. Mackay will perform the duties of Superintendent of the Port of Larnaca during the absence of Staff-Commander Bond.

Mr. Ansell will act as Superintendent of the Port of Limassol while Mr. Mackay is employed at Larnaca.

[No. 3].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Mehemmed Atta Bey to be President of the Daavi Court, Famagusta, *vice* Vehid Effendi, resigned. Dated 21st April, 1881.

Mr. George Tornarites, to be Mudir of the Nahieh of Limassol. Dated 11th April, 1881.

Ali Riza Effendi, to be member of the Daavi Court of Kyrenia *vice* Abdullah Effendi, resigned. Dated 18th April, 1881.

[No. 4].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner in pursuance of the powers vested in him by the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879" has been pleased to modify the restriction on the importation of goods from Syria, imposed by clause 4, of *Gazette* No. 67, dated 23rd March, 1881, and to direct that until further orders manufactured goods in bales with the exception of carpets, shawls, rags and clothing shall be admitted to pratique after subjection to such processes of disinfection as may be considered necessary by the Superintendent of Quarantine.

Hides and Skins shall also be admitted, subject to the regulations contained in *Gazette* No. 68 of April 2nd, 1881; No. 66, of February 8th, 1881, and No. 58 of September 11th, 1880.

All operations of unloading, transporting and embarkation shall be performed in quarantine, and persons who take part in these operations shall be required to undergo the prescribed disinfection.

[No. 5].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

UNDER the powers vested in him by Ordinance No. X. of 1879, (formerly No. XI. of 1879) His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to fix the following as the scale of dues to be paid for quarantine purposes at the ports of Cyprus:—

| | £ | s. | c.p. |
|---|---|----|------|
| For every guard on board ships in quarantine, .. per diem | 0 | 3 | 4½ |
| Guard boat " | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Boat to carry provisions on board ships in quarantine " | 0 | 2 | 4½ |
| In addition, quarantine dues as follows will be levied:— | | | |
| For ships of 1 to 50 tons, per diem | 0 | 1 | 1½ |
| " 50 to 100 " | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| " 100 to 200 " | 0 | 3 | 4½ |
| " 200 and above " | 0 | 4 | 6 |

Men of war, and ships driven into port under stress of weather to be exempted from the above dues.

CHARGES FOR PASSENGERS.

Passengers in quarantine will be charged according to the following scale for the use of available accommodation and water:—

| | £ | s. | c.p. |
|---------------------------------------|---|----|------|
| Every first class passenger, per diem | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| " second " | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| " third " | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Children under seven years of age and paupers to be exempt.

CHARGES FOR MERCHANDISE.

| | c.p. |
|--|------|
| All packages landed of from 1 to 10 okes, each | —2½ |
| " 10 to 20 .. | —4½ |
| " 20 to 50 .. | —7 |
| " 50 to 100 .. | 1/- |
| " 100 and upwards | 1/2½ |

All merchandise subjected to processes of disinfection will be charged at double the above rates.

Persons wishing to ship goods on a foul vessel must be furnished with a guard who will undergo the same quarantine as that to which the ship is subject. This guard will be charged for at the rate of 3/4½ c.p. per diem.

SPECIAL CHARGES.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Hides and Skins, for every 100 pieces | —10s. |
| " .. if disinfected, per piece | —4½ c.p. |
| Cattle, .. per head, per diem | —4½ .. |
| Sheep or Goats, " | —2½ .. |
| Certificate of Health Officer for Hides, | |
| Skins or Animals " | —3/4½ .. |

[No. 6].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following temporary appointment:—

J. E. Hilary Skinner, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be Acting Assistant Judicial Commissioner until further orders. Dated 29th April, 1881.

[No. 7].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that the Queen's Birthday, this year, will be kept on Saturday the 28th of May.

[No. 8].

THE following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Tuesday, April 5th, 1881 is published for general information:—

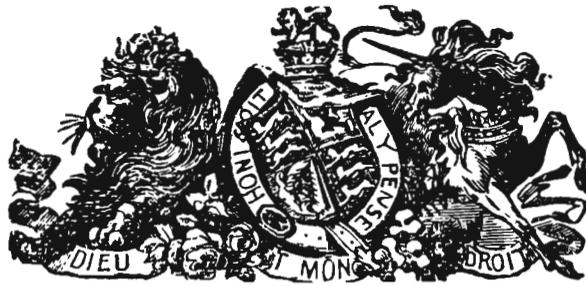
The Queen has been pleased to approve Mons. de Castillon St. Victor as Consul at Larnaca for the French Republic.

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Nicosia. The Cyprus Gazette can be obtained on payment of a subscription of 5/- for every six months, payable in advance. The subscription includes Postage. Applications to be made to the Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 71]

MONDAY MAY 16th, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

ORDER IN COUNCIL—No. 13.

WHEREAS in the Order in Council No. 12, dated April 18, 1881, and published in *Gazette* No. 69, the month of April was erroneously stated to be the month in which the value of wound silk would be taken. It is hereby ordered that the value of wound silk will be taken in the months of May and June and not as stated in the Order in Council No. 12.

Given under my hand and official seal at Nicosia this tenth day of May, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

R. BIDDULPH,
High Commissioner,
H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R.E.,
Clerk of the Council.

[No. 2].

ORDER IN COUNCIL—No. 14.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in him in this behalf by Ordinance XXXII. of 1879, and by and with the advice of his Executive Council, His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from the date of this order the eggs of the silk worm may be imported into the Island of Cyprus, free of duty.

Given under my hand and official seal at Nicosia this tenth day of May, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

R. BIDDULPH,
High Commissioner.
H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R.E.
Clerk of the Council.

[No. 3].

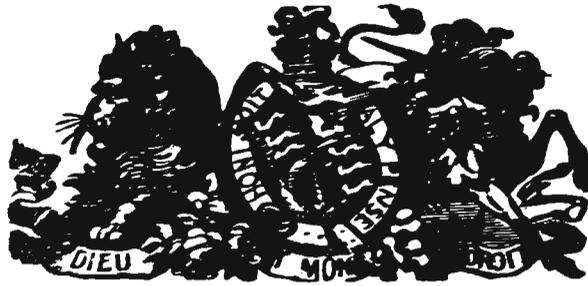
IN consequence of an outbreak of Sheep-pox, His Excellency the High Commissioner under the power and authority vested in him by the "Contagious Diseases Animals' Ordinance, 1880," is pleased to notify that Ormidia, in the District of Famagusta, is a place infected with Animal Disease, and that the moving of sheep and goats into or out of the area so notified to be infected, is forbidden until further notice.

[No. 4].

THE following extract from the *London Gazette*, of Tuesday, April 26th, 1881 is published for general information:—

The Queen has been pleased to approve Mr. Philotas Ischomachos as Consul at Larnaca for H.M. the King of Greece.

Published by Command,
FALK. WARREN,
Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 72]

SATURDAY JUNE 4th, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Hafuz Ali Effendi to be Schoolmaster at Paphos *vice* Hassan Effendi deceased. Dated 8th April 1881.

Ahmet Izzet Effendi to be Member of the Court of Temyiz *vice* Hadji Ali Effendi resigned. Dated 23rd May, 1881.

Mehemmed Sami Effendi to be Chief Clerk to the Court of Temyiz *vice* Ahmet Izzet Effendi appointed a Member of that Court. Dated 23rd May, 1881.

[No. 2].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

UNDER the powers vested in him by Ordinance No. IV. of 1880, and in consequence of the existence of Cattle disease in Asia Minor, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to prohibit until further notice the landing of any cattle, horns, hoofs, fodder, litter, or dung from vessels arriving from the Ports of Asia Minor.

[No. 3].

THE following Draft Ordinances, proposed to be laid before the Legislative Council, are published for general information:—

“To Amend ‘The Stamp Ordinance, 1879’.”

WHEREAS by “The Stamp Ordinance, 1879” the Stamp duties laid down in Schedules thereto are now chargeable in this Island, and such duties are expressed in the current coinage of Great Britain;

And whereas it is expedient that the same should be henceforth expressed in the current coinage of this Island, and in order to effect the desired alteration in the description of Stamps, it will be necessary or convenient in some cases to alter the duties now chargeable

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. From a date to be fixed by the High Commissioner by notice in the *Official Gazette*, the proportional Stamp duties laid down in Schedule A. hereto, shall be substituted for the proportional Stamp duties laid down in Schedule A. of ‘The Stamp Ordinance, 1879,’ and the fixed Stamp Duties laid down in Schedule B. of this Ordinance shall be substituted for the fixed Stamp duties laid down in Schedule B. of ‘The Stamp Ordinance, 1879,’

2. From a date to be fixed as aforesaid, every cheque of whatsoever value and every receipt for

any sum of £1 or upwards shall be chargeable with a Stamp of one Piastre.

3. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Stamp Ordinance, 1881.”

SCHEDULE A.

Tariff of proportional Stamp Duties.

| | | Value of Stamp. | | |
|----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| | £ | £ | £ s. c.p. | |
| For sums of | 1 | to | 12 | 0 0 1 |
| For sums above | 12 | „ | 25 | 0 0 2 |
| „ | 25 | „ | 40 | 0 0 8 |
| „ | 40 | „ | 60 | 0 0 4½ |
| „ | 60 | „ | 80 | 0 0 6 |
| „ | 80 | „ | 100 | 0 1 0 |
| „ | 100 | „ | 150 | 0 1 4½ |
| „ | 150 | „ | 200 | 0 2 0 |
| „ | 200 | „ | 300 | 0 8 0 |
| „ | 300 | „ | 400 | 0 4 0 |
| „ | 400 | „ | 500 | 0 5 0 |
| „ | 500 | „ | 750 | 0 7 4½ |
| „ | 750 | „ | 1,000 | 0 10 0 |
| „ | 1,000 | „ | 1,500 | 0 15 0 |
| „ | 1,500 | „ | 2,000 | 1 0 0 |
| „ | 2,000 | „ | 3,000 | 1 10 0 |
| „ | 3,000 | „ | 4,000 | 2 0 0 |
| „ | 4,000 | „ | 5,000 | 2 10 0 |
| For sums above | 5,000 | to | 7,500 | 3 15 0 |
| „ | 7,500 | „ | 10,000 | 5 0 0 |
| „ | 10,000 | „ | 15,000 | 7 10 0 |
| „ | 15,000 | „ | 20,000 | 10 0 0 |
| „ | 20,000 | „ | 30,000 | 15 0 0 |
| „ | 30,000 | „ | 40,000 | 20 0 0 |
| „ | 40,000 | „ | 50,000 | 25 0 0 |

And so on adding 10/- duty on every £1,000 or part of £1,000.

SCHEDULE B.

For every fixed Stamp in use since the 1st day of February 1879, if of the value of 1 penny, 1 copper piastre; if of the value of 2 pence, 2 copper piastres; if of greater value, 1½ copper piastres for every 2 pence.

DRAFT OF AN ORDINANCE

“To Authorize the Compulsory Acquisition of Land for Public Buildings at Larnaca.”

—:o:—

WHEREAS it has been found necessary to erect certain public buildings and works at Larnaca to provide proper accommodation for the Courts of Justice, for the Offices, Stores and other requirements of the several departments of the public service in the district of Larnaca, and it has been also found necessary to construct a pier with proper landing places, quays and approaches for the more convenient landing of passengers and merchandise at Larnaca;

And whereas it is necessary to provide a site or sites for the erection and construction of such public buildings, pier, quays and other works;

And whereas the High Commissioner has caused enquiry to be made relative to the expediency of erecting and constructing the several public offices and works for which provision has to be made as aforesaid on the same or contiguous sites and into the means which exist for supplying a proper site or sites for the erection of suitable buildings and works for carrying out the above objects;

And whereas the High Commissioner has received and considered reports and advice from the Government Engineer, from the Commissioner of the District of Larnaca and from other officers of the several departments of the public service above mentioned, and has also received divers petitions from the inhabitants of Larnaca relative to the site to be adopted for the buildings and works aforesaid;

And whereas the High Commissioner after considering the said reports and advice and the said petitions has with the advice of his Executive Council determined that it is advisable and for the interests of all persons concerned that the said buildings and works shall be erected and constructed on the same or contiguous sites, and that the most appropriate site is a piece of land lying at the northern end of the town of Larnaca facing the sea, and extending backwards from the sea to the road, running from Larnaca to the town of Famagusta;

And whereas the northern portion of such site consists of certain lands and buildings belonging to and in the possession of the Government of the said Island which have been used as a Quarantine station, and the remainder or southern portion thereof consists of a piece of unenclosed and unoccupied land extending from the said quarantine station on the north to a store belonging to Philip McLaughlan on the south;

And whereas such southern portion of the said site, which is hereinafter referred to as “the prescribed lands” is as to part thereof in the possession of the said Philip McLaughlan, and is claimed by him to be his property, and as to the residue thereof has for many years been unused and unoccupied, and is believed to be the property of the said Government, but notice having been given that it is in contemplation to occupy and use the said lands as the site for Government Offices, certain persons have notified to the Commissioner of the District of Larnaca that they claim certain portions thereof, but none of the several persons making such claims as aforesaid are able to produce any documents of title or other evidence in support of their respectively claims;

And whereas it is expedient that powers should be given to the High Commissioner to acquire so much of the prescribed lands as is not already the property of the Government, and to erect all such suitable buildings, piers, quays and other works as may be requisite for the purposes before mentioned

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to purchase so much of the prescribed lands as is not actually the property of the Government of the Island, and for this purpose to agree with all persons who may be the owners of any part or parts of the prescribed lands or persons having an interest therein, and who may not be under any disability by which they may be prevented from selling the part or parts of the prescribed lands belonging to them respectively or their respective interests therein for the absolute purchase thereof for a consideration in money.

2. Where by reason of any person not agreeing with the High Commissioner as aforesaid for the sale of any of the prescribed lands or any interest therein or where by reason of the owner or owners of any part or parts of such lands or of any interest therein being under disability any part of the prescribed lands cannot be purchased by agreement, the High Commissioner shall cause notice to be served on all persons so interested or such of them as shall after diligent enquiry be ascertained, by serving the same on such persons personally or by leaving the same at his, her or their usual or last known place of abode in the Island, and shall by such notice demand from them the particulars of their interest, and of the claims made by them in respect thereof, and every such notice shall state the particulars of the prescribed lands, and that the High Commissioner is willing to treat for the purchase thereof, and that in default of such lands being purchased by agreement between the parties the price for the same will be fixed by the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, and that upon the same being so fixed, the High Commissioner will enter upon and take possession of the same and have titles delivered to him of all such lands out of the Deftter Hakkani Office.

3. If for 10 days after the service of such notice as aforesaid any such party shall for any reason whatsoever fail to state the particulars of his claim in respect of any part of the prescribed lands or to treat with the High Commissioner or his nominee in respect thereof, or if such party and the High Commissioner shall not agree as to the price to be paid for the interest in such lands belonging to such party the value of the same shall be settled by the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, and such Medjliss Idaré shall upon the application of either party with respect to any question of disputed value of land give notice to the applicant and to the other party of the time and place at which they will proceed to a valuation of such land, and upon the appearance before them at such time and place of the parties or in case of failure to appear of any of the parties, then, upon proof of due service of notice upon the person or persons making such failure, such Medjliss Idaré shall hear and determine such question and for that purpose shall have power to examine such parties or any of them and their witnesses, and all such other witnesses as they may think fit to examine and the costs of every such enquiry shall be in the discretion of such Medjliss Idaré and they shall settle the amount thereof.

4. Where the owner of any part or parts of the prescribed lands is unknown, unascertained or absent from the Island, or cannot be found, the High Commissioner shall cause such notice as is prescribed by clause 2 of this Ordinance, addressed to all whom it may concern, to be posted upon some conspicuous part of the prescribed lands, and may at any time after the expiration of 10 days from the posting of such notice call upon the said Medjliss Idaré to value any lands of which the owner shall be so unknown, unascertained or absent from the Island or cannot be found, and such Medjliss shall thereupon value the same, and shall for that purpose have power to examine all such witnesses and to take all such evidence as they may deem requisite.

5. Notice of every decision of the said Medjliss Idaré as to the value of any part of the prescribed

lands shall be posted on some conspicuous part thereof and published in the *Official Gazette* as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been made.

6. Any party aggrieved by any such decision may at any time within one calendar month from the time of the posting or publication of such notice, (which ever shall be the latest in date) by giving notice to the other party of his intention so to do, appeal from such decision to the Medjliss Idaré of the Island, and thereupon the complaint of the party aggrieved shall be heard on appeal by the said Medjliss Idaré of the Island who shall for that purpose have all such and the same powers as are by this Ordinance conferred on the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, and whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

7. Whenever the prescribed lands or any part thereof shall have been valued by the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, the same shall thereupon become the absolute property of the Government of the Island, and the price at which such lands shall then have been valued or shall finally be valued by the Medjliss Idaré of the Island shall be payable at any time within a period of one calendar month from the date of final valuation to the person or persons entitled to demand payment thereof, or such of them as shall then be ascertained.

8. If the price at which the prescribed lands or any part thereof shall have been valued shall not be paid within such time as is specified in the last preceding clause hereof the same shall be recoverable by any person or persons entitled to receive and give a valid discharge for the same with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from the date of such final valuation until the day when the money claimed shall be paid or tendered to him or them. Provided that notice in writing by or on behalf of the High Commissioner that any money claimed by any person is at the disposal of such person and will be paid over on his application shall be deemed a sufficient tender thereof and no interest upon any money claimed shall be recoverable for any time subsequent to the giving or sending of such notice.

9. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner at any time after the prescribed lands or any part thereof shall have become the property of the said Government to authorize any person to enter thereon and take possession thereof on behalf of the Government.

10. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner at any time after the prescribed lands shall have become the property of the said Government to authorize the erection of such buildings, quays, pier and other works as may be requisite or suitable for the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Ordinance.

11. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to constitute and appoint any person or persons to be his agent or agents for all or any of the purposes of this Ordinance and with all or any, one or more of the powers by this Ordinance confirmed on him.

12. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be construed to annul, defeat or in any way prejudice the right or title of the said Government to any part of the prescribed lands, nor shall any thing done by or on behalf of the High Commissioner under the powers or authority of this Ordinance be construed to be a waiver of any claim on the part of the said Government to the ownership of any part of such lands.

13. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Public Offices of Larnaca Site Ordinance, 1881."

DRAFT OF AN ORDINANCE

"To make provision for determining the limits of Forests under the protection, control and management of the Government."

—:o.—

1. The expression "forest land" wherever used in this Ordinance shall be taken to mean all uncultivated land bearing forest trees, whether standing in masses or scattered about, or which is covered with scrub and brushwood which may serve for the purposes of fuel or for making charcoal or for any like use, and all land on which are plantations of young forest trees, grown either naturally or by the hand of man.

2. All forest lands in the Island, except such as are the private property of any person or persons or body corporate, are under the protection, control and management of the Government and are in this Ordinance referred to by the expression "state forests." Provided that the net revenue arising from any forest land hereby defined to be a state forest and which may not actually be the property of the Government of the Island, shall be accounted for and paid to the persons or communities (if any) who are the actual owners of such forest land.

If any question arise as to whether any forests or parts of forests belong to any community or communities, the same shall be decided in the same manner as is provided for the delimitation of state forests under this Ordinance.

3. All state forests shall be deemed to be lands declared to be under the protection, control and management of the Government under the provisions of "The Woods and Forests Ordinance, 1879."

Provided that nothing in that Ordinance or in this Ordinance contained shall hinder any person from doing any act or exercising any rights which he might have been lawfully entitled to do or exercise in or over any forest at any time prior to the passing of "The Woods and Forests Ordinance, 1879."

4. No right shall hereafter be acquired in or over any state forest except under a grant or contract made by or on behalf of the Government of the Island.

5. As soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Ordinance, there shall be appointed one or more commissions to ascertain and determine the limits of the state forests.

Every such commission shall be appointed by the High Commissioner and shall consist of not less than three persons.

6. For the purpose of delimiting state forests every such commission shall have all the powers and authorities which by "The Revenue Survey Ordinance, 1880" are vested in the Director of Survey, and all boundary marks erected or laid down by any such commission shall be deemed to be boundary marks erected or laid down under the provisions of such Ordinance.

7. Whenever the limits of any state forests or any part thereof shall have been determined in manner aforesaid, the commission by whom the same shall have been determined shall draw up a report describing the limits so determined, and shall deposit with the Commissioner of the District a copy thereof and shall cause a notice to be posted in every village in the immediate neighbourhood of the forest so delimited stating that such report has been so deposited and that all persons objecting to the delimitation therein stated to have been made must carry in their objections thereto within six months from the date of such notice.

8. It shall be lawful for the Principal Forest Officer and for every person whose rights shall be affected by the delimitation of any state forest at any time within six calendar months from the date of the notice of the deposit of the report thereon with the

Commissioner to object to such delimitation in manner hereinafter provided.

9. Every such objection as is mentioned in clause 8 hereof shall be brought before the competent Court in the same manner as a civil action and as though the party objecting was plaintiff and the party seeking to support the report was defendant, and the decision of every such Court on any such objection may be appealed from in the same manner and subject to the same restrictions as though it was a decision in an ordinary civil action, save that no such decision shall be rendered unappealable by reason of the value of the land in respect of which it shall have been made.

10. At the expiration of six calendar months from the deposit of any such report as aforesaid, the delimitation of any state forest as described in the report of the commission by which the same shall have been made shall, except so far as the same may have been then objected to, be binding and conclusive on all persons.

11. Whenever any person or persons shall be charged before any Court with having within a state forest committed an offence under any Ordinance for the time being in force for the protection, control, management or preservation of the forests, and such forests shall not at the time of the making or hearing of such charge have been delimited in manner provided by this Ordinance, and the person or persons so charged shall claim before the Court that the land on which such offence is alleged to have been committed does not form any part of the state forests or shall claim that the act, deed or default alleged to be an offence was done, omitted or suffered by virtue of any right or custom lawfully enjoyed or exercised by him prior to the passing of the "Woods and Forests Ordinance 1879," the Court shall in the event of the person charged with such offence alleging that the same has been committed on land which does not form any part of the state forests, report the case to the Commissioner of the District in order that it may be ascertained under the provisions of this Ordinance whether the land on which such offence is alleged to have been committed forms part of a state forest or

not, and pending the settlement of such question shall adjourn the further hearing of the charge; and shall in the event of such person claiming that the act, deed or default alleged to be an offence was done omitted or suffered by virtue of a right or custom lawfully enjoyed or exercised by him, proceed to decide upon the validity of the claim, unless there shall be any law in force providing for the settlement of rights in and over state forests in which case the Court shall adjourn the further hearing of the charge to enable the validity of such claim to be decided upon in accordance with the provisions of such law.

12. The delimitation of any state forest shall not operate to hinder the Government from claiming as state forests any forest land situate in the same neighbourhood as, but outside the limits of, any state forest actually delimited.

13. It shall be lawful for the Principal Forest Officer if he shall so think fit and on the recommendation of the Commissioner to authorize the cutting of such timber in state forests as may be required by the inhabitants of the Island for their personal use on payment of such dues as may be fixed by the High Commissioner in Council.

14. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Woods and Forests Delimitation Ordinance, 1881."

[No. 4].

NOTICE.

ON and from 1st July, 1881, the postage-stamps, post-cards, newspaper wrappers and stamped envelopes at present in use in Cyprus will be withdrawn, and specially prepared stamps, cards, wrappers and envelopes the value of which will be expressed in piastres will be issued, which alone will be available for the pre-payment of all postal matter for circulation in the Island and for transmission to other Countries.

Any stamps, post-cards, newspaper-wrappers or stamped envelopes of the present patterns may however be exchanged for an equal value of the new stamps &c. at the Post Offices Larnaca, Nicosia and Limassol up to and including 31st July, 1881.

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 73]

FRIDAY, JUNE 17th, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following provisional appointment:—

Richard Stuart Lake, Esq., to be a Clerk in the Chief Secretary's Office. Dated 19th April, 1881.

[No. 2].

UNDER the provisions of "The High Court of Justice Ordinance" His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Charles Anthony King Harman, Esq., to be a Registrar of the Queen's High Court of Justice for Cyprus. Dated 13th June, 1881.

[No. 3].

REFERRING to *Gazette* No. 72 of 4th June, 1881, Sec. I., His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to approve of the appointments of Ahmet Izzet Effendi and Mehemmed Sami Effendi, as Member and Chief Clerk respectively of the Court of Temyiz, being antedated to 1st April, 1881.

[No. 4].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to grant leave of absence as under, to the following Officers:—

Lieut. James Henry Bor, Local Commandant of Police, Nicosia, vacation leave from 5th June to 13th August, 1881, and leave of absence on urgent private affairs from 14th August to 4th September, 1881.

Lord John Kennedy, Local Commandant of Police, Famagusta, vacation leave from 5th June to 13th August, 1881, and leave of absence on urgent private affairs from 14th August to 4th September, 1881.

[No. 5].

REFERRING to *Gazette* No. 67, of 23rd March, 1881, the Secretary of State has been pleased to grant to M. B. Seager, Esq., Magistrate of Nicosia and Deputy Commissioner of the District, an extension of Leave of absence on medical certificate to 2nd Oct., 1881.

[No. 6].

REFERRING to *Gazette* No 70, of 6th May, 1881, J. Grover Ford, Esq., Island Treasurer, returned to duty on 28th May, 1881. The unexpired portion of the vacation leave granted to Mr. Ford is hereby cancelled.

[No. 7].

THE following Order of the Queen in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 18th day of May, 1881.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD STEWARD

EARL OF NORTHBROOK

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the regulation of the conduct of the inhabitants of Cyprus and other persons therein residing during the existence of hostilities between States with which Her Majesty is at peace, and for the control by the High Commissioner over recruiting in Cyprus for the service of any State:

It is hereby ordered by Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in their behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1843 to 1875, or otherwise in Her Majesty vested, and by and with the advice of the Privy Council, as follows:

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title.

1. This Order in Council may be cited for all purposes as the Cyprus Neutrality Order in Council, 1881.

Commencement of Order in Council.

2. This Order in Council shall come into operation immediately on the publication thereof in the *Cyprus Official Gazette*.

RECRUITING IN TIME OF PEACE ABROAD.

Power to prohibit or permit Recruiting.

3. If any person is within the Island of Cyprus obtaining or attempting to obtain recruits for the service of any State in any capacity the High Commissioner may by order in writing signed by the person acting as Chief Secretary to the Government of Cyprus either prohibit such person from so doing or permit him to do so subject to any conditions which the High Commissioner thinks fit to impose.

Power to impose Conditions.

4. The High Commissioner may from time to time by general order notified in the *Official Gazette* of Cyprus either prohibit recruiting for the service of any State or impose upon such recruiting any conditions which he thinks fit.

Power to rescind or vary Orders.

The High Commissioner may rescind or vary any order made under this Order in Council, in such manner as he thinks fit.

Penalty on Recruiting or aiding in Recruiting in violation of Prohibition.

5. Whoever in violation of the prohibition of the High Commissioner or of any condition subject to which permission to recruit may have been accorded:

- (a). Induces or attempts to induce any person to accept or agree to accept or to proceed to any place with a view to obtaining any commission or employment in the service of any State; or
- (b). Knowingly aids in the engagement of any person so induced by forwarding or conveying him or by advancing money or in any other way whatever shall be guilty of an offence against this Order in Council and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court.

ILLEGAL ENLISTMENTS IN TIME OF WAR ABROAD.

Penalty on enlistment in Service of State.

6. If any person not having the license of Her Majesty being within the Island of Cyprus and being a native of Cyprus or domiciled there accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any State at war with any State which is at peace with Her Majesty and which is in this Order hereinafter termed a friendly State, or whether a native of Cyprus or domiciled there or not, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any such commission or engagement.

He shall be guilty of an offence against this Order in Council and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court.

Penalty on inducing any Person to leave Cyprus with intent to serve a State.

7. If any person not having the license of Her Majesty and being within the Island of Cyprus induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Cyprus with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any State at war with a friendly State,

He shall be guilty of an offence against this Order in Council and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court.

Penalty on embarking Persons under false Representations as to Service.

8. If any person within the Island of Cyprus induces any other person to quit the Island of Cyprus or to embark on any ship within the ports or waters of Cyprus under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any State at war with a friendly State;

He shall be guilty of an offence against this Order in Council and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court.

Penalty on taking illegally enlisted Persons on board Ship.

9. If the master or owner of any ship without the license of Her Majesty knowingly either takes on board or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within the ports or waters of Cyprus any of the following persons in this Order in Council referred to as illegally enlisted persons, that is to say,

- (1). Any person who being a native of Cyprus or domiciled there has within the Island of Cyprus and without the license of Her Majesty accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any State at war with any friendly State.

- (2). Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any State at war with a friendly State.

Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Order in Council, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say:

- (1). The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court; and
- (2). All illegally enlisted persons shall immediately on the discovery of the offence be taken on shore and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

ILLEGAL SHIPBUILDING AND ILLEGAL EXPEDITIONS.

Penalty on illegal Shipbuilding and illegal Expeditions.

10. If any person without the license of Her Majesty and within the Island of Cyprus does any of the following acts, that is to say:

- (1). Builds or agrees to build or causes to be built any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any State at war with any friendly State; or,
- (2). Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any State at war with any friendly State; or,
- (3). Equips any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any State at war with any friendly State; or,
- (4). Despatches or causes or allows to be despatched any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any State at war with any friendly State,

such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Order in Council, and the following consequences shall ensue:—

- (1). The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court.
- (2). The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed and her equipment shall be forfeited to Her Majesty, provided that a person building causing to be built or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following, (that is to say):—

- (1). If forthwith upon a proclamation of neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the High Commissioner that he is so building, causing to be built or equipping such ship and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to or done or to be done under the contract as may be required by the High Commissioner.

- (2). If he gives such security and takes and permits to be taken such other measures if any as the High Commissioner may prescribe for ensuring that such ship shall not be despatched, delivered or removed without the license of Her Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

Presumption as to evidence in case of illegal Ship.

11. Where any ship is built by order or on behalf of any State when at war with a friendly State, or

is delivered to or to the order of such former State or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of such former State or is paid for by such former State or such agent and is employed in the military or naval service of such former State such ship shall until the contrary is proved be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed.

Penalty on aiding in warlike equipment of Ships.

12. If any person without the license of Her Majesty and within the Island of Cyprus, by adding to the number of guns or by changing those on board for other guns or by the addition of any equipment for war increases or augments or procures to be increased or augmented or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the ports or waters of Cyprus was a ship in the military or naval service of any State at war with any friendly State.

Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Order in Council and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court.

Penalty on fitting out Naval or Military Expeditions without License.

13. If any person without the license of Her Majesty and within the Island of Cyprus,—

Prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:—

- (1). Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out or assisting therein or employed in any capacity in such expedition shall be guilty of an offence against this Order in Council and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment or either of such punishments at the discretion of the Court.
- (2). All ships and their equipments and all arms and munitions of war used in or forming part of such expedition shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

Punishment of Accessories.

14. Any person who aids abets counsels or procures the commission of any offence against this Order in Council shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender.

Limitation of term of Imprisonment.

15. The term of imprisonment to be awarded in respect of any offence against this Order in Council shall not exceed two years, and any imprisonment to be awarded in respect of any such offence may be either with or without hard labour.

ILLEGAL PRIZE.

Illegal Prize brought into Cyprus waters restored.

16. If during the continuance of any war in which Her Majesty may be neutral any ship goods or merchandize captured as prize of war within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty or within the ports or waters of Cyprus in violation of the neutrality of the realm of Great Britain and Ireland or of Cyprus or captured by any ship which may have been built equipped commissioned or despatched or the force of which may have been augmented contrary to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act 1870 or of this Order in Council are brought within the ports or waters of Cyprus by the captor or any agent of the captor or by any person having come into possession thereof with knowledge that the same was prize of war so captured as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the original owner of such prize or his agent or for any person authorized in that behalf by the Government of the State to which such owner belongs to make application to the Court for seizure and detention of such prize and the Court shall on due proof of the facts order such prize to be restored.

Every such order shall be executed and carried into effect in the same manner and subject to the same right of appeal as in case of any order made in the exercise of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court and in the meantime and until a final order has been made on such application the Court shall have power to make all such provisional and other orders as to the care or custody of such captured ship goods or merchandize and (if the same be of perishable nature or incurring risk of deterioration) for the sale thereof and with respect to the deposit or investment of the proceeds of any such sale as may be made by such Court in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

License by Her Majesty, how granted.

17. For the purposes of this Order in Council a license by Her Majesty shall be under the sign manual of Her Majesty or be signified by Order in Council or by proclamation of Her Majesty.

Proceedings to be in the High Court only.

18. All proceedings whatsoever under this Order in Council shall be had in the High Court of Justice for Cyprus and not in any other Court.

Jurisdiction in respect of Forfeiture of Ships.

19. All proceedings for the condemnation and forfeiture of a ship or ship and equipment or arms and munitions of war in pursuance of this Order in Council shall require the sanction of the High Commissioner and shall be taken in the High Court before the Judicial Commissioner.

The High Court by the Judicial Commissioner shall in addition to any other power given to it by this Order in Council have in respect of any ship or other matter brought before it in pursuance of this Order in Council (other than the prosecution of offenders) all powers which any Vice-Admiralty Court within her Majesty's dominions has in the case of a ship or matter brought before it in the exercise of its lawful jurisdiction.

Regulations as to Proceedings against the Offender and against the Ship.

20. Where any offence against this Order in Council has been committed by any person by reason whereof a ship or ship and equipment or arms and munitions of war has or have become liable to forfeiture, proceedings may be instituted contemporaneously or not as may be thought fit against the offender and against the ship or ship and equipment or arms and munitions of war for the forfeiture but it shall not be necessary to take proceedings against the offender because proceedings are instituted for the forfeiture, or to take proceedings for the forfeiture because proceedings are taken against the offender.

Judicial Commissioner to frame Rules, &c.

21. The Judicial Commissioner may frame rules and regulations for the conduct of all proceedings to be had in the High Court of Justice under this Order in Council, and as to the fees payable in relation to such proceedings, and such rules and regulations shall be of the same force and effect as if they had been enacted in this Order in Council.

Officers authorized so seize offending Ships.

22. The following Officers; that is to say,

- (1). Any Officer of Customs or other Public Officer drawing a salary of not less than £200 a year in Cyprus (subject nevertheless to any special or general instructions from the High Commissioner):
- (2). Any Commissioned Officer on full pay in the military service of the Crown subject nevertheless to any special or general instructions from his Commanding Officer:
- (3). Any Commissioned Officer on full pay in the naval service of the Crown, subject nevertheless to any special or general instructions from the Admiralty

or his Superior Officer, may seize or detain any ship liable to be seized or detained in pursuance of this Order in Council and such Officers are in this Order in Council referred to as the "Local Authority."

Powers of Officers authorized to seize Ships.

23. Any Officer authorized to seize or detain any ship in respect of any offence against this Order in Council may for the purpose of enforcing such seizure or detention call to his aid any Officers Non-commissioned officers or privates of the Police force or any Officers of Her Majesty's Army or Navy or Marines or any Excise Officers or Officers of Customs or any Harbour Master or Dock Master or any Officers having authority by law to make seizures of ships and may put on board any ship so seized or detained any one or more of such Officers to take charge of the same and to enforce the provisions of this Order in Council and any Officer seizing or detaining any ship under this Order in Council may use force if necessary for the purpose of enforcing seizure or detention, and if any person is killed or maimed by reason of his resisting such Officer in the execution of his duties, or any person acting under his orders, such Officer so seizing or detaining the ship or other person shall be freely and fully indemnified as well against the Queen's Majesty Her heirs and successors as against all persons so killed maimed or hurt.

Special Power of the High Commissioner to detain Ship.

24. If the High Commissioner is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within Cyprus or the ports or waters of Cyprus has been or is being built, commissioned or equipped contrary to this Act and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such ports or waters, or that a ship is about to be despatched contrary to this Order in Council he shall have power to issue a warrant stating that there is reasonable and probable cause for believing as aforesaid and upon such warrant the local authority shall have power to seize and search such ship and to detain the same until it has been either condemned or released by process of law or in manner hereinafter mentioned.

The owner of the ship so detained or his agent may apply to the Court for its release, and the Court shall as soon as possible put the matter of such seizure and detention in course of trial between the applicant and the Crown as represented by the High Commissioner.

If the applicant establish to the satisfaction of the Court that the ship was not and is not being built, commissioned or equipped or intended to be despatched contrary to this Order in Council, the ship shall be released and restored.

If the applicant fail to establish to the satisfaction of the Court that the ship was not and is not being built, commissioned or equipped or intended to be despatched contrary to this Order in Council then the ship shall be detained till released by order of the High Commissioner.

The Court may in cases where no proceedings are pending for its condemnation, release any ship detained under this section on the owner giving security to the satisfaction of the Court that the ship shall not be employed contrary to this Order in Council. Notwithstanding that the applicant may have failed to establish to the satisfaction of the Court that the ship was not and is not being built, commissioned, or intended to be despatched contrary to this Order in Council. The High Commissioner may likewise release any ship detained under this section on the owner giving security to his satisfaction that the ship shall not be employed contrary to this Order in Council or may release the ship without such security if he think fit so to release the same.

If the Court be of opinion that there was not reasonable and probable cause for the detention and if no such cause appear in the course of the proceedings the Court shall have power to declare that the owner is to be indemnified by the payment of costs and damages in respect of the detention, the amount thereof to be assessed by the Court, and any amount so assessed

shall be payable by the proper Financial Officer of Government of Cyprus out of any moneys leg; applicable for, that purpose. The Court shall also have power to make a like order for the indemnity of the owner on the application of such owner to the Court in a summary way, in cases where the ship is released by the order of the High Commissioner before any application is made by the owner or his agent to the Court for such release. Nothing in this section contained shall affect any proceedings instituted or to be instituted for the condemnation of any ship detained under this section where such ship is liable to forfeiture subject to the provision that if such ship is restored in pursuance of this section all proceedings for such condemnation shall be stayed; and where the Court declares that the owner is to be indemnified by the payment of costs and damages for the detainer all costs charges and expenses incurred by such owner in or about any proceedings for the condemnation of such ship shall be added to the costs and damages payable to him in respect of the detention of the ship.

Nothing in this section contained shall apply to any non-commissioned non-British ship about to be despatched from any of the ports or waters of Cyprus after having come within the same under stress of weather or in the course of a peaceful voyage and upon which ship no fitting out or equipping of a warlike character has taken place in the Island of Cyprus, its ports or waters.

Special Power of Local Authority to detain Ship.

25. Where it is represented to any local authority as defined by this Order in Council and such local authority believes the representation that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within Cyprus or the ports or waters of Cyprus has been or is being built, commissioned or equipped contrary to this Order in Council and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such ports or waters or that a ship is about to be despatched contrary to this Order in Council it shall be the duty of such local authority to detain such ship and forthwith to communicate the fact of such detention to the High Commissioner.

Upon the receipt of such communication the High Commissioner may order the ship to be released if he thinks there is no cause for detaining her, but if satisfied that there is reasonable and probable cause for believing that such ship was built commissioned or equipped or intended to be despatched in contravention of this Order in Council he shall issue his warrant stating that there is reasonable and probable cause for believing as aforesaid and upon such warrant being issued further proceedings shall be had as in cases where the seizure or detention has taken place on a warrant issued by the High Commissioner without any communication from the local authority.

Where the High Commissioner orders the ship to be released on the receipt of a communication from the local authority without issuing his warrant the owner of the ship shall be indemnified by the payment of costs and damages in respect of the detention upon application to the Court in a summary way in like manner as he is entitled to be indemnified where the High Commissioner having issued his warrant under this Order in Council releases the ship before any application is made by the owner or his agent to the Court for such release.

Power of High Commissioner to grant Search Warrant.

26. The High Commissioner may by warrant empower any person to enter any dockyard or other place within the Island of Cyprus its ports or waters and enquire as to the destination of any ship which may appear to him to be intended to be employed in the naval or military service of any State at war with a friendly State and to search such ship.

Appeals.

27. An appeal may be had from any decision of the Court under this Order in Council to the same tribunal and in the same manuer to and in which an appeal may be had in cases within the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court.

Indemnity to Officers.

28. Subject to the provisions of this Order in Council providing for the award of damages in certain cases in respect of the seizure or detention of a ship no damages shall be payable, and no Officer or local authority shall be responsible either civilly, or criminally in respect of the seizure or detention of any ship in pursuance of this Order in Council.

Indemnity to High Commissioner.

29. The High Commissioner shall not be responsible in any action or other legal proceedings whatsoever for any warrant issued by him in pursuance of this Order in Council, or be examinable as a witness except at his own request in any Court of Justice in respect of the circumstances which led to the issue of the warrant.

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

Interpretation of Terms.

30. In this Order in Council, if not inconsistent with the context, the following terms have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them: that is to say,—

“State.”

“State” includes any country, colony, province, or part of any province other than Cyprus and not forming part of the British Dominions and any person or persons exercising or assuming to exercise the powers of Government in or over any country, colony, province, or part of any province other than Cyprus and not forming part of the British Dominions or over any people not being Her Majesty’s subjects :

“Military Service.”

“Military Service” shall include military telegraphy and any other employment whatever in or in connection with any military operation :

“Naval Service.”

“Naval Service” shall as respects a person include service as a Marine, employment as a Pilot in piloting or directing the course of a ship of war or other ship when such ship of war or other ship is being used in any military or naval operation, and any employment whatever on board a ship of war, transport, store-ship, privateer or other ship under letters of marque and as respects a ship include any user of a ship as a transport, store-ship, privateer, or ship under letters of marque :

“High Commissioner.”

“The High Commissioner” shall include any Officer for the time being lawfully administering the Government of Cyprus :

“Court.”

“Court” shall mean Her Majesty’s High Court of Justice for Cyprus :

“Ship.”

“Ship” shall include any description of boat, vessel, floating battery or floating craft, also any description of boat, vessel, or other craft or battery made to move either on the surface of or under water, or sometimes on the surface of and sometimes under water :

“Building.”

“Building” in relation to a ship shall include the doing any act towards or incidental to the construction of a ship, and all words having relation to building shall be construed accordingly :

“Equipping.”

“Equipping” in relation to a ship shall include the furnishing a ship with any tackle, apparel, furniture, provisions, arms, munitions, or stores, or any other thing which is used in or about a ship for the purpose of fitting or adapting her for the sea or for naval service and all words relating to equipment shall be construed accordingly :

“Ship and Equipment.”

“Ship and Equipment” shall include a ship and everything in or belonging to a ship :

“Master.”

“Master” shall include any person having the charge or command of a ship :

“Ports or Waters of Cyprus.”

“The Ports or Waters of Cyprus” shall include all ports, harbours, roadsteads anchorages, quarantine grounds, estuaries, creeks, bays, and waters within a limit of three marine miles round the Island of Cyprus.

SAVING AS TO COMMISSIONED SHIPS.

31. Nothing in this Order in Council contained shall subject to forfeiture any commissioned ship of any State or give to the Court over or in respect of any ship entitled to recognition as a commissioned ship of a State any jurisdiction which it would not have had if this Order in Council had not passed.

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Kimberley, one of Her Majesty’s Principal Secretary’s of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

[No. 8].

DRAFT OF AN ORDINANCE

“For the better Regulation of the duties on Postage and for the Management of the Post Office.”

—:—

1. In this Ordinance the expression “inland” when used in relation to any postal packet or any description thereof means posted within the Island and addressed to some place in the Island.

The expression “postal packet” means a letter, post-card, newspaper, book-packet, pattern or sample packet, circular, legal and commercial document, packet of photographs, and every packet or article which is not for the time being prohibited from being sent by the Post.

The expression “mail” means and includes any one of the bags, boxes or packages whereof any mail shall consist.

2. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to appoint an Island Postmaster and so many other postmasters and inferior officers as shall be necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

3. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner from time to time to appoint one General Post Office and so many branch post offices throughout the Island as he may deem expedient, and from time to time to abolish any of such offices and appoint others in lieu thereof as he may deem necessary.

4. The Island Postmaster shall by himself or by his deputies and their respective servants and agents have the exclusive privilege of conveying from one place to another in this Island, wheresoever posts now are or hereafter may be established, all letters, except as hereinafter provided and shall also within this Island have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting and delivering all letters except as hereinafter provided.

There shall be excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Island Postmaster all letters of the following descriptions, that is to say :—

- (a). Letters sent by a private friend on his way, journey or travel so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed.
- (b). Letters sent by a messenger on purpose concerning the private affairs of the sender or receiver thereof.

- (c). Commissions or returns thereof and affidavit or writs, process or proceedings or returns thereof issuing out of a Court of Justice.
- (d). Letters of merchants, owners of vessels of merchandize or the cargo or loading therein sent by such vessels and delivered to the respective persons to whom they shall be directed, so that no hire or reward be given or received for the same in anywise.
- (e). Letters concerning goods sent by common known carriers or muleteers to be delivered with the goods which such letters concern without hire or reward or other profit or advantage for receiving or delivering such letters.

But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized, and the following persons are expressly forbidden to carry a letter, or to receive or collect or deliver a letter although they shall not receive hire or reward for the same:—

- (I). Common known carriers and muleteers and their respective servants or agents, except a letter concerning goods in their carts or waggons or on their pack-horses, camels, mules or asses, and owners, drivers or guards of public conveyances.
- (II). Owners, masters or commanders of ships, vessels or steam-boats, sailing or passing coastwise or otherwise between ports or places within the Island of Cyprus, or their servants or agents, except in respect of letters of merchants, owners of ships or goods on board.
- (III). Passengers or other persons on board any such ships, vessels or steam-boats.

5. Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post a letter not exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Island Postmaster shall for every letter forfeit a sum not exceeding £1, and every person who shall be in the practice of so conveying letters, not so exempted, shall for every week during which the practice shall be continued forfeit £10, and every person who shall perform otherwise than by the Post any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place whether by receiving or by taking up or collecting or by ordering or despatching or by carrying or by re-carrying or by delivering a letter not exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Island Postmaster, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not exceeding £1, and every person who shall be in the practice of so performing any such incidental services shall for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit £10, and every person who shall send a letter not exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Island Postmaster otherwise than by the Post, or shall cause a letter not so exempted to be sent or conveyed otherwise than by the Post or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so exempted in order to be sent otherwise than by the Post, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not exceeding £1, and every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts last mentioned shall for every week during which the practice shall be continued forfeit £10, and every person who shall make a collection of exempted letters for the purpose of conveying or sending them otherwise than by the Post, or by the Post, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not exceeding £1 and every person who shall be in the practice of making a collection of exempted letters for either of those purposes shall forfeit for every week during which the practice shall be continued, £10. And the above penalties shall be incurred whether the letter shall be sent singly or with anything else, or such incidental service shall be performed in respect of a letter either sent or to be sent, singly or together with some other letter or thing; and in any prosecution by action or otherwise for the recovery of any such penalty, the onus shall lie upon the party prosecuted to prove that the act in respect of which the penalty is alleged to have been incurred was done in conformity with this Ordinance.

6. The Island Postmaster in his own name with the approval of the High Commissioner may enter into any contract in writing for the conveyance of mails with or from the Island, and may also employ mail carrier for the conveyance of mails, or forward mails by any other mode of conveyance that he may deem best and may appoint letter carriers for the delivery of letters at private houses in any town or village of the Island.

7. Subject to the provisions of any treaty or convention with any State or States binding on the Government of this Island the High Commissioner may by Order in Council from time to time fix the rates of postage or other sums to be charged by or under the Island Postmaster in respect of postal packets or any description thereof conveyed or delivered for conveyance by Post whether in the Island or elsewhere, and regulate the scale of weights and the circumstances according to which such rates or sums are to be charged.

Provided that until the provisions of any Order in Council to be made under the authority of this clause shall come into effect the rates of Postage in force in this Island at the time of the passing of this Ordinance shall continue in force. Provided also that for every letter not weighing more than half an ounce sent by any non-commissioned officer or private soldier, seaman or marine in Her Majesty's Service to any place beyond the seas there shall be chargeable for its conveyance and delivery a postage of one piastre and no more, but on every letter so sent there must be written in the handwriting of and signed by the Commanding Officer of the regiment, detachment or ship to which such non-commissioned officer, soldier, seaman or marine belongs, the words "soldier's letter," "seaman's letter" or "marine's letter" as the case may be or words to that effect and every such letter must be prepaid.

8. Where any treaty or convention binding on the Government of the Island has been or hereafter shall be made with any State or States with respect to the conveyance by Post of any postal packet the High Commissioner may from time to time make such regulations as may be deemed necessary for carrying into effect such arrangement and as to charges for the transit of postal packets, single or in bulk and the scale of weights to be adopted and the accounting for and paying over to any such State or States of any moneys received by the Island Postmaster.

9. The High Commissioner may on the representation of the Island Postmaster from time to time make regulations with respect to the registration of and giving receipts for any postal packet and may also by Order in Council from time to time fix the sum to be paid in addition to any other rate of postage for the registration of or giving a receipt for such packet. Provided that the registration of or giving a receipt for a postal packet shall not render the Island Postmaster or the Post Office Revenue in any manner liable for the loss of any such packet or the contents thereof.

Provided also that until the provisions of any Order in Council be made under the authority of this clause shall come into effect the sums charged for registration of or giving a receipt for postal packets at the time of the passing of this Ordinance shall continue to be chargeable.

10. The High Commissioner may from time to time direct what sums shall be paid to the masters or owners of ships and vessels not being ships or vessels employed in the conveyance of mails under any contract with Her Majesty's Government or the Government of this Island in respect of postal packets and every description thereof whether brought to this Island from ports beyond seas or to be carried from this Island to such ports.

11. All postal packets shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed and delivered subject to such regulations, conditions, prohibitions and restrictions respecting the time and mode of posting and delivery and of the payment of rates of postage and other sums chargeable under this Ordinance or any Order in Council under this

Ordinance, and respecting stamps, covers, forms, dimensions, maximum weight, enclosures, the use of packets (other than letters) for making communications and otherwise as the High Commissioner may, on the representation of the Island Postmaster, from time to time direct. Provided that the regulations, conditions, prohibitions and restrictions as to all or any of such matters as aforesaid which have been observed in this Island immediately prior to the passing of this Ordinance shall continue in force except so far as and until they shall be replaced or amended by any regulation, condition, prohibition or restriction to be made by the High Commissioner under the authority of this clause.

12. Every Order in Council to be made under the authority of this Ordinance shall forthwith after the making thereof be published in the *Official Gazette* and every such order shall specify a date on and from which the provisions thereof shall take effect, and every such order shall have the like authority as though the provisions thereof had been incorporated in this Ordinance.

13. Every mail or loose letter not exempted from the privilege of the Island Postmaster which shall be on board of any vessel arriving at any port within the Island, shall without delay be delivered by the Master thereof or by his accredited agent or deputy to the postmaster of such port or any person authorized by him to receive the same who is hereby required to give a receipt for the same, and the Master of such vessel shall not be allowed to enter at the Custom House until he shall have produced such receipt for the mail.

14. Every person, being either the Master of a vessel inwardly bound, or one of the officers, or one of the crew or a passenger thereof, who shall knowingly have any letter in his possession not exempted from the privilege of the Island Postmaster, after the Master shall have sent any part of his ship's letters to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not exceeding £5; and whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender, or otherwise in his custody, it shall be held to be in his possession; and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made, either by the Officer of the Customs or by a person authorized by the Island Postmaster to demand ship's letters, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not less than £5 nor more than £10.

15. Whenever any stamp affixed or appearing on any postal packet for the purpose of defraying the rate of postage chargeable thereon, is so soiled or worn as to render it doubtful whether it has been before used, the decision thereon of the postmaster at whose office such letter is posted as to whether such soiled or worn stamp is to be accepted shall be final and conclusive between him and the person posting.

16. If any question arises whether any postal packet is a letter, post-card, newspaper, supplement, book-packet, circular or other description of postal packet within the meaning of this Ordinance or any order or regulation made under this Ordinance the decision thereon of the Island Postmaster shall be final save that the High Commissioner may if he thinks fit, on the application of any person interested, review or modify the decision and order accordingly.

17. If any person shall fraudulently get off or remove or cause to be gotten off or removed from any letter, cover, paper or other substance or material any postage stamp already used, or if any person shall fraudulently use, join, fix or place with or upon any letter or cover or any paper or other substance any postage stamp which has been already used, every person so offending in any of the several cases mentioned in this clause shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10.

18. It shall be lawful for the Island Postmaster to open all letters posted in this Island which may remain unclaimed or undelivered for a period of three calendar months, or which shall have been returned to this Island from any other country as unclaimed, for the purpose of returning such letters to the writers, and in the event of the writers of any such letters being unknown or

dead, or of his signature being illegible or of his having left the Island or not claiming such letter within 12 calendar months such letters may be destroyed.

Provided always that if any letter addressed to a foreign country is posted insufficiently stamped it shall be lawful for the Island Postmaster to open the same and return it to the sender thereof.

19. The postage on every letter not prepaid which shall be returned as unclaimed from any other country, or which shall be refused as addressed to a person who is dead or cannot be found or who has left the Island, shall be paid by the writer or sender thereof and all such letters may be opened by the Island Postmaster at any time for the purpose of ascertaining who the writer or sender is.

20. Newspapers liable to postage rates which are unpaid or insufficiently prepaid and all newspapers or other postal packets not being letters or post-cards which from any cause whatever shall remain unclaimed or undelivered for a period of 12 months may be sold and the proceeds thereof shall be accounted for to the Island Treasury.

21. Every person who shall knowingly enclose or cause or procure to be enclosed in any newspaper to be sent by the Post or under cover thereof any letter or paper or thing (except such newspaper) and every person who shall knowingly either send or cause to be sent by the Post a newspaper in which any letter or paper or thing (except as aforesaid) shall be enclosed, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding £10, and such newspaper together with such of its enclosures as are not prohibited to be forwarded by the Post shall be forwarded as an ordinary unpaid letter and all prohibited enclosures shall be forfeited.

22. Every person who shall fraudulently retain or shall wilfully keep or secrete or retain or being required to deliver up by an officer of the Post Office shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a postal-packet which has been delivered to him by mistake and ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a mail or postal packet which shall have been sent whether the same shall have been found by the person keeping, secreting or detaining or neglecting or refusing to deliver up the same or by any other person, on being convicted thereof shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the Court, the imprisonment not to exceed in any case two years.

23. If any person shall post or cause to be posted or send or cause to be sent, or tender or deliver in order to be sent by the Post any postal packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance such person shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding £10, and any such postal packet may be destroyed.

24. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail or postal packet who shall whilst so employed or whilst the same shall be in his custody, care or possession, leave any such mail or postal packet or suffer any person not being the guard or person employed for that purpose to ride in the place appointed for the guard in or upon any carriage used for the conveyance of a mail or postal packet or to ride in or upon a carriage so used and not intended for the carriage of passengers, or upon any animal used for the conveyance of a mail or postal packet, or if any such person shall be guilty of any act of drunkenness or of carelessness, negligence or other misconduct whereby the safety of a mail or postal packet shall be endangered, or who shall collect or receive or convey or deliver a postal packet otherwise than in the ordinary course of the Post or who shall give any false information of an assault or attempt at robbery upon him or who shall loiter on the road or passage or wilfully misspend his time so as to retard or delay the progress or arrival of a mail or postal packet or who shall not use due and proper care and diligence safely to convey a mail or postal packet at the rate of speed appointed by and according to the regulations of the Post Office for the time being shall on conviction thereof forfeit a sum not exceeding £5.

25. Every person employed by or under the Post Office who shall contrary to his duty open or procure or suffer to be opened a post letter or shall wilfully detain or delay or procure or suffer to be detained or delayed a post letter shall on conviction thereof suffer such punishment by fine or imprisonment or by both as to the Court shall seem meet.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to the opening or detaining or delaying of a post letter in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other Ordinance for the time being in force for the management of the postal business of the Island; nor to the opening or detaining or delaying of a post letter in obedience to an express warrant in writing under the hand and seal of the High Commissioner.

26. Every person who shall solicit or endeavour to procure any other person to commit an offence punishable under this Ordinance on being convicted thereof shall be liable at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years.

27. All penalties incurred by any person for offences against this Ordinance shall be sued for within the space of one year next after the penalty shall be incurred.

28. In respect of any matters arising under this Ordinance or under any contract entered into by him under the authority of this Ordinance the Island Postmaster may sue and be sued by that title, and in all indictments and other proceedings the property in any postal packet (money or other thing) under the charge of the Post Office Department shall be laid as vested in the Island Postmaster.

29. The Island Postmaster may compromise and compound any action or proceeding which shall at any time hereafter be commenced by his authority or under his control against any person for recovering penalties incurred under this Ordinance on such terms and conditions as the Island Postmaster shall in his absolute discretion think proper with full power for him, or any of his officers or agents by him thereunto authorized to accept the penalties so incurred or alleged to have been incurred or any part thereof without action or other proceeding brought or commenced for recovery thereof.

30. Every offence against any of the provisions of this Ordinance or against any of the provisions of any Order to be made under the authority thereof shall be prosecuted in any Court of competent Jurisdiction.

31. All penalties and forfeitures recovered under this Ordinance shall be paid into the Island Treasury for the uses of the Government of the Island but any portion not exceeding one half as the High Commissioner may in any case direct of any penalty so recovered may by the order of the High Commissioner be paid to any person by whose information the same shall have been recovered.

32. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Post Office Ordinance, 1881."

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government





THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 74]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29th, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Mr. Nicolas Lemonides to be Interpreter of Police and Prisons, Kyrenia, *vice* Mr. Anthony Zerfos. Dated 12th March, 1881.

Mr. Alfred Johnson to be Teacher of English in the Boys' Schools of Lapithos and Caravas, Kyrenia District. Dated 6th June, 1881.

Mrs. Johnson to be Mistress of the Girls' School for the Villages of Lapithos and Caravas. Dated 6th June, 1881.

[No. 2].

UNDER the provisions of Ordinance XXIII. (formerly XXVI. of 1879) His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that the Officer for the time being performing the duties of Commissioner of Limassol shall be the Police Magistrate for that town.

[No. 3].

REFERRING to *Gazette* No. 70, dated May 6th, 1881, Sec. 6, J. E. Hilary Skinner, Esq., resigns the acting appointment of Assistant Judicial Commissioner which was notified therein. Dated 18th June, 1881.

[No. 4].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

UNDER the powers vested in him and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Quarantine Ordinance, 1879" His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that the regulations as to quarantine published in the *Official Gazette* No. 67, dated March 23rd, 1881, shall so far as the same relates to passengers and passengers' luggage cease to be in force from the twenty-seventh day of June; and from that date until further orders passengers arriving from Syria in vessels provided with clean Bills of Health shall be admitted to free pratique after a rigorous medical examination and after having had their luggage and personal effects disinfected, unless the Superintendent of Quarantine shall otherwise direct.

These operations shall be performed in the Quarantine Station at Larnaca only, within 24 hours of the disembarkation of passengers.

All operations of unloading, transporting and disembarkation shall be performed in Quarantine, and persons who take part in these operations shall be required to undergo the prescribed disinfection.

[No. 5].

NOTICE.

IT has been brought to the notice of the High Commissioner that some wine exported from Limassol to France has been found on its arrival at Marseilles to be adulterated by being coloured with Fuchsine, and that it was in consequence thrown into the sea.

This circumstance has caused the wines of Cyprus, for which there was a great demand, to be regarded with suspicion, and a continuation of the practice cannot fail to injure and perhaps destroy the foreign wine trade of Cyprus which during the last three years has assumed large proportions.

The High Commissioner is determined, in the interests of the people of Cyprus, to put a stop, if possible, to the nefarious practice above mentioned, and he warns all persons concerned that the offence will be visited with the utmost severity of the law. Should the existing law not be sufficiently stringent to restrain such persons, His Excellency will not fail to submit to the Legislative Council such measures as will tend to prevent individuals from inflicting a severe injury on the community.

Any person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of offenders will receive a reward not exceeding one half of any fine inflicted by the Court.

[No. 6].

THE following Ordinances enacted by the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, which have been assented to by the High Commissioner in the name of Her Majesty and on Her behalf on the 27th instant, are published for general information:—

ORDINANCE No. VI., 1881.

"For the better Regulation of the duties on Postage and for the Management of the Post Office."

R. BIDDULPH.

—:—

1. In this Ordinance the expression "inland" when used in relation to any postal packet or any description thereof means posted within the Island and addressed to some place in the Island.

The expression "postal packet" means a letter, postcard, newspaper, book-packet, pattern or sample packet, circular, legal and commercial document, packet of photographs, and every packet or article which is not for the time being prohibited from being sent by the Post.

The expression "mail" means and includes any one of the bags, boxes or packages whereof any mail shall consist.

2. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to appoint an Island Postmaster and so many other postmasters and inferior officers as shall be necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

3. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner from time to time to appoint one General Post Office and so many branch post offices throughout the Island as he may deem expedient, and from time to time to abolish any of such offices and appoint others in lieu thereof as he may deem necessary.

4. The Island Postmaster shall by himself or by his deputies and their respective servants and agents have the exclusive privilege of conveying from one place to another in this Island, wheresoever posts now are or hereafter may be established, all letters, except as hereinafter provided and shall also within this Island have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting and delivering all letters except as hereinafter provided.

There shall be excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Island Postmaster all letters of the following descriptions, that is to say:—

- (a). Letters sent by a private friend on his way, journey or travel so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed.
- (b). Letters sent by a messenger on purpose concerning the private affairs of the sender or receiver thereof.
- (c). Commissions or returns thereof and affidavits or writs, process or proceedings or returns thereof issuing out of a Court of Justice.
- (d). Letters of merchants, owners of vessels of merchandize or the cargo or loading therein sent by such vessels and delivered to the respective persons to whom they shall be directed, so that no hire or reward be given or received for the same in anywise.
- (e). Letters concerning goods sent by common known carriers or muleteers to be delivered with the goods which such letters concern without hire or reward or other profit or advantage for receiving or delivering such letters.

But nothing herein contained shall authorize an person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized, and the following persons are expressly forbidden to carry a letter, or to receive or collect or deliver a letter although they shall not receive hire or reward for the same:—

- (I). Common known carriers and muleteers and their respective servants or agents, except a letter concerning goods in their carts or waggons or on their pack-horses, camels, mules or asses, and owners, drivers or guards of public conveyances.
- (II). Owners, masters or commanders of ships, vessels or steam-boats, sailing or passing coastwise or otherwise between ports or places within the Island of Cyprus, or their servants or agents, except in respect of letters of merchants, owners of ships or goods on board.
- (III). Passengers or other persons on board any such ships, vessels or steam-boats.

5. Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post a letter not exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Island Postmaster shall for every letter forfeit a sum not exceeding £1, and every person who shall be in the practice of so conveying letters, not so exempted, shall for every week during which the practice shall be continued forfeit £10, and every person who shall perform otherwise than by the Post any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place whether by receiving or by taking up or collecting or by ordering or despatching or by carrying or by re-

carrying or by delivering a letter not exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Island Postmaster, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not exceeding £1, and every person who shall be in the practice of so performing any such incidental services shall for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit £10, and every person who shall send a letter not exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Island Postmaster otherwise than by the Post, or shall cause a letter not so exempted to be sent or conveyed otherwise than by the Post or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so exempted in order to be sent otherwise than by the Post, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not exceeding £1, and every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts last mentioned shall for every week during which the practice shall be continued forfeit £10, and every person who shall make a collection of exempted letters for the purpose of conveying or sending them otherwise than by the Post, or by the Post, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not exceeding £1 and every person who shall be in the practice of making a collection of exempted letters for either of those purposes shall forfeit for every week during which the practice shall be continued, £10. And the above penalties shall be incurred whether the letter shall be sent singly or with anything else, or such incidental service shall be performed in respect of a letter either sent or to be sent, singly or together with some other letter or thing; and in any prosecution by action or otherwise for the recovery of any such penalty, the onus shall lie upon the party prosecuted to prove that the act in respect of which the penalty is alleged to have been incurred was done in conformity with this Ordinance.

6. The Island Postmaster in his own name with the approval of the High Commissioner may enter into any contract in writing for the conveyance of mails within or from the Island, and may also employ mail carriers for the conveyance of mails, or forward mails by any other mode of conveyance that he may deem best and may appoint letter carriers for the delivery of letters at private houses in any town or village of the Island.

7. Subject to the provisions of any treaty or convention with any State or States binding on the Government of this Island the High Commissioner may by Order in Council from time to time fix the rates of postage or other sums to be charged by or under the Island Postmaster in respect of postal packets or any description thereof conveyed or delivered for conveyance by Post whether in the Island or elsewhere, and regulate the scale of weights and the circumstances according to which such rates or sums are to be charged. Provided that until the provisions of any Order in Council to be made under the authority of this clause shall come into effect the rates of Postage in force in this Island at the time of the passing of this Ordinance shall continue in force. Provided also that for every letter not weighing more than half an ounce sent by any non-commissioned officer or private soldier, seaman or marine in Her Majesty's Service to any place beyond the seas there shall be chargeable for its conveyance and delivery a postage of one penny and no more, but on every letter so sent there must be written in the handwriting of and signed by the Commanding Officer of the regiment, detachment or ship to which such non-commissioned officer, soldier, seaman or marine belongs, the words "soldier's letter," "seaman's letter" or "marine's letter" as the case may be or words to that effect and every such letter must be prepaid.

8. Where any treaty or convention binding on the Government of the Island has been or hereafter shall be made with any State or States with respect to the conveyance by Post of any postal packet the High Commissioner may from time to time make such regulations as may be deemed necessary for carrying into effect such arrangement and as to charges for the transit of postal packets, single or in bulk and the scale of weights to be adopted and the accounting for and paying over to any such State or States of any moneys received by the Island Postmaster.

9. The High Commissioner may on the representa-

tion of the Island Postmaster from time to time make regulations with respect to the registration of and giving receipts for any postal packet and may also by Order in Council from time to time fix the sum to be paid in addition to any other rate of postage for the registration of or giving a receipt for such packet. Provided that the registration of or giving a receipt for a postal packet shall not render the Island Postmaster or the Post Office Revenue in any manner liable for the loss of any such packet or the contents thereof.

Provided also that until the provisions of any Order in Council to be made under the authority of this clause shall come into effect the sums charged for registration of or giving a receipt for postal packets at the time of the passing of this Ordinance shall continue to be chargeable.

10. The High Commissioner may from time to time direct what sums shall be paid to the masters or owners of ships and vessels not being ships or vessels employed in the conveyance of mails under any contract with Her Majesty's Government or the Government of this Island in respect of postal packets and every description thereof whether brought to this Island from ports beyond seas or to be carried from this Island to such ports.

11. All postal packets shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed and delivered subject to such regulations, conditions, prohibitions and restrictions respecting the time and mode of posting and delivery and of the payment of rates of postage and other sums chargeable under this Ordinance or any Order in Council under this Ordinance, and respecting stamps, covers, forms, dimensions, maximum weight, enclosures, the use of packets (other than letters) for making communications and otherwise as the High Commissioner may, on the representation of the Island Postmaster, from time to time direct. Provided that the regulations, conditions, prohibitions and restrictions as to all or any of such matters as aforesaid which have been observed in this Island immediately prior to the passing of this Ordinance shall continue in force except so far as and until they shall be replaced or amended by any regulation, condition, prohibition or restriction to be made by the High Commissioner under the authority of this clause.

12. Every Order in Council to be made under the authority of this Ordinance shall forthwith after the making thereof be published in the *Official Gazette* and every such order shall specify a date on and from which the provisions thereof shall take effect, and every such order shall have the like authority as though the provisions thereof had been incorporated in this Ordinance.

13. Every mail or loose letter not exempted from the privilege of the Island Postmaster which shall be on board of any vessel arriving at any port within the Island, shall without delay be delivered by the Master thereof or by his accredited agent or deputy to the postmaster of such port or any person authorized by him to receive the same who is hereby required to give a receipt for the same, and the Master of such vessel shall not be allowed to enter at the Custom House until he shall have produced such receipt for the mail.

14. Every person, being either the Master of a vessel inward-bound, or one of the officers, or one of the crew or a passenger thereof, who shall knowingly have any letter in his possession not exempted from the privilege of the Island Postmaster, after the Master shall have sent any part of his ship's letters to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not exceeding £5; and whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender, or otherwise in his custody, it shall be held to be in his possession; and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made, either by the Officer of the Customs or by a person authorized by the Island Postmaster to demand ship's letters, shall forfeit for every letter a sum not less than £5 nor more than £10.

15. Whenever any stamp affixed or appearing on any postal packet for the purpose of defraying the rate

of postage chargeable thereon, is so soiled or worn as to render it doubtful whether it has been before used, the decision thereon of the postmaster at whose office such letter is posted as to whether such soiled or worn stamp is to be accepted shall be final and conclusive between him and the person posting.

16. If any question arises whether any postal packet is a letter, post-card, newspaper, supplement, book-packet, circular or other description of postal packet within the meaning of this Ordinance or any order or regulation made under this Ordinance the decision thereon of the Island Postmaster shall be final save that the High Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, on the application of any person interested, review or modify the decision and order accordingly.

17. If any person shall fraudulently get off or remove or cause to be gotten off or removed from any letter, cover, paper or other substance or material any postage stamp already used, or if any person shall fraudulently use, join, fix or place with or upon any letter or cover or any paper or other substance any postage stamp which has been already used, every person so offending in any of the several cases mentioned in this clause shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10.

18. It shall be lawful for the Island Postmaster to open all letters posted in this Island which may remain unclaimed or undelivered for a period of three calendar months, or which shall have been returned to this Island from any other country as unclaimed, for the purpose of returning such letters to the writers, and in the event of the writers of any such letters being unknown or dead, or of his signature being illegible or of his having left the Island or not claiming such letter within 12 calendar months such letters may be destroyed.

Provided always that if any letter addressed to a foreign country where pre-payment is necessary is posted insufficiently stamped it shall be lawful for the Island Postmaster to open the same and return it to the sender thereof.

19. The postage on every letter not prepaid which shall be returned as unclaimed from any other country, or which shall be refused as addressed to a person who is dead or cannot be found or who has left the Island, shall be paid by the writer or sender thereof and all such letters may be opened by the Island Postmaster at any time for the purpose of ascertaining who the writer or sender is.

20. Newspapers liable to postage rates which are unpaid or insufficiently prepaid and all newspapers or other postal packets not being letters or post-cards which from any cause whatever shall remain unclaimed or undelivered for a period of 12 months may be sold and the proceeds thereof shall be accounted for to the Island Treasury.

21. Every person who shall knowingly enclose or cause or procure to be enclosed in any newspaper to be sent by the Post or under cover thereof any letter or paper or thing (except such newspaper) and every person who shall put or cause to be put any printed or written mark, words or communication either upon the newspaper or upon the cover thereof other than the name and address of the person to whom it shall be sent and such other printed or written matter as shall be allowed to be put on such newspaper or cover by the regulations of the Post Office, and every person who shall knowingly either send or cause to be sent by the Post a newspaper in which any letter or paper or thing (except as aforesaid) shall be enclosed, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding £10, and such newspaper together with such of its enclosures as are not prohibited to be forwarded by the Post shall be forwarded as an ordinary unpaid letter and all prohibited enclosures shall be forfeited.

22. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or shall wilfully keep or secrete or retain, or being required to deliver up by an officer of the Post Office shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a postal-packet which has been delivered to him by mistake and ought to have

been delivered to any other person, or a mail or postal packet which shall have been sent whether the same shall have been found by the person keeping, secreting or detaining or neglecting or refusing to deliver up the same, or by any other person, shall on being convicted thereof be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the Court, the imprisonment not to exceed in any case two years.

23. If any person shall post or cause to be posted or send or cause to be sent, or tender or deliver in order to be sent by the Post any postal packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance such person shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding £10, and any such postal packet may be destroyed.

24. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail or postal packet who shall whilst so employed or whilst the same shall be in his custody, care or possession, leave any such mail or postal packet or suffer any person not being the guard or person employed for that purpose to ride in the place appointed for the guard in or upon any carriage used for the conveyance of a mail or postal packet or to ride in or upon a carriage so used and not intended for the carriage of passengers, or upon any animal used for the conveyance of a mail or postal packet, or if any such person shall be guilty of any act of drunkenness or of carelessness, negligence or other misconduct whereby the safety of a mail or postal packet shall be endangered, or who shall collect or receive or convey or deliver a postal packet otherwise than in the ordinary course of the Post or who shall give any false information of an assault or attempt at robbery upon him or who shall loiter on the road or passage or wilfully misspend his time so as to retard or delay the progress or arrival of a mail or postal packet or who shall not use due and proper care and diligence safely to convey a mail or postal packet at the rate of speed appointed by and according to the regulations of the Post Office for the time being shall on conviction thereof forfeit a sum not exceeding £5.

25. Every person employed by or under the Post Office who shall contrary to his duty open or procure or suffer to be opened a post letter, or shall wilfully detain or delay or procure or suffer to be detained or delayed a post letter shall on conviction thereof suffer such punishment by fine or imprisonment or by both as to the Court shall seem meet, the imprisonment not to exceed in any case two years. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to the opening or detaining or delaying of a post letter in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other Ordinance for the time being in force for the management of the postal business of the Island; nor to the opening or detaining or delaying of a post letter in obedience to an express warrant in writing under the hand and seal of the High Commissioner.

26. Every person who shall solicit or endeavour to procure any other person to commit an offence punishable under this Ordinance on being convicted thereof shall be liable at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years.

27. All penalties incurred by any person for offences against this Ordinance shall be sued for within the space of one year next after the penalty shall be incurred.

28. In respect of any matters arising under this Ordinance or under any contract entered into by him under the authority of this Ordinance the Island Postmaster may sue and be sued by that title, and in all indictments and other proceedings the property in any postal packet, money or other thing under the charge of the Post Office Department shall be laid as vested in the Island Postmaster.

29. The Island Postmaster may compromise and compound any action or proceeding which shall at any time hereafter be commenced by his authority or under his control against any person for recovering penalties incurred under this Ordinance on such terms and conditions as the Island Postmaster shall in his absolute discretion think proper with full power for him, or any

of his officers or agents by him thereunto authorized to accept the penalties so incurred or alleged to have been incurred or any part thereof without action or other proceeding brought or commenced for recovery thereof.

30. Every offence against any of the provisions of this Ordinance or against any of the provisions of any Order to be made under the authority thereof shall be prosecuted in any Court of competent Jurisdiction.

31. All penalties and forfeitures recovered under this Ordinance shall be paid into the Island Treasury for the uses of the Government of the Island but any portion not exceeding one half as the High Commissioner may in any case direct of any penalty so recovered may by the order of the High Commissioner be paid to any person by whose information the same shall have been recovered.

32. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Post Office Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut., R.E.,
Clerk of the Council.

ORDINANCE No. VII., 1881.

"To Authorize the Compulsory Acquisition of Land for Public Buildings at Larnaca."

R. BIDDULPH

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WHEREAS it has been found necessary to erect certain public buildings and works at Larnaca to provide proper accommodation for the Courts of Justice, for the Offices, Stores and other requirements of the several departments of the public service in the district of Larnaca, and it has been also found necessary to construct a pier with proper landing places, quays and approaches for the more convenient landing of passengers and merchandise at Larnaca;

And whereas it is necessary to provide a site or sites for the erection and construction of such public buildings, pier, quays and other works;

And whereas the High Commissioner has caused enquiry to be made relative to the expediency of erecting and constructing the several public offices and works for which provision has to be made as aforesaid on the same or contiguous sites and into the means which exist for supplying a proper site or sites for the erection of suitable buildings and works for carrying out the above objects;

And whereas the High Commissioner has received and considered reports and advice from the Government Engineer, from the Commissioner of the District of Larnaca and from other officers of the several departments of the public service above mentioned, and has also received divers petitions from the inhabitants of Larnaca relative to the site to be adopted for the buildings and works aforesaid;

And whereas the High Commissioner after considering the said reports and advice and the said petitions has with the advice of his Executive Council determined that it is advisable and for the interests of all persons concerned that the said buildings and works shall be erected and constructed on the same or contiguous sites, and that the most appropriate site is a piece of land lying at the northern end of the town of Larnaca facing the sea, and extending backwards from the sea to the road, running from Larnaca to the town of Famagusta;

And whereas the northern portion of such site consists of certain lands and buildings belonging to and in the possession of the Government of the said

Island which have been used as a Quarantine station, and the remainder or southern portion thereof consists of a piece of unenclosed and unoccupied land extending from the said quarantine station on the north to a store belonging to Philip McLaughlan on the south;

And whereas such southern portion of the said site, which is hereinafter referred to as "the prescribed lands" is as to part thereof in the possession of the said Philip McLaughlan, and is claimed by him to be his property, and as to the residue thereof has for many years been unused and unoccupied, and is believed to be the property of the said Government, but notice having been given that it is in contemplation to occupy and use the said lands as the site for Government Offices, certain persons have notified to the Commissioner of the District of Larnaca that they claim certain portions thereof, but none of the several persons making such claims as aforesaid are able to produce any documents of title or other evidence in support of their respective claims;

And whereas it is expedient that powers should be given to the High Commissioner to acquire so much of the prescribed lands as is not already the property of the Government, and to erect all such suitable buildings, piers, quays and other works as may be requisite for the purposes before mentioned

BE it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to purchase so much of the prescribed lands as is not actually the property of the Government of the Island, and for this purpose to agree with all persons who may be the owners of any part or parts of the prescribed lands or persons having an interest therein, and who may not be under any disability by which they may be prevented from selling the part or parts of the prescribed lands belonging to them respectively or their respective interests therein for the absolute purchase thereof for a consideration in money.

2. Where by reason of any person not agreeing with the High Commissioner as aforesaid for the sale of any of the prescribed lands or any interest therein or where by reason of the owner or owners of any part or parts of such lands or of any interest therein being under disability any part of the prescribed lands cannot be purchased by agreement, the High Commissioner shall cause notice to be served on all persons so interested or such of them as shall after diligent enquiry be ascertained, by serving the same on such persons personally or by leaving the same at his, her or their usual or last known place of abode in the Island, and shall by such notice demand from them the particulars of their interest, and of the claims made by them in respect thereof, and every such notice shall state the particulars of the prescribed lands, and that the High Commissioner is willing to treat for the purchase thereof, and that in default of such lands being purchased by agreement between the parties the price for the same will be fixed by the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, and that upon the same being so fixed, the High Commissioner will enter upon and take possession of the same and have titles delivered to him of all such lands out of the Defter Hakani Office.

3. If for 10 days after the service of such notice as aforesaid any such party shall for any reason whatsoever fail to state the particulars of his claim in respect of any part of the prescribed lands or to treat with the High Commissioner or his nominee in respect thereof, or if such party and the High Commissioner shall not agree as to the price to be paid for the interest in such lands belonging to such party the value of the same shall be settled by the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, and such Medjliss Idaré shall upon the application of either party with

respect to any question of disputed value of land give notice to the applicant and to the other party of the time and place at which they will proceed to a valuation of such land, and upon the appearance before them at such time and place of the parties or in case of failure to appear of any of the parties, then, upon proof of due service of notice upon the person or persons making such failure, such Medjliss Idaré shall hear and determine such question and for that purpose shall have power to examine such parties or any of them and their witnesses, and all such other witnesses as they may think fit to examine and the costs of every such enquiry shall be in the discretion of such Medjliss Idaré and they shall settle the amount thereof.

4. Where the owner of any part or parts of the prescribed lands is unknown, unascertained or absent from the Island, or cannot be found, the High Commissioner shall cause such notice as is prescribed by clause 2 of this Ordinance, addressed to all whom it may concern, to be posted upon some conspicuous part of the prescribed lands, and may at any time after the expiration of 10 days from the posting of such notice call upon the said Medjliss Idaré to value any lands of which the owner shall be so unknown, unascertained or absent from the Island or cannot be found, and such Medjliss shall thereupon value the same, and shall for that purpose have power to examine all such witnesses and to take all such evidence as they may deem requisite.

5. Notice of every decision of the said Medjliss Idaré as to the value of any part of the prescribed lands shall be posted on some conspicuous part thereof and published in the *Official Gazette* as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been made.

6. Any party aggrieved by any such decision may at any time within one calendar month from the time of the posting or publication of such notice, (which ever shall be the latest in date) by giving notice to the other party of his intention so to do, appeal from such decision to the Medjliss Idaré of the Island, and thereupon the complaint of the party aggrieved shall be heard on appeal by the said Medjliss Idaré of the Island who shall for that purpose have all such and the same powers as are by this Ordinance conferred on the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, and whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

7. Whenever the prescribed lands or any part thereof shall have been valued by the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, the same shall thereupon become the absolute property of the Government of the Island, and the price at which such lands shall then have been valued or shall finally be valued by the Medjliss Idaré of the Island shall be payable at any time within a period of one calendar month from the date of final valuation to the person or persons entitled to demand payment thereof, or such of them as shall then be ascertained.

8. If the price at which the prescribed lands or any part thereof shall have been valued shall not be paid within such time as is specified in the last preceding clause hereof the same shall be recoverable by any person or persons entitled to receive and give a valid discharge for the same with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from the date of such final valuation until the day when the money claimed shall be paid or tendered to him or them. Provided that notice in writing by or on behalf of the High Commissioner that any money claimed by any person is at the disposal of such person and will be paid over on his application shall be deemed a sufficient tender thereof and no interest upon any money claimed shall be recoverable for any time subsequent to the giving or sending of such notice.

9. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner at any time after the prescribed lands or any part thereof shall have become the property of the said

Government to authorize any person to enter thereon and take possession thereof on behalf of the Government.

10. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner at any time after the prescribed lands shall have become the property of the said Government to authorize the erection of such buildings, quays, pier and other works as may be requisite or suitable for the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Ordinance.

11. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to constitute and appoint any person or persons to be his agent or agents for all or any of the purposes of this Ordinance and with all or any, one or more of the powers by this Ordinance conferred on him.

12. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be construed to annul, defeat or in any way prejudice the right or title of the said Government to any part of the prescribed lands, nor shall any thing done by or on behalf of the High Commissioner under the powers or authority of this Ordinance be construed to be a waiver of any claim on the part of the said Government to the ownership of any part of such lands.

13. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Public Offices of Larnaca Site Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this seventeenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut., R.E.
Clerk of the Council.

ORDINANCE No. VIII., 1881.

"To make provisions for determining the limits of Forests under the protection, control and management of the Government."

R. BIDDULPH.

1. The expression "forest land" wherever used in this Ordinance shall be taken to mean all uncultivated land bearing forest trees, whether standing in masses or scattered about, or which is covered with scrub and brushwood which may serve for the purposes of fuel or for making charcoal or for any like use, and all land on which are plantations of young forest trees, grown either naturally or by the hand of man.

2. All forest lands in the Island, except such as are the private property of any person or persons or body corporate, are under the protection, control and management of the Government and are in this Ordinance referred to by the expression "state forests." Provided that the net revenue arising from any forest land hereby defined to be a state forest and which may not actually be the property of the Government of the Island, shall be accounted for and paid to the persons or communities (if any) who are the actual owners of such forest land.

If any question arise as to whether any forests or parts of forests belong to any community or communities, the same shall be decided in the same manner as is provided for the delimitation of state forests under this Ordinance.

3. All state forests shall be deemed to be lands declared to be under the protection, control and management of the Government under the provisions of "The Woods and Forests Ordinance, 1879."

Provided that nothing in that Ordinance or in this Ordinance contained shall hinder any person from doing any act or exercising any rights which he might have been lawfully entitled to do or exercise in or over any forest at any time prior to the passing of "The Woods and Forests Ordinance, 1879."

4. No right shall hereafter be acquired in or over any state forest except under a grant or contract made by or on behalf of the Government of the Island.

5. As soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Ordinance, there shall be appointed one or more commissions to ascertain and determine the limits of the state forests.

Every such commission shall be appointed by the High Commissioner and shall consist of not less than three persons.

6. For the purpose of delimiting state forests every such commission shall have all the powers and authorities which by "The Revenue Survey Ordinance, 1880" are vested in the Director of Survey, and all boundary marks erected or laid down by any such commission shall be deemed to be boundary marks erected or laid down under the provisions of such Ordinance.

7. Whenever the limits of any state forest or any part thereof shall have been determined in manner aforesaid, the commission by whom the same shall have been determined shall draw up a report describing the limits so determined, and shall deposit with the Commissioner of the District a copy thereof and shall cause a notice to be posted in every village in the immediate neighbourhood of the forest so delimited stating that such report has been so deposited and that all persons objecting to the delimitation therein stated to have been made must carry in their objections thereto within six months from the date of such notice.

8. It shall be lawful for the Principal Forest Officer and for every person whose rights shall be affected by the delimitation of any state forest at any time within six calendar months from the date of the notice of the deposit of the report thereon with the Commissioner to object to such delimitation in manner hereinafter provided.

9. Every such objection as is mentioned in clause 8 hereof shall be brought before the competent Court in the same manner as a civil action and as though the party objecting was plaintiff and the party seeking to support the report was defendant, and the decision of every such Court on any such objection may be appealed from in the same manner and subject to the same restrictions as though it was a decision in an ordinary civil action, save that no such decision shall be rendered unappealable by reason of the value of the land in respect of which it shall have been made.

10. At the expiration of six calendar months from the deposit of any such report as aforesaid, the delimitation of any state forest as described in the report of the commission by which the same shall have been made shall, except so far as the same may have been then objected to, be binding and conclusive on all persons.

11. Whenever any person or persons shall be charged before any Court with having within a state forest committed an offence under any Ordinance for the time being in force for the protection, control, management or preservation of the forests, and such forest shall not at the time of the making or hearing of such charge have been delimited in manner provided by this Ordinance, and the person or persons so charged shall claim before the Court that the land on which such offence is alleged to have been committed does not form any part of the state forests or shall claim that the act, deed or default alleged to be an offence was done, omitted or suffered by virtue of any right or custom lawfully enjoyed or exercised by him prior to the passing of the "Woods and Forests Ordinance 1879," the Court shall in the event of the person charged with such offence establishing to the satisfaction of the Court that he has reasonable ground for alleging that the land on which such offence has been committed does not form any

part of the state forests, report the case to the Commissioner of the District in order that it may be ascertained under the provisions of this Ordinance whether the land on which such offence is alleged to have been committed forms part of a state forest or not, and pending the settlement of such question shall adjourn the further hearing of the charge; and shall in the event of such person claiming that the act, deed or default alleged to be an offence was done omitted or suffered by virtue of a right or custom lawfully enjoyed or exercised by him, proceed to decide upon the validity of the claim, unless there shall be any law in force providing for the settlement of rights in and over state forests in which case the Court shall adjourn the further hearing of the charge to enable the validity of such claim to be decided upon in accordance with the provisions of such law.

12. The delimitation of any state forest shall not operate to hinder the Government from claiming as state forests any forest land situate in the same neighbourhood as, but outside the limits of, any state forest actually delimited.

13. It shall be lawful for the Principal Forest Officer if he shall so think fit and on the recommendation of the Commissioner to authorize the cutting of such timber in state forests as may be required by the inhabitants of the Island for their personal use on payment of such dues as may be fixed by the High Commissioner in Council.

14. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Woods and Forests Delimitation Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R.E.,
Clerk of the Council.

ORDINANCE No. IX., 1881.

"To Amend 'The Stamp Ordinance, 1879'."

R. BIDDULPH.

WHEREAS by "The Stamp Ordinance, 1879" the Stamp duties laid down in Schedules thereto are now chargeable in this Island, and such duties are expressed in the current coinage of Great Britain;

And whereas it is expedient that the same should be henceforth expressed in the current coinage of this Island, and in order to effect the desired alteration in the description of Stamps, it will be necessary or convenient in some cases to alter the duties now chargeable

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. From a date to be fixed by the High Commissioner by notice in the *Official Gazette*, the proportional Stamp duties laid down in Schedule A. hereto, shall be substituted for the proportional Stamp duties laid down in Schedule A. of 'The Stamp Ordinance, 1879,' and the fixed Stamp Duties laid down in Schedule B. of this Ordinance shall be substituted for the fixed Stamp duties laid down in Schedule B. of 'The Stamp Ordinance, 1879,'

2. From a date to be fixed as aforesaid, every cheque of whatsoever value and every receipt for any sum of £1 or upwards shall be chargeable with a Stamp of one Piastre.

3. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Stamp Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R.E.,
Clerk of the Council.

SCHEDULE A.

Tariff of proportional Stamp Duties.

| | £ | to | £ | Value of Stamp. | | |
|----------------|--------|----|--------|-----------------|----|------|
| | | | | £ | s. | c.p. |
| For sums of | 1 | to | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| For sums above | 12 | " | 25 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| " | 25 | " | 40 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| " | 40 | " | 60 | 0 | 0 | 4½ |
| " | 60 | " | 80 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| " | 80 | " | 100 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| " | 100 | " | 150 | 0 | 1 | 4½ |
| " | 150 | " | 200 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| " | 200 | " | 300 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| " | 300 | " | 400 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| " | 400 | " | 500 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| " | 500 | " | 750 | 0 | 7 | 4½ |
| " | 750 | " | 1,000 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 1,000 | " | 1,500 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| " | 1,500 | " | 2,000 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " | 2,000 | " | 3,000 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 3,000 | " | 4,000 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " | 4,000 | " | 5,000 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 5,000 | " | 7,500 | 8 | 15 | 0 |
| " | 7,500 | " | 10,000 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| " | 10,000 | " | 15,000 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 15,000 | " | 20,000 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| " | 20,000 | " | 30,000 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| " | 30,000 | " | 40,000 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| " | 40,000 | " | 50,000 | 25 | 0 | 0 |

And so on adding 10/- duty on every £1,000 or part of £1,000.

SCHEDULE B.

For every fixed Stamp in use since the 1st day of February 1879, if of the value of 1 penny, 1 copper piastre; if of the value of 2 pence, 2 copper piastres; if of greater value, 1½ copper piastres for every 2 pence.

[No. 7].

ORDER IN COUNCIL—No. 15.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in him in this behalf by Ordinance VI. of 1881, and by and with the advice of his Executive Council, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following shall be the Rates of Postage to be collected upon correspondence posted in Cyprus from and after the 1st day of July, 1881:—

COUNTRIES, &c. WHICH ARE COMPRISED IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

| COUNTRIES. | For a letter. | | | For each Post Card. | For each newspaper not exceeding 4oz. | FOR A PACKET OF COMMERCIAL PAPERS, PRINTED PAPERS OR PATTERNS. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Not exceeding ½oz. | Above ½oz. and not exceeding 1oz | Every additional ½oz. | | | |
| Algeria .. | c.p. | c.p. | c.p. | c.p. | c.p. | |
| Austria .. | | | | | | |
| Azores .. | | | | | | |
| Belgium .. | | | | | | |
| Beyrout .. | | | | | | |
| Canada, Dominion of .. | | | | | | |
| Canary Islands .. | | | | | | |
| Constantinople .. | | | | | | |
| Denmark .. | | | | | | |
| Egypt .. | | | | | | |
| France .. | | | | | | |
| Germany .. | | | | | | |
| Gibraltar .. | | | | | | |
| Great Britain and Ireland .. | | | | | | |
| Greece (including Ionian Islands) .. | | | | | | |
| Italy .. | | | | | | |
| Luxemburg .. | | | | | | |
| Madeira .. | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Malta .. | | | | | | |
| Montenegro .. | | | | | | |
| Netherlands .. | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland .. | | | | | | |
| Norway .. | | | | | | |
| Persia .. | | | | | | |
| Portugal .. | | | | | | |
| Romania .. | | | | | | |
| Russia .. | | | | | | |
| Servia .. | | | | | | |
| Smyrna .. | | | | | | |
| Spain .. | | | | | | |
| Sweden .. | | | | | | |
| Switzerland .. | | | | | | |
| Tunis .. | | | | | | |
| Turkey .. | | | | | | |
| Tripoli (Barbary) .. | | | | | | |
| United States of America .. | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1½ | 1 | |
| British India .. | | | | | | |
| Argentine Confederation .. | | | | | | |
| Bahamas .. | | | | | | |
| Bermuda .. | | | | | | |
| Brazil .. | | | | | | |
| British Guiana .. | | | | | | |
| British Honduras .. | | | | | | |
| Ceylon .. | | | | | | |
| Chili .. | | | | | | |
| Ecuador .. | | | | | | |
| Falkland Islands .. | | | | | | |
| French Colonies .. | | | | | | |
| Gambia .. | | | | | | |
| Gold Coast .. | | | | | | |
| Grenada .. | | | | | | |
| Guatemala .. | | | | | | |
| Hayti .. | | | | | | |
| Honduras, Republic of .. | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong .. | | | | | | |
| Jamaica .. | | | | | | |
| Japan .. | | | | | | |
| Labuan .. | | | | | | |
| Lagos .. | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1½ | 1 | |
| Leeward Islands .. | | | | | | |
| Liberia .. | | | | | | |
| Mauritius .. | | | | | | |
| Mexico .. | | | | | | |
| Netherland Colonies .. | | | | | | |
| Paraguay .. | | | | | | |
| Penang .. | | | | | | |
| Peru .. | | | | | | |
| Portuguese Colonies .. | | | | | | |
| Salvador .. | | | | | | |
| San Domingo .. | | | | | | |
| Santa Lucia .. | | | | | | |
| Sierra Leone .. | | | | | | |
| Singapore .. | | | | | | |
| Spanish Colonies .. | | | | | | |
| Tobago .. | | | | | | |
| Trinidad .. | | | | | | |
| Turk's Island .. | | | | | | |
| United States of Columbia .. | | | | | | |
| Uruguay .. | | | | | | |
| Venezuela .. | | | | | | |

For printed papers— $\frac{1}{2}$ c.p. per 2oz.
 For commercial papers—the same as for printed papers but with a minimum charge of 2 c.p.
 For patterns—the same as for printed papers but with a minimum charge of 1 c.p.

For printed papers and patterns 1 c.p. per 2oz.
 For commercial papers—the same as for printed papers but with a minimum charge of 2 c.p.

COUNTRIES, &c. WHICH ARE NOT COMPRISED IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

| COUNTRIES. | For a letter. | | | For a packet of commercial papers, printed papers or patterns. | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Not exceeding ½oz. | Above ½oz. and not exceeding 1oz. | Every additional ½oz. | For each newspaper not exceeding 4oz. | Not exceeding 2oz. | Above 2oz. and not exceeding 4oz. | Above 4oz. and not exceeding 8oz. | Above 8oz. and not exceeding 16oz. | Every additional 2oz. | Every additional 4oz. |
| (a) Africa, West Coast of (except the places comprised in the Postal Union) | 6 | 12 | 6 | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 5½ | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| (a) Ascension .. | 6 | 12 | 6 | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 5½ | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Australia .. | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | - | 3 |
| (a) Bolivia .. | 10½ | 21 | 10½ | 2½ | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7½ | 1 | 2½ |
| Cape of Good Hope .. | 6 | 12 | 6 | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 5½ | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| China (except Hong Kong) | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2½ | 3 | 1 | - |
| (a) Costa Rica .. | 10½ | 21 | 10½ | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 5½ | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| (a) Grey Town .. | 10½ | 21 | 10½ | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 5½ | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| (a) Hawaii, Sandwich Islands | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2½ | 1½ | 3 | 4½ | 6 | 1½ | - |
| Natal .. | 6 | 12 | 6 | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 5½ | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| New Zealand .. | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | - | 3 |
| St. Helena .. | 10½ | 21 | 10½ | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 5½ | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| West Indies, British (except British Guiana, British Honduras, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Tobago, Trinidad and Turk's Island) | 10½ | 21 | 10½ | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 5½ | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Zansibar .. | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1½ | 2½ | 3 | 1 | - |

NOTE.—A Registration Fee of two piastres will be charged on any letter or other article registered to any country except those marked (a).

INLAND POSTAGE.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE THE RATES OF POSTAGE TO BE COLLECTED UPON CORRESPONDENCE EXCHANGED WITHIN THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS.

FOR A LETTER—not exceeding ½oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ c.p., and $\frac{1}{2}$ c.p. for every additional ½oz.
 NEWSPAPERS— $\frac{1}{2}$ c.p. for every 2oz.

Given under my hand and official seal at Nicosia this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

R. BIDDULPH,
 High Commissioner.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R.E.
 Clerk of the Council

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 75]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6th, 1881.

[Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Mr. Antonio Bistachi to be Inspector of Revenue.
Dated 22nd June, 1881.

Yussuf bin Ali to be Forest Guard at Campos, *vice*
Mustapha Nassouf resigned. Dated 1st June,
1881.

Djellaledin Ali to be Forest Guard, Nicosia, *vice*
Hussein Suleyman discharged. Dated 15th June,
1881.

[No. 2].

ORDER IN COUNCIL—No. 16.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in him by Ordinance V. of 1881, and by and with the advice of His Executive Council, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from the date of this Order until further notice the tithes on wheat, barley and oats shall be fixed by the Medjliss Idaré of each district not earlier than the 1st and not later than the 15th day of September.

Given under my hand and official seal at Nicosia this first day of July, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

R. BIDDULPH,
High Commissioner.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R.E.
Clerk of the Council.

[No. 3].

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that the whole of the old Quarantine buildings and yard (with the exception of that portion to the north side at present in the occupation of the Public Works Department) and the land between such premises and the sea have been set apart for the performance of quarantine in the town of Larnaca.

Clause 5 of *Gazette* No. 67, of 23rd March, 1881 is hereby cancelled.

Referring to *Gazette* No. 58, dated September 11th, 1880, His Excellency is pleased to direct that hides and skins shall be landed in future at the Quarantine station above noted instead of the place ordered in section 1 of clause 5 of the said *Gazette*.

[No. 4].

THE following rates fixed by the Municipality of Nicosia are approved by His Excellency the High Commissioner:—

Retailers of Wines and Spirits:—1st Class, £4; 2nd Class, 15s.; 3rd Class, 7s.; 4th Class, 4s.

Merchants selling by retail goods measured by the yard:—1st Class, £1 10s.; 2nd Class, 15s.; 3rd Class, 7s.; 4th Class, 3s.

Grocers:—1st Class, 10s.; 2nd Class, 5s.; 3rd Class, 3s.; 4th Class, 2s.

Value on property:—3 per 1,000.

House rate on new roads:—3 per cent. on rentals.

On Freeholds:—2 per cent. on value.

House rate on roads not re-made:—1 per cent on value.

N.B. Any person rated as retailer of wine will not be rated as a grocer for the same shop.

[No. 5].

THE following Ordinances enacted by the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, which have been assented to by the High Commissioner in the name of Her Majesty and on Her behalf on the 2nd instant, are published for general information:—

ORDINANCE No. X., 1881.

"To Amend 'The Tithe Ordinance, 1881'."

R. BIDDULPH.

WHEREAS by "The Tithe Ordinance, 1881" it is provided that the value of all titheable produce shall be estimated by the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza in which such produce is grown.

And whereas the tithe on certain articles of produce exported from the island is collected at the port whence such produce is exported and it is expedient to amend the said Ordinance with regard to the estimation of the value of such produce

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in "The Tithe Ordinance, 1881," the value of produce on which tithe is taken on exportation shall be estimated by the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza in which the port of exportation is situate at such time or times as the High Commissioner shall by Order in Council direct, and payment in respect of tithes shall be made on exportation of the produce according to the value last estimated for the same before the day of shipment for exportation,

and the decision of such Medjliss Idaré shall be subject to all the provisions of the said Ordinance save in so far as the same are hereby altered or amended and shall be of the same effect and subject to the same appeal as is a decision of the Medjliss Idaré of any Caza by that Ordinance.

2. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Tithe Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this thirtieth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut., R.E.
Clerk of the Council.

ORDINANCE No. XI., 1881.

"To make better provision for the Destruction of Locusts."

R. BIDDULPH.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the destruction of Locusts in this Island

BE it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner at any time and from time to time by Order in Council to direct that all or any of the provisions of the existing Ottoman law relative to the destruction of locusts shall be suspended either wholly or in part and by a subsequent like order from time to time to amend, vary or annul any previous order made under the provisions of this clause.

Every such order as aforesaid shall take effect from the date of the publication thereof in the *Official Gazette* or from some subsequent date to be specified in the order.

2. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner from time to time to issue all such directions as he shall think necessary or expedient for ensuring the destruction of locust eggs and live locusts, and to ensure the due observance of any directions to be made by him as aforesaid from time to time to issue all such rules and regulations as he may think proper and by order notified in such manner as he shall think fit, to direct:—

- (1). The persons by whom such rules and regulations shall be carried into effect;
- (2). The time or times within which the measures prescribed by such rules and regulations shall be taken;
- (3). The place or places, district or districts within which such rules and regulations shall be in force,

and by the like order to vary, alter, suspend or annul all or any of such rules, regulations or orders.

All rules, regulations or orders made under the powers given by this clause which may at any time be in force shall be of the same force and effect as if they were embodied in this Ordinance.

3. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner and for any person or persons authorized by him with or without any animals or beasts of burthen, carts, tools, implements or other things to enter upon any land and there to dig, search for, get and carry away locust eggs, and to erect huts and tents and also to erect screens, dig pits, make and prepare traps and to hunt, catch, burn and otherwise destroy locusts, and for all or any of the purposes aforesaid

to cut or otherwise remove any standing crops which he or they may deem necessary to remove, and do all such other acts and things as may be expedient for carrying into effect the provision of any regulation to be made under this Ordinance.

4. The High Commissioner may from time to time make orders for regulating and controlling the storage of locust eggs, and any person who shall make or keep any store or stores except such as are by any such order as aforesaid allowed, or except under the special permission of the High Commissioner, which the High Commissioner is hereby empowered to grant subject to such terms and conditions as he shall think fit, shall be liable for the first offence to a penalty not exceeding £50 with or without imprisonment for any term not exceeding one calendar month; for a second offence to a penalty not exceeding £75, but which subject to this limit as to maximum amount shall not be less than treble the amount of the fine imposed for the first offence, and for a third or any subsequent offence to a penalty of £100 and to imprisonment for a term of six months and all locust eggs stored except as aforesaid shall be forfeited.

5. The High Commissioner may from time to time and at all times by writing under his hand, depute to any person or persons designated in such writing all or any one or more of the powers and authorities vested in him by clauses 2, 3 and 4 of this Ordinance.

6. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner by Order in Council to impose on offenders against the provisions of any part of the existing Ottoman law which may be for the time being in force or against the provisions of any rule, regulation or order made by him under this Ordinance such reasonable penalties as he may think fit, not exceeding the sum of £5 for each offence, but every Order in Council under this clause shall be so framed as to allow of the recovery of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty.

7. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of any District on receipt of information that there is reasonable cause to suspect that locust eggs are stored on any premises within his District contrary to the provisions of any of the rules or regulations as to storage made by the High Commissioner under clause 4 hereof or contrary to the terms and conditions of any permission to store, by order under his hand to authorize any person to enter upon and search such premises, and it shall be the duty of every person being on or upon or in charge of such premises or any part thereof to give all facilities to any person so authorized and to answer all questions and give all such information as may be required from him, and in case of neglect or refusal to give the facilities required or in case there shall be no such person present as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the person so authorized to break open all doors, chests, trunks, boxes or other packages and things, and no action shall lie against any such person for anything done under the powers herein conferred upon him, and if any person omits to give any such facilities or any information as aforesaid he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10, and all locust eggs found on such premises shall be forfeited, and if any locust eggs be found stored in any premises otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the rules and regulations as to storage or the terms and conditions of any permission to store locust eggs, the owner of such premises shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding £100, and all locust eggs found therein shall be forfeited.

8. The importation of locust eggs into the Island is forbidden and all locust eggs coming from ports beyond the seas shall be and be deemed to be "prohibited goods" within the meaning of the laws and Ordinances relating to Customs and Excise.

9. Every person who shall be concerned in importing or bringing into this Island any locust eggs, and every person who shall unship or assist, or be otherwise concerned in the unshipping of any imported locust eggs, or who shall assist or be otherwise concerned in such importation, or who shall knowingly harbour, keep or conceal, or shall knowingly permit or suffer, or cause or procure to be harboured, kept or concealed any locust eggs which may have been imported into this Island or to whose hands or possession any locust eggs known by such person to be imported shall come, or who shall be in any way knowingly concerned in importing, concealing or unlawfully dealing with any imported locust eggs, shall upon conviction be liable to a fine of not less than £20 nor more than £100 with or without imprisonment for any term not exceeding six calendar months, and all ships, boats, carriages and other means of conveyance, together with all horses and other animals made use of in the importation, removal, carriage or conveyance of any such imported locust eggs shall be forfeited.

10. Every one who shall obstruct any person employed by the Government of this Island in or about the destruction of locusts, or in carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Ordinance so as in any manner to delay, hinder or impede such person in the discharge of his duties shall upon conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding £5, with or without imprisonment not exceeding one calendar month, in addition to any other penalty he may under any other law or Ordinance render himself liable to by reason of such offence.

11. Every person who shall aid, abet, instigate or incite any other person or persons to commit any

offence against the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules, regulations or orders made under the authority of this Ordinance shall, for every such aiding, abetting, instigating or inciting be liable to the same penalty as though the offence had actually been committed by him.

12. The High Commissioner may grant such rewards as he sees fit out of any pecuniary penalty to any person by whose means the same is recovered, and may order to be paid to any person through whose acts or information any property is ordered to be forfeited, such reward as the High Commissioner thinks fit not exceeding the value of the property forfeited.

13. Subject to the provisions of clause 12, all pecuniary penalties recovered and the value of all property forfeited under this Ordinance shall be applied in aid of the expenses incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

14. All penalties and forfeitures imposed by this Ordinance may be sued for in any Court of competent Jurisdiction.

15. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R.E.,
Clerk of the Council.

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

The
CYPRUS  GAZETTE
SUPPLEMENT.

(Published by Authority).

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6th, 1881.

THE following Draft Ordinance is published for general information:—

“To provide Money for the Expenses to be incurred in the Destruction of Locusts.”

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the costs of carrying out such measures as may be taken for the destruction of locusts under the authority of “The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881”;

And whereas it is expedient that the money requisite for defraying such costs should be raised by taxation in manner hereinafter specified;

And whereas it is also expedient that the money required from time to time for carrying into effect the purposes of the said Ordinance and this Ordinance, should be defrayed in the first instance out of monies to be advanced from the Island Treasury

BE it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Taxes to be levied.

1. There shall be charged, collected and paid for the year 1881 and for each succeeding year until the expenses incurred in carrying into effect the purposes of “The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881” have been defrayed, the several rates, duties and taxes mentioned in the several schedules to this Ordinance marked respectively A, B, C, D and E.

Taxes under schedule A, by whom payable.

2. The duties or taxes under Schedule A shall be paid by the person or persons by whom and at the time and place at which the assessed value of the tithe on the produce is by law payable.

Provided that the duty on articles on which the ordinary tithe is taken at the time of exportation shall be levied on and after the 1st September, 1881.

Taxes under schedules A and B when and how payable.

3. The duties or taxes under Schedules A and B for the year 1881 and for each succeeding year shall be assessed on the values of the several properties in respect of which they are payable as estimated for the purposes of general tithing or taxation in the year in which the tax is levied, and shall be collected and paid at the same time as the general tithe or taxes payable thereon.

Exemptions under schedules C and D.

4. There shall be exempted from payment of any tax under Schedules C and D persons whose incomes under any of the sources mentioned in those schedules respectively shall not exceed £60 per annum, and to any person whose income exceeds £60 and is less than £150 there shall be allowed a deduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the amount payable by him under either of such schedules.

Assessment of incomes under schedule C.

5. The High Commissioner shall issue regulations for the purpose of estimating the balance of profits and gains chargeable with duty under Schedule C and may appoint any such commission or commissions to advise with him as to assessment of income as he may think expedient. Provided that such regulations shall make provision for enabling every

person assessed to the duty or tax under Schedule C to have full notice of the amount estimated to be payable by him and for enabling every such person to object to the amount so estimated to be payable by him before the commissions appointed under the provisions of this clause, or if no such commission shall be appointed, before some tribunal competent to decide on the matter.

6. The duties or taxes under Schedule C shall be payable on the 1st day of January in every year in respect of the whole of the profits or gains made during the twelve months ending the 30th day of September previous.

Taxes under schedule C, when payable.

7. The duties or taxes leviable under Schedule D of this Ordinance in respect of any income paid by the Government shall commence to be payable on and from the 1st day of July, 1881, and shall be deducted by the Government from the income in respect of which the duty or tax is levied before payment thereof. The duties or taxes leviable under the said Schedule D in respect of any income paid otherwise than by the Government shall commence to be payable on and from the 1st day of July, 1881, and shall be retained out of such income by the person or persons paying the same, who shall make a full return of all sums so retained by him or them to the Commissioner of the District and pay over the same quarterly to the public Treasury.

Taxes under schedule D, how and when to be paid.

8. The duties or taxes under Schedule E shall not be collected until the year 1882, and they shall be collected and paid at the same time as the other taxes on sheep and goats in that and every succeeding year.

Taxes under schedule E, when and how payable.

9. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to authorize any sum of money not exceeding £30,000 to be advanced out of the Treasury of Cyprus for the purpose of providing money for the discharge of the expenses incurred under "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881" and this Ordinance. All money so advanced shall be re-paid to the Treasury of Cyprus out of the money raised by the duties and taxes by this Ordinance authorized to be levied.

Power to advance money for expenses of locust destruction.

10. The Commissioners of the several districts shall collect all duties payable under this Ordinance except such as are retained under clause 7 hereof by any public officer charged with the payment of salaries and they are hereby empowered to employ all such officers and other persons and to do all such other acts and things as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the raising, collecting, receiving and accounting for the said duties.

The collection of taxes.

11. A separate account shall be kept of all money received under this Ordinance and "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881," and of all payments made under either of such Ordinances which account shall be carried to the credit or debt as the case may be, of a fund to be called "The Locust Destruction Fund."

Separate account of incomes and expenditure to be kept.

12. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Locust Destruction Expenses Ordinance, 1881."

Short title.

SCHEDULE A.

For and in respect of all titheable produce there shall be charged yearly one per cent. on the value of such produce over and above the ordinary tithe.

SCHEDULE B.

For and in respect of all houses there shall be charged yearly the following sums, that is to say:—

- (a). For houses the verghi of which is charged on their estimated value (verghi kiamet) one thousandth part of such estimated value.
- (b). For houses the verghi of which is charged on their estimated annual value (verghi irad) one per cent. on such estimated annual value.

SCHEDULE C.

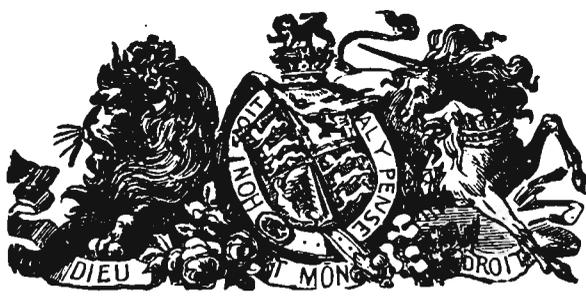
For and in respect of the annual profits or gains arising or accruing to any person whatever whether an Ottoman subject or not although not resident in this Island from any profession, trade, employment or vocation exercised within this Island there shall be charged yearly one per cent. on such profits or gains.

SCHEDULE D.

For and in respect of every public office or employment of profit whether public or private and for and in respect of every annuity, pension or stipend payable out of the public revenue of this Island there shall be charged yearly one per cent. on all incomes derived from any of these sources.

SCHEDULE E.

For and in respect of every sheep and goat there shall be charged yearly the sum of 15 paras.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority).

Number 76]. SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1881. [Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Mr. Matteo Pavlo to be Mudir of the Nahieh of Kelo-kedara *vice* Ahmet Mossena Effendi. Dated 13th February, 1881.

W. H. Cullen, M.D., to the Medical Department of Cyprus, *vice* William Romley Cheyne, Esq., M.R.C.S., resigned. Dated 1st July, 1881.

[No. 2].

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to make the following *acting* appointments:—

H. L. Thompson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Limassol, to act as Commissioner during the absence on leave of Roland L. N. Mitchell, Esq. Dated 21st June, 1881.

Gaetano Izzo, Esq., Chief Clerk, Postal Department, to act as Island Postmaster during the absence on leave of J. A. Bulmer, Esq. Dated 3rd July, 1881.

Lieut. Samuel Charles Norton Grant, R.E., Assistant Director of Survey, to act as Director of Survey during the absence on leave of Lieut. H. H. Kitchener, R.E. Dated 10th July, 1881.

W. T. Taylor, Esq., Collector of Customs and Excise in the Larnaca District, to act as Chief Collector of Customs and Excise during the absence on leave of William Corby, Esq. Dated 17th July, 1881.

[No. 3].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

UNDER the powers vested in him by and in pursuance of "The Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to direct that in consequence of the cessation of plague in Mesopotamia, the regulations as to quarantine published in *Gazettes* No. 67, clause 4; No. 69, clause 2; No. 70, clause 4; and No. 74, clause 4 are hereby cancelled, and that from the date of this *Gazette* all arrivals from Syria and the Suez Canal shall be admitted to free pratique.

Rags and other highly susceptible goods will be repelled.

[No. 4.]

UNDER the power and authority vested in him by "The Contagious Diseases Animals' Ordinance, 1880" His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to prohibit until further notice the landing in this Island of any animals, carcasses, horns, hides, bones, hoofs, fodder, litter or dung brought from Turkey in Europe or in any vessel arriving from any port thereof.

[No. 5].

REFERRING to *Gazette* No. 70 of May 6th, 1881, clause 5, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to notify that the charges for the disinfection of Hides and Skins as therein laid down refer to the hides and skins of cattle only; and His Excellency under the powers vested in him by Ordinance No. X. of 1879 (formerly No. XI. of 1879) directs that the following shall be the dues for the disinfection of the articles hereafter mentioned:—

Skins of Sheep or Goats, for every 100 pieces—
8s. 4½c.p.

For any number less than 10 pieces, per piece—
1½c.p.

[No. 6].

IN consequence of an outbreak of small-pox amongst sheep and goats, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, under the power and authority vested in him by "The Contagious Diseases Animals' Ordinance, 1880," is pleased to notify that Lasso, in the District of Papho, is a place infected with Animal Disease, and that the moving of sheep and goats into or out of the area so notified to be infected is forbidden until further notice.

[No. 7].

IN exercise of the powers vested in him in this behalf by "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881," His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to issue the following regulations relative to the collection and storage of locust eggs:—

1. Save as by these or any other regulations made under the provisions of "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881" is otherwise provided, every person having any locust eggs in his possession or under his control, must bring them in without any delay to Nicosia or Famagusta or such other place (if any) as may be chosen by the Government as a place for the delivery of locust eggs, and there deliver them to the person or persons appointed by Government to receive them.

2. It shall not be necessary for any person to bring in the locust eggs in his or her possession or under his or her control if the quantity of such eggs, whether stored in one or several places, does not exceed in the whole 100 okes until such time as shall be directed by the Commissioner of the District in which such person resides.

Provided that nothing in these regulations contained shall authorize the making of a store in any one place of more than 100 okes of locust eggs although the same are the property of more than one person.

3. It shall not be necessary for any person or persons to bring in any locust eggs which are kept by him or them in any store or stores under and in accordance with special permission in that behalf granted.

4. All applications for special permission to make or keep a store of locust eggs must be in writing addressed to the Commissioner of the District in which any applicant resides, and must contain the following particulars:—

- (1). The name and address and the village of every applicant;
- (2). A description of the place or places and of the locality or localities in which the same is or are situated, and the name or names of the owner or owners thereof;
- (3). The number of eggs which it is proposed to store in each place;
- (4). The time for which it is proposed to store them;
- (5). Any reason that can be advanced for the desirability of granting permission as asked for by the application;
- (6). A statement as to whether the applicants or any of them have received any like permission from the same or any other Commissioner and whether they or any of them are or is interested in any and what way in any store or stores kept by any other person or persons.

5. If any person making any statement or declaration in pursuance of the provisions of these regulations shall wilfully state or declare anything that is false, or if any person shall refuse or neglect to make any declaration required to be made by him under these regulations, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5.

6. These regulations may be cited as "The Locust Regulations of August, 1881."

[No. 8].

THE following Ordinance enacted by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, which has been assented to by the Officer Administering the Government in the name of Her Majesty and on Her behalf on the 10th instant, is published for general information:—

ORDINANCE No. XII., 1881.

S. HACKETT.

—:—

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the costs of carrying out such measures as may be taken for the destruction of locusts under the authority of "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881";

And whereas it is expedient that the money requisite for defraying such costs should be raised by taxation in manner hereinafter specified;

And whereas it is also expedient that the money required from time to time for carrying into effect the purposes of the said Ordinance and this Ordinance, should be defrayed in the first instance out of monies to be advanced from the Island Treasury;

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. There shall be charged, collected and paid for the year 1881 and for each succeeding year until the expenses incurred in carrying into effect the purposes of "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881" have been defrayed, the several rates, duties and taxes mentioned in the several schedules to this Ordinance marked respectively A, B, C, D and E.

2. The duties or taxes under Schedule A shall be paid by the person or persons by whom and at the time and place at which the assessed value of the tithe on the produce is by law payable.

Provided that the duty on articles on which the ordinary tithe is taken at the time of exportation shall be levied on and after the 1st September, 1881.

3. The duties or taxes under Schedules A and B for the year 1881 and for each succeeding year shall be assessed on the values of the several properties in

respect of which they are payable as estimated for the purposes of general tithing or taxation in the year in which the tax is levied, and shall be collected and paid at the same time as the general tithe or taxes payable thereon.

4. There shall be exempted from payment of any tax under Schedule D persons whose incomes under any of the sources mentioned in that schedule shall not exceed £60 per annum, and to any such person whose income exceeds £60 and is less than £150 there shall be allowed a deduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the amount payable by him under that Schedule.

5. The High Commissioner shall issue regulations for the purpose of estimating the balance of profits and gains chargeable with duty under Schedule C and may appoint any such commission or commissions to advise with him as to assessment of income as he may think expedient. Provided that such regulations shall make provision for enabling every person assessed to the duty or tax under Schedule C to have full notice of the amount estimated to be payable by him and for enabling every such person to object to the amount so estimated to be payable by him before the commissions appointed under the provisions of this clause, or if no such commission shall be appointed, before some tribunal competent to decide on the matter.

6. The duties or taxes under Schedule C shall be payable on the 1st day of January in every year in respect of the whole of the profits or gains made during the twelve months ending the 31st day of October previous.

7. The duties or taxes leviable under Schedule D of this Ordinance in respect of any income paid by the Government shall commence to be payable on and from the 1st day of August, 1881, and shall be deducted by the Government from the income in respect of which the duty or tax is levied before payment thereof. The duties or taxes leviable under the said Schedule D in respect of any income paid otherwise than by the Government shall commence to be payable on and from the 1st day of August, 1881, and shall be retained out of such income by the person or persons paying the same who shall make a full return of all sums so retained by him or them to the Commissioner of the District and pay over the same quarterly to the public Treasury.

8. The duties or taxes under Schedule E shall not be collected until the year 1882, and they shall be collected and paid at the same time as the other taxes on sheep and goats in that and every succeeding year.

9. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall render any Officer or other person serving in Her Majesty's Land or Marine Forces within this Island liable to the payment of any tax or duty in respect of the emoluments derived from such service.

10. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to authorize any sum of money not exceeding £30,000 to be advanced out of the Treasury of Cyprus for the purpose of providing money for the discharge of the expenses incurred under "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881" and this Ordinance. All money so advanced shall be re-paid to the Treasury of Cyprus out of the money raised by the duties and taxes by this Ordinance authorized to be levied.

11. The Commissioners of the several districts shall collect all duties payable under this Ordinance except such as are retained under clause 7 hereof by any public officer charged with the payment of salaries and they are hereby empowered to employ all such officers and other persons and to do all such other acts and things as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the raising, collecting, receiving and accounting for the said duties.

12. A separate account shall be kept of all money received under this Ordinance and "The Locust Destruction Ordinance, 1881," and of all payments

made under either of such Ordinances which account shall be carried to the credit or debit as the case may be, of a fund to be called "The Locust Destruction Fund."

19. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Locust Destruction Expenses Ordinance, 1881."

Passed in Council this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R.E.,
Clerk of the Council.

SCHEDULE A.

For and in respect of all titheable produce there shall be charged yearly one per cent. on the value of such produce over and above the ordinary tithe.

SCHEDULE B.

For and in respect of all houses, shops and other buildings there shall be charged yearly the following sums, that is to say:—

- (a). For houses, shops and other buildings the verghi of which is charged on their estimated value (verghi kimat) one thousandth part of such estimated value.
- (b). For houses, shops and other buildings the verghi of which is charged on their estimated annual value (verghi irad) one per cent. on such estimated annual value.

SCHEDULE C.

For and in respect of the annual profits or gains arising or accruing to any person whatever whether an Ottoman subject or not although not resident in this Island from any profession, trade, or other business exercised within this Island there shall be charged yearly one per cent. on such profits or gains.

SCHEDULE D.

For and in respect of every public office or employment of profit whether public or private and for and in respect of every annuity, pension or stipend payable out of the public revenue of this Island there shall be charged yearly one per cent. on all incomes derived from any of these sources.

SCHEDULE E.

For and in respect of every sheep and goat there shall be charged yearly the sum of 15 paras.

[No. 9].

THE following notification which appeared in an extraordinary issue of the *Gazette* dated Monday, July 11th, 1881 is re-published for general information:—

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner having by permission from the Secretary of State left Cyprus on the 10th instant, on leave of absence, it is notified for general information that during His Excellency's absence the Government of the Island will be administered by the Senior Military Officer in Command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops stationed here.

PROCLAMATION

S. HACKETT.

AS provided for by an Order of the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, given at Her Court at Balmoral on the 14th day of September, 1878, I, Simpson Hackett, Colonel in the Army, Senior Officer in Command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops stationed in Cyprus, have this day assumed and taken over the Administration of the Government of this Island, and I hereby proclaim and notify the same and enjoin all Officers of the Government and all Subjects of Her Majesty the Queen and others the inhabitants of this Island to take notice thereof and order themselves accordingly.

AT an Executive Council held this day at Troödos, His Excellency Colonel Simpson Hackett, on assuming the Administration of the Government of this Island took the promissory Oaths in such cases provided for.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint Lieut.-Colonel Dumaresq, R.E., to be a Member provisionally of the Executive Council during the absence of the High Commissioner.

[No. 10].

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that whereas on the night of the 28th June, 1881, Mr. P. Remy whilst riding on the road from Platres to Mount Troödos was fired upon and wounded in the arm by some person unknown, and shots were at the same time fired at him by other persons unknown, a REWARD of £25 will be given to any person who shall give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person who fired upon and wounded the said P. Remy, with a free pardon to any person giving such information who may be implicated in the offence not being the person by whom Mr. Remy was actually wounded; and a REWARD of £10 will be given to any person not being one of the actual offenders who shall give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of any of the offenders.

[No. 11].

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that whereas on the 13th July last one Emin Ibrahim was killed at Mirimcoff, in the District of Papho, and it is alleged that he was shot at and killed by one Molla Dede of that village; a REWARD of £10 will be given to any person or persons giving the said Molla Dede into the custody of the police or who shall give such information as will lead to his apprehension.

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority)

Number 77] WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1881. [Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments :—

Mr. L. Toundjian, from Interpreter to the Police, to be Interpreter at Papho vice Mr. Y. Iplidjian resigned. Dated 7th July, 1881.

Kiamil Mustafa Effendi to be Forest Guard at Lithrodounda vice Kirkor. Dated 23rd July, 1881.

Mr. Ajax Caravias to be employed in the Office of the Chief Secretary to Government. Dated 16 August 1881.

Mehmet Kianni Effendi, from Assistant Tobacco Officer Papho, to be Assistant Clerk in the Daavi Court of that District. Dated 18 August, 1881.

Ahmet Faik Bey to be Assistant Tobacco Officer Papho vice Mehmet Kianni Effendi. Dated, 18 August, 1881.

[No. 2].

THE following Orders of the Queen in Council are published for general information :—

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 15th day of July 1881.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT
MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance and other lawful means, Her Majesty the Queen has power and jurisdiction in and over Cyprus :

Now, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts 1843 to 1878, or otherwise, in Her Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

1. This Order may be cited as The Cyprus Extradition Order in Council, 1881.

EXTRADITION FROM CYPRUS.

A.—GENERAL POWER.

2.—(a.) In the circumstances, and under the conditions, in this Order appearing and prescribed, persons found in Cyprus, and accused or convicted of offences committed in foreign countries, or in any part of the Ottoman dominions other than Cyprus, shall be given up to the respective Governments of those countries, or to the Ottoman Government, as the case may be, for trial there, or, in the case of persons so convicted, for the purpose of undergoing lawful punishment for the offences of which they were so convicted.

(b.) In every case the offence must be an offence which, if committed within British juris-

diction, would be an offence comprised in the First Schedule to this Order ; and every such offence is in this Order referred to as a scheduled offence.

(c.) The list of scheduled offences shall be construed according to the law of Cyprus relating to British subjects, as that law existed, in case of an offence committed before the British occupation of Cyprus, at the date of this Order ; and as that law existed, in case of an offence committed since that occupation, at the date of the alleged offence,—whether the same existed at common law, or under Statute or Ordinance made before or after the passing of this Order.

B.—PERSONS ACCUSED.

Request to High Commissioner.

3.—(a.) If a person, being or being alleged to be in Cyprus, is alleged to be a fugitive from a foreign country, or from any part of the Ottoman dominions other than Cyprus, and to be under prosecution there for a scheduled offence ; and

(b.) If a request for his extradition is made to the High Commissioner by the Government of that foreign country, or by the Ottoman Government, through a person recognized by the High Commissioner as a Consular or other officer of the requesting Government authorized in that behalf ; and

(c.) If the request is accompanied (i.) by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a judge, magistrate, or other person lawfully exercising jurisdiction in the country from which the person whose extradition is sought is alleged to be a fugitive, and (ii.) by depositions or statements taken or made on oath or affirmation before such a judge or magistrate, and authenticated as prescribed by this Order, clearly stating those acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars that may serve to identify him ;

(d.) The High Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, signify the request to the High Court.

Warrant of High Court.

4. Thereupon, and on such evidence being adduced as would, in the judgment of the High Court, justify the issue of a warrant for the apprehension of a British subject charged before it with an indictable offence, the Court may, if it thinks fit, issue a warrant for the apprehension, for purposes of this Order, of the fugitive.

Jurisdiction of Court.

5. On and after the issue of the warrant, as well before as after the fugitive is brought before the High Court thereon, the Court shall have the like jurisdiction and powers as in case of a British subject charged before it with an indictable offence.

Foreign Evidence.

6.—(a.) Foreign or Ottoman depositions and statements taken or made on oath or affirmation, and copies thereof, and foreign or Ottoman warrants or other judicial instruments authorizing apprehension, and foreign or Ottoman certificates of conviction or judicial instruments stating a conviction, shall be receivable in evidence under this Order, if authenticated, to the satisfaction of the High Court, in manner provided by law independently of this Order, or in manner following :

- (i.) If the depositions, statements, or copies purport to be certified as originals or as true copies by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the country where they were taken ; or
- (ii.) If the warrant, certificate, or judicial instrument purports to be signed by a judge magistrate, or officer of the country where it was issued ; and
- (iii.) If every deposition, statement, copy, warrant, certificate, or judicial instrument is proved by the oath of a witness, or is sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or other Minister of State, of the country where it was taken or issued ; for which purpose judicial notice shall be taken of that seal.

(b.) Such depositions and statements shall be receivable in evidence, whether they are taken or made in the particular charge or not, or in the presence of the person charged or not.

7. The fugitive shall not be liable to interrogation by or before the High Court ; but he may, if he thinks fit, tender himself to be sworn and examined as a witness on his own behalf ; and thereupon he may give evidence in the same manner, and with the like effect and consequences, as regards cross-examination and perjury and otherwise, as any other witness.

Committal for Extradition.

8.—(a.) If the High Court is satisfied that the person brought before it is a fugitive, as alleged ; and

(b.) If the foreign or Ottoman warrant or other judicial instrument authorising his apprehension is authenticated as required by this Order ; and

(c.) If such evidence is adduced as, subject to the provisions of this Order, would, in the judgment of the Court, justify a committal for trial if the fugitive had been a British subject, and the offence of which he is accused had been committed in Cyprus ;

(d.) The Court shall commit the fugitive to prison, for extradition ; but otherwise, shall discharge him from custody.

C.—PERSONS CONVICTED.*Application of foregoing Provisions.*

9.—(a.) If a person, being or being alleged to be in Cyprus, is alleged to be a fugitive from a foreign country, or from any part of the Ottoman dominions other than Cyprus, and to have been convicted there of a scheduled offence ; and

(b.) If a request is made for his extradition in manner aforesaid ;

(c.) The course of proceeding shall be as prescribed in the foregoing provisions of this Order ; except that—

- (i.) The judicial documents accompanying the request shall clearly state the offence, and the place and time of conviction ; and
- (ii.) The evidence to be adduced before the High Court shall be such as, in the judgment of the Court, to prove the fact of conviction.

D.—PERSONS ACCUSED OR CONVICTED.*Habeas Corpus.*

10.—(a.) A person committed for extradition under this Order shall have a right to apply to the High Court for a writ of habeas corpus, or an order in the nature thereof.

(b.) If he so applies, he shall not be given up before the decision of the Court on the return to the writ or order.

Proceedings on Committal.

11. On committal, the High Court shall inform the fugitive that he will not be given up before the expiration of fifteen days from committal, and that he may, at any time before he is given up, apply to the Court for a writ of habeas corpus, or an order in the nature thereof ; but the fugitive may then and there waive his right so to apply, and in that case he may be given up before the expiration of that time.

12. On committal, the Court shall forthwith send to the High Commissioner a certificate thereof and of such waiver as aforesaid (if any), and such a report on the case as the Court thinks fit.

Order for Extradition.

13. Where a fugitive is committed for extradition, the High Commissioner, after the expiration of the time limited in this behalf by this Order, or sooner, in case of such a waiver as aforesaid, may, if he thinks fit, issue an order directing that the fugitive be given up to a person therein described being, in the High Commissioner's opinion, authorised to receive the fugitive on behalf of the requesting Government.

Removal from Cyprus.

14.—(a.) The person to whom the fugitive is by such Order directed to be given up may receive the fugitive in Cyprus, and hold him in custody there, and convey him out of Cyprus.

(b.) The High Commissioner shall cause all lawful and reasonable assistance in that behalf to be afforded to that person.

(c.) If the fugitive escapes in Cyprus out of the custody of that person, he may be retaken as a British subject may be retaken in Cyprus on an escape.

Property in Possession of Fugitive.

15. Everything found in the possession of the fugitive on his apprehension, including not only property obtained by him by fraudulent bankruptcy, or otherwise unlawfully, but also everything that may serve as evidence of the offence in question, shall, if the High Court thinks fit, be seized, and, saving the rights of third parties, be given up either with the fugitive on his extradition, or without him if, by reason of his escape or death, the extradition, though granted, cannot be carried into effect.

E.—RESTRICTIONS ON EXTRADITION.*Political Offences.*

16. A fugitive shall not be given up if the offence in question is, in the judgment of the High Commissioner, or of the High Court, of a political character.

17. If, at any time during the proceedings for extradition, it is shown to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner that the offence in question is of a political character,—or that the request for extradition is made with a view to the trial or punishment of the fugitive for an offence of a political character,—the High Commissioner shall refrain from signifying the request to the High Court, or shall issue an order directing that the

fugitive be discharged from custody (as the case may require).

18. The High Court shall, at any time during the proceedings for extradition, receive any evidence tendered to show that the offence in question is of a political character,—or that the request for extradition is made with a view to the trial or punishment of the fugitive for an offence of a political character,—and if, by that evidence, or otherwise, the Court is, at any time during the proceedings for extradition, satisfied that the offence is of that character,—or that the request is made with that view,—the Court shall refrain from issuing a warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive, or shall discharge him from custody (as the case may require).

Limitation of Time.

19. A fugitive shall not be given up, except on such waiver as aforesaid, before the expiration of fifteen days from his committal for extradition.

20. If a fugitive committed for extradition is not given up and conveyed out of Cyprus within two calendar months from the committal,—or from the decision against him on the return of a writ of habeas corpus or of an order in the nature thereof,—then, on application to the Court by him or on his behalf, at any time after the expiration of those two months, and on proof of reasonable notice of the application having been given to the High Commissioner, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order that, unless good cause be shown to the contrary, within a time limited by the Court, the fugitive be discharged from custody; and the Court may afterwards, if it thinks fit, discharge him from custody accordingly.

Trial for Offence in question only.

21. A fugitive shall not be given up unless the High Commissioner is satisfied that provision is made by the law of the country of the requesting Government, or by lawful arrangement with that Government, to the effect that the fugitive shall not be detained or tried in that country for any offence committed there before his extradition, other than a scheduled offence proveable by the facts on which his extradition is grounded, unless and until he has been restored, or had a reasonable opportunity of returning, to a place within British jurisdiction.

22. A fugitive shall not be given up if he has been tried in Cyprus for the offence in question, or is under prosecution there for that offence.

23. A fugitive shall not be given up if, at any time during the proceedings for his extradition, it is shown to the satisfaction of the High Court, that since the commission of the offence in question, he has, according to the law of the country of the requesting Government, acquired, by lapse of time or otherwise, exemption from prosecution or punishment in that country for the offence in question.

24. A fugitive who is under prosecution in Cyprus for an offence other than that in question,—or who is undergoing in Cyprus punishment under a conviction there for an offence other than that in question,—shall not be given up before he has been lawfully discharged in respect of that prosecution or conviction, by acquittal, or on expiration of his term of punishment, or otherwise.

F.—GENERAL APPLICATION OF FOREGOING PROVISIONS.

25. This Order applies whether the offence in question was committed before or after the passing of this Order.

26. This Order applies whether there is or is not concurrent jurisdiction in any Court in Cyprus in relation to the offence in question.

27. A fugitive is liable to be given up, notwithstanding the existence of any civil obligations contracted by him in Cyprus, or any detention or proceedings there, which he is undergoing, or to which he may be subject, in consequence of such obligations.

28. For purposes of this Order, every colony, dependency, and constituent member of a country and every vessel of that country, is part of that country, and every vessel of any part of the Ottoman dominions, other than Cyprus, is part of those dominions.

29. This Order applies whether the fugitive is or is not an Ottoman subject or a British subject.

30. For purposes of this Order, a fugitive accused or convicted of having counselled, procured, commanded, aided, or abetted, the commission of an offence or of having been accessory thereto, before or after the fact, is a fugitive accused or convicted (as the case may be) of having committed that offence, provided that such counselling, procuring, commanding, aiding, or abetting, or being accessory, would be an indictable offence if committed by a British subject in Cyprus, and would also be punishable as an offence by the law of the country of the requesting Government.

31. For purposes of this Order, a foreign conviction by default, or on contumacy, is an accusation only, and not a conviction.

G.—APPREHENSION IN ANTICIPATION OF REQUEST.

32. Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the High Court that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person who is in Cyprus is a fugitive from a foreign country, or from some part of the Ottoman dominions other than Cyprus, and is accused or has been convicted of a scheduled offence committed there, and that a request is about to be made for his extradition, the Court may, if it thinks fit, issue a warrant for his apprehension, and for his being brought before the Court, with a view to his detention until reasonable opportunity for a request has been given; and thereupon, the Court may, if it thinks fit, either remand him to custody for a reasonable time, and so from time to time, or at any time, discharge him from custody.

H.—GENERAL.

Judicial Commissioner.

33. In all proceedings relating to extradition the High Court shall act by the Judicial Commissioner.

Evidence to show not Scheduled Offence.

34. At any time during proceedings for extradition, the High Commissioner, or the High Court, shall receive any evidence tendered to show that the offence in question is not a scheduled offence.

Treatment after Committal.

35. A person committed for extradition shall at all times during the proceedings for his extradition be treated in custody in the manner in which a British subject, charged before the High Court with an indictable offence, is entitled by law to be treated in custody during a remand.

Orders of High Commissioner.

36. Every order of the High Commissioner under this Order shall be obeyed and acted on by the High Court, and by all keepers of prisons, constables, and others, without question.

Writing; Signature; Seal.

37. Every request for extradition, and every signification, warrant, certificate, and order under this Order shall be in writing, signed by the person making or issuing the same, or some other person lawfully authorized in that behalf, and sealed in the

case of an instrument made or issued by the High Commissioner, with his official seal, and in case of an instrument issuing from the High Court, with the seal of the Court.

Forms in Schedule.

38. The Forms in the Second Schedule to this Order may be used, with variations and additions according to circumstances, in cases to which those Forms refer, and when so used shall be valid and sufficient in law.

EXTRADITION TO CYPRUS.

39.—(a.) With a view to a request to be made by the High Commissioner to a foreign Government or to the Ottoman Government for the extradition of a fugitive, the High Court may, if it thinks fit, on a suggestion on behalf of the High Commissioner, and on a sworn information, issue its warrant for the apprehension in Cyprus of the fugitive.

(b.) But the High Court shall not so issue its warrant if it appears to the Court that the offence in question is of a political character, and the Court shall receive any evidence tendered in that behalf.

(c.) The High Court may also, if it thinks fit, from time to time, as well after as before the issue of the warrant, take and certify any supplementary evidence tendered in aid of the proceedings for obtaining the extradition.

40. In case of the extradition of any person to Cyprus by the Government of a foreign country or by the Ottoman Government—

- (i) He shall not be triable or punishable in Cyprus for an offence of a political character; and
- (ii) He shall not be triable in Cyprus for any offence committed within British jurisdiction before his extradition, other than a scheduled offence proveable by the facts on which the extradition is grounded, unless and until he has been restored to the country by whose Government he was given up, or has had, in the judgment of the High Commissioner, reasonable opportunity of returning thereto.

TAKING OF EVIDENCE FOR FOREIGN PROSECUTION.

41.—(a.) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner that a criminal prosecution is pending before a foreign Court, or a Court in any part of the Ottoman dominions other than Cyprus, he may, if he thinks fit, issue an order requiring the High Court to take evidence for the purposes thereof,—provided that he is satisfied that the offence in question is not of a political character, and that the evidence is not sought with a view to the trial or punishment of any person for an offence of a political character.

[b.] Thereupon, the Court shall take the evidence of every witness appearing, as on a charge before the Court of an indictable offence, and shall certify at the foot of the depositions or informations that they were so taken; save that the evidence may be taken in the absence of the person, if any, charged, and the fact of his presence, or of his absence, shall appear on the depositions or informations.

[c.] For that purpose any person in Cyprus, after payment or tender to him of a reasonable sum for his expenses, shall be compellable to appear, and give evidence, and produce documents, as on a charge before the Court of an indictable offence.

[d.] The Court shall send the depositions or informations to the High Commissioner, with such a report if any, on the case, as the Court thinks fit.

[e.] If any person wilfully gives false evidence under this Article he shall be guilty of perjury.

APPLICATION TO CYPRUS OF FUGITIVE OFFENDERS' ACTS.

42. The Fugitive Offenders' Act, 1843, or so much thereof as is for the time being in force, and any enactment for the time being in force, amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to Cyprus with the following adaptations, namely.—

[a.] In sections 2 and 6 of the Fugitive Offenders' Act, 1843, the High Court of Justice, acting by the Judicial Commissioner, shall be deemed to be substituted for a Judge of a Superior Court in a Colony.

[b.] In sections 3, 5, and 6 of the same Act, the High Commissioner shall be deemed to be substituted for the Governor of a Colony.

And the Right Honorable the Earl of Kimberley, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. L. PEEL.

THE SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

LIST OF OFFENCES.

- Murder, and attempt and conspiracy to murder.
- Manslaughter.
- Counterfeiting and altering money and uttering counterfeit or altered money.
- Forgery, counterfeiting, and altering, and uttering what is forged or counterfeit or altered.
- Embezzlement and larceny.
- Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
- Offences by bankrupts against bankruptcy law, or any indictable offence under the laws relating to bankruptcy.*
- Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or public officer of any Company, made criminal by any Act of Parliament or Ordinance for the time being in force.
- Rape.
- Abduction.
- Child-stealing.
- Burglary and housebreaking.
- Arson.
- Robbery with violence.
- Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
- Piracy by law of nations.
- Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
- Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
- Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
- Offences against the Slave Trade Act, 1873, or otherwise in connection with the Slave Trade, committed on the high seas or on land, or partly on the high seas and partly on land. †
- Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
- Perjury and subornation of perjury.
- Any offence not before mentioned, being an indictable offence under the following Acts of Parliament of 1861, or any of them, or under any Act amending or substituted for the same:—

24 & 25 Vict. c. 96. Larceny.

24 & 25 Vict. c. 97. Malicious injuries to property.

- 24 & 25 Vict. c. 98. Forgery.
- 24 & 25 Vict. c. 99. False coining.
- 24 & 25 Vict. c. 100. Murder and other offences against the person.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Warrant for Apprehension after Request for Extradition.

In the Queen's High Court of Justice for Cyprus.

To A. B., Police-officer, and other officers of this Court.

Whereas _____, High Commissioner and Commander-in-chief of this Island, has by an instrument in writing, under his hand and official seal, signified to this Court that a request has been duly made to him for the extradition of _____, late of _____, accused [or convicted] of the commission of the crime of _____, within _____, the jurisdiction of _____:

This is therefore to command you, in the name of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, forthwith to apprehend the said _____, and bring him before this Court, to shew cause why he should not be surrendered in pursuance of the Cyprus Extradition Order in Council, 1881, for which this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned Judicial Commissioner, and the Seal of this Court, this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

Form of Warrant for Apprehension in Anticipation of Request for Extradition.

In the Queen's High Court of Justice for Cyprus.

To A. B., Police-officer, and other officers of this Court.

Whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of this Court that there are reasonable grounds for believing that _____, late of _____, is accused [or has been convicted] of the commission of the crime of _____ within the jurisdiction of _____, and that a request is about to be made for his extradition:

This is therefore to command you, in the name of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, forthwith to apprehend the said _____, and to bring him before this Court, to be further dealt with according to law, for which this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned Judicial Commissioner, and the Seal of this Court, this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

Form of Warrant of Committal.

In the Queen's High Court of Justice for Cyprus.

To A. B., Police Officer of this Court, and to the Keeper of the Prison at _____

On this _____ day of _____, 18 _____, late of _____, was brought before this Court to shew cause why he should not be surrendered, in pursuance of the Cyprus Extradition Order in Council, 1881, on the ground of his being accused [or having been convicted] of the commission of the crime of _____, within the jurisdiction of _____, and no sufficient cause has been shewn

to this Court why he should not be surrendered in pursuance of the said Order in Council:

This is therefore to command you, the said Police-officer, in the name of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, forthwith to convey and deliver the said _____

into the custody of the said Keeper of the said prison, together with this warrant, and you, the said Keeper of the said prison, to receive the said _____

into your custody, and him there safely to keep until he is thence delivered, pursuant to the provisions of the said Order in Council, for which this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand of the undersigned Judicial Commissioner, and the Seal of this Court, this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

Form of Order for Surrender of Fugitive.

To the Keeper of the Prison at _____, and to _____

Whereas _____, late of _____, accused [or convicted] of the commission of the crime of _____, within the jurisdiction of _____, was delivered into the custody of you, the Keeper of the above-mentioned prison, by warrant dated _____, pursuant to the Cyprus Extradition Order in Council, 1881:

Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said Order in Council, order you, the said Keeper, to deliver the said _____ into the custody of the said _____; and I command you, the said _____, to receive the said _____ into your custody, and to convey him out of Cyprus, to the intent that he may be conveyed within the jurisdiction of the said _____, and there placed in the custody of any person or persons appointed by the said _____ to receive him, for which this shall be your warrant.

Given under the hand and official seal of the undersigned High Commissioner and Commander-in-chief of the Island of Cyprus, this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 15th day of July 1881,

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Treaty Grant usage sufferance and other lawful means Her Majesty the Queen has power and jurisdiction in and over Cyprus.

And whereas by an Order in Council bearing date the 14th day of September 1878 Her Majesty ordered that there should be a High Commissioner in and over Cyprus and that there should be a Legislative Council in Cyprus and empowered the said High Commissioner with the advice of the said Legislative Council to make all such laws and ordinances as might from time to time be necessary for the peace Order and good Government of Cyprus.

And whereas by Ordinances duly made by the said High Commissioner with the advice of the said Legislative Council a Court of Record called the Queen's High Court of Justice for Cyprus (hereinafter referred to as the High Court) has been established in and for Cyprus.

And whereas there exists at Nicosia in Cyprus an Ottoman Court known as the Court of Temyiz and hereinafter referred to as the Temyiz Court.

And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made to enable parties to appeal from the decisions of the High Court and the Temyiz Court respectively to Her Majesty in Council.

NOW THEREFORE Her Majesty by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts 1343 to 1875 or otherwise in Her Majesty vested is pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Any person or persons may appeal to Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors in Her or their Privy Council from any final Judgment decree order or sentence of the High Court or of the Temyiz Court in such manner within such time and under and subject to such rules regulations and limitations as are hereinafter mentioned that is to say:

In case any such Judgment Decree Order or Sentence shall be given or made for or in respect of any sum or matter at issue of the amount or value of not less than five hundred pounds sterling [£500] or shall involve directly or indirectly any claim demand or question to or respecting property or any civil right amounting to or of the value of not less than five hundred pounds sterling [£500] the person or persons feeling aggrieved by any such Judgment Decree Order or Sentence may within fourteen days next after the same shall have been given or made apply to the Court by which the same shall have been given or made by motion or petition for leave to appeal therefrom to Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors in Her or their Privy Council.

In case such leave to appeal shall be applied for by a party or parties who is or are directed to pay any sum of money or perform any duty the Court to which the application is made shall be and is hereby empowered either to direct that the Judgment Decree Order or Sentence appealed from shall be carried into execution or that the execution thereof shall be suspended pending the said Appeal as to the same Court may appear to be most consistent with substantial justice.

And in case the same Court shall direct such Judgment Decree Order or Sentence to be carried into execution the person or persons in whose favour the same shall be given or made shall before the execution thereof give security to be approved by the same Court for the due performance of such Judgment or Order as Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors shall think fit to make upon such Appeal.

In all cases the Appellant or Appellants shall give security to be approved by the Court from whose Judgment Decree Order or Sentence the appeal is made to an amount not exceeding five hundred pounds sterling [£500] for the prosecution of the Appeal and the payment of all such costs as may be awarded to any respondent by Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors or by the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

If such last mentioned security is given within three months from the date of such motion or petition for leave to appeal then and not otherwise the Court from whose decision the Appeal is made shall admit the Appeal, and the Appellant or Appellants shall be at liberty to prefer and prosecute his her or their Appeal to Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors in Her or their Privy Council according to the rules for the time being in force respecting Appeals to Her Majesty from Her Majesty's Colonies and Plantations abroad.

2. It shall be lawful for the High Court and the Temyiz Court respectively at their respective discretion on the petition of any party who

considers himself aggrieved by any preliminary or interlocutory Judgment Decree Order or Sentence of such respective Court to grant permission to such party to appeal against the same to Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors in Her or their Privy Council subject to the same rules regulations and limitations as are herein expressed respecting appeals from final Judgments Decrees Orders and Sentences.

3. Nothing herein contained doth or shall extend to take away or abridge the right or authority of Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors upon the humble petition of any person or persons aggrieved by any Judgment or decision of the High Court or of the Temyiz Court at any time to admit his her or their Appeal therefrom upon such terms and in such manner as Her Majesty Her Heirs or Successors shall think fit and to reverse correct or vary such Judgment or decision as to Her Majesty Her Heirs or Successors shall seem meet.

4. In all cases of appeal admitted by the High Court or by the Temyiz Court or by Her Majesty Her Heirs or Successors the Court from whose decision the Appeal is admitted shall certify and transmit to Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors in Her or their Privy Council in the case of an Appeal from the High Court a true and exact copy and in the case of an appeal from the Temyiz Court a true and correct translation into the English language of all evidence proceedings Judgments Decrees and Orders had or made in such cases appealed so far as the same have relation to the matter of Appeal such copies and translations to be certified under the seal of the Court transmitting the same and the same Court shall also certify and transmit to Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors in Her or their Privy Council a copy of the reasons given by the Judges of the same Court or by any of them for or against the Judgment or decision appealed against where such reasons have been given in writing or a translation into the English language of such reasons if they shall have been given in any other language and where such reasons shall have been given orally then a statement in writing of such reasons.

5. The High Court and the Temyiz Court respectively shall in all cases of Appeal to Her Majesty Her Heirs or Successors conform to and execute or cause to be executed such Judgments and Orders as Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors shall think fit to make in the premises in such manner as any original Judgment Decree or Order of the said respective Courts should or might have been executed. And the Right Honourable the Earl of Kimberley one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 15th day of July 1851.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT
MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to a subject of such Power when within Her Majesty's dominions shall be liable to be ap-

prehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas it hath been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen (not being Danish subjects) who desert from British merchant ships in territories belonging to His Majesty the King of Denmark, will be given under an Agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and Denmark, signed at London on the 21st of June, 1881.

NOW, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, seamen, not being slaves (and not being British subjects), who desert from merchant ships belonging to subjects of the King of Denmark within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships; provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is further pleased to order and declare that upon and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette, the Order in Council relating to Seamen who desert from the merchant ships belonging to the subjects of the King of Denmark made, by virtue of the said Act, on the 13th day of June 1853, and published in the London Gazette on the 14th day of June 1853, shall be revoked, and the same is hereby revoked accordingly.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

[No. 3]

ORDER of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council—No. 17.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in him in this behalf by Ordinance XXVIII (formerly XXXII) of 1879, and by and with the advice of his Executive Council, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from the date of this order Sawdust may be imported into the Island free of duty.

Given under my hand and official seal at Mount Troödos this twenty second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

S. HACKETT,
Colonel,

Officer Administering the Government.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R. E.
Clerk of the Council.

[No. 4.]

ORDER of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council—No. 18.

IT is hereby directed by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of Cyprus by and in exercise of the powers in that behalf by Ordinance XVII (formerly XVIII) of 1879 entitled "an Ordinance to enable certain wharfage dues to be levied in the harbours of Larnaca and Limassol" and Ordinance X (formerly XI) of 1880 entitled "The Ordinances of 1879 amendment ordinance" or other-

wise in His Excellency vested and by and with the advice of the Executive Council, as follows:—

There shall be levied and paid upon goods, articles, animals and other things landed or shipped at Zii, the following duties; that is to say:—

SCHEDULE A.

SCALE OF WHARFAGE DUES FOR IMPORTS.

| | |
|--|--|
| Butter in jars, Petroleum, Potatoes | 1d. per jar, case, or bag. |
| Salt | 1d. per 100 okes. |
| Iron bars, rods and pipes ... | 1d. per 44 okes. |
| Cement, Fish, Pitch, Wines and Spirits in cases. | 2d. per barrel, bag, or case. |
| Bottled Beer in barrels or cases, Books, Bran, Butter in cases, Cheese, Chocolate, Cocoa, Coffee, Drugs, Flour, Grain, Hay, Hides, Leather in bales, Leather goods, Matches, Meal, Medicines, Musical Instruments, Perfumed spirits, Pieces of Machinery (loose), Rice, Stationery, Tea, and articles or packages of articles not specially enumerated ... | 3d. the barrel, case, bag, bale, package or chest. |
| Sugar in barrels, Tobacco in bales or cases | 4d. the barrel or case. |
| Chairs (the dozen), Furniture, kegs of Paint and Grease (the dozen), Segars, Wheels (the pair) | 6d. the case &c. |
| Earthenware and Glassware, large crates or casks | 6d. each. |
| " small " | 4d. each. |
| Dry Goods, Twine, Yarn, Firearms, Hardware | 1/- the case or bale. |
| Machinery, large cases ... | 2/- each. |
| " small " | 1/- each. |
| Copper Pans, Jewellery, Plated Goods, Silver Plate | 1/6 the package. |
| Carts | 1/6 each. |
| Horses, Mules, Oxen, Harmoniums, Pianos | 2/- each. |
| Carriages, two and four wheeled | 3/- each. |
| Candles, the case of 9 okes (and so on in proportion.) | 2d. each. |
| Butter, the cask of 40 okes (and so on in proportion.) | 3d. each. |
| Casks of Liquids, containing less than 100 okes | 3d. each. |
| " containing from 100 to 250 okes | 6d. each. |
| " containing upwards of 250 okes | 1/- each. |
| Doals | 9d. per 100. |
| Beams for roofing | 1/8 per 100. |
| Logs, Masts, &c. | 2d. each. |
| Bricks, Slates, and Tiles, per 1000 | 4d. |
| Coals, per ton | 4d. |
| Earthenware Drainage Pipes per dozen | 3d. |
| Stones, the Lighter load | 2/- |
| Packages for the High Commissioner; the Government of Cyprus; the Army and Navy; Baggage; Charcoal, Empty Casks, Sacks and Packages; Firewood; Fresh Fruit; Manure; Specie; Straw; and goods from other ports in Cyprus... | Free. |

SCHEDULE B.

SCALE OF WHARFAGE DUES FOR EXPORTS.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Animals—Horses, Camels Asses | |
| Oxen | 10d. each. |
| Sheep, Goats | 3d. each. |
| Carobs | 1d. the sack. |
| Cheese | 4d. a basket or case. |
| " | 6d. a cask. |

| | |
|--|---|
| Cotton (raw) Wool; Woollen and Silk manufactures; Hides; Leather; Madder-roots Flax and Hemp | 6d. the bale or case. |
| Grain, viz:—Wheat and Vetches | 3d. a bale. |
| Barley | 1d. for 5 kilos. |
| Linseed and Sesame | 1d. for 10 kilos, |
| Hay | 2d. a bag. |
| Potatoes | 1d. for 10 kilos. |
| Raisins | 1d. per sack. |
| „ dried | 1d. per sack. |
| Salt | 1d. a case or bag. |
| Silk Cocoons and Raw Silk | 1d. a basket. |
| Sumac | 10d. a bale. |
| Spirits, Wines and Vinegar | 3d. a bag. |
| Articles not enumerated | 2d. a cask of 90 okes; 4d. for larger casks. |
| Baggage; Empty Sacks, Casks, and Packages; Fresh Fruit; goods for other places in Cyprus; goods from the Bonded Warehouses | 2d. a bag; 3d. any other package. |
| | Free. |

Given under my hand and official seal at Mount Troodos this twenty second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

S. HACKETT,
Colonel.

Officer Administering the Government
H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R. E.
Clerk of the Council.

[No. 5].

ORDER of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council—
No. 19.

IN pursuance of the Powers vested in him by Ordinance XXVIII (formerly XXXII) of 1879 in this behalf, and by and with the advice of his Executive Council, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Personal effects whether new or old otherwise than Baggage accompanying * the owner are to be subject to the same rules as to charge of import duty as merchandize unless they have previously been used in the Island.

2. Persons who pay import duty on guns brought with them to Cyprus for sporting purposes will be entitled to have 3/4ths. of the amount refunded at the Custom House Larnaca, in the event of their taking the guns out of the Island within 5 years on production of the following documents.

(a). Declaration subscribed by the owner in presence of any Commissioner or Principal Officer of Customs and Excise giving date of payment of Duty and amount paid and stating that the guns are the same that were imported by him for sporting purposes.

(b). Certificate or receipt from the proper Officer of Customs of the District in which the Duty was paid giving date of the payment, and amount paid.

Given under my hand and official seal at Mount Troodos this thirtieth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

S. HACKETT, Colonel,
Officer Administering the Government.
H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut. R. E.
Clerk of the Council.

[No. 6].

IN accordance with, and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Public Offices of Larnaca Site Ordinance, 1881" (No. VII of 1881) it is notified for general information that at a meeting of the Medjliss Idaré of the District of Larnaca, assembled at Larnaca on the 30th day of July last, the following

* "Accompanying the owner" may be taken to mean such articles as he may bring with him or such as may follow by the same or another route within 8 months of his arrival.

decision was given by the said Medjliss Idaré as to the price to be paid for certain land situated at the northern end of the town of Larnaca which is required as a site for the erection and construction of public buildings, pier, quays and other works:—

"For the building site facing the sea and adjoining the land near the Quarantine which Mr. McLaughlan has sold to the Government we set the price at 20 per cent in excess of that accepted by Mr. McLaughlan, according to its size which will be ascertained by measurement."

"The building site behind and extending on the same line as the wall of Mr. McLaughlan's house to the Quarantine (adjoining it) has now the same value as that at which Mr. McLaughlan sold his; this also according to its size to be ascertained on the same being measured."

"We have made this valuation amongst us considering the present period and the situation thereof, and we have given our present decision accordingly."

Note. The land purchased from Mr. McLaughlan has an area of 4066 square yards or thereabouts and a sea frontage of about 300 feet. The sum of £250 was paid for this land.

[No. 7].

REFERRING to Gazette No 76 of August 20th 1881, clause 4 His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to direct that carcasses and hides be omitted from the prohibitions mentioned therein.

[No. 8].

ORDER of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council—
No. 20.

IN pursuance of the powers in this behalf vested in him by Ordinance VIII of 1881 and by and with the advice of his Executive Council His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following dues shall be levied by the Principal Forest Officer on all timber cut in or removed from the state forests from the date of this order, and until further notice:—

1. Pine wood for building and agricultural implements, per tree:—

| | £. | s. | p. |
|------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| 2 to 3 feet in circumference | 0. | 0. | 7. |
| 3 „ 4 „ „ „ | 0. | 1. | 5. |
| 4 „ 5 „ „ „ | 0. | 3. | 0. |
| 5 „ 6 „ „ „ | 0. | 6. | 0. |
| 6 „ 7 „ „ „ | 0. | 9. | 0. |
| 7 „ 8 „ „ „ | 0. | 11. | 0. |
| 8 „ 9 „ „ „ | 0. | 14. | 0. |
| 9 and above | 0. | 17. | 0. |

2. Oak for making ploughs, per plough, 0. 1. 0.

3. Licence to cut wood for making lime (one kiln) to hold good for three months—0. 10. 0.

4. Licence to use dry wood for fuel or for charcoal or for transport of either one or the other, or for all such purposes, for each man for 3 months 0. 5. 0.

5. Licence to cut juniper (aorata) for well ropes, for 100 branches 0. 0. 6.

6. For each Mule, Horse or Donkey load of fuel brought in by those who have no licence under No. 4 0. 0. 2.

* The circumference to be measured three feet above the surface of the earth for healthy trees and just above the cut mark of sapped trees.

7. For each Camel load of fuel brought in by those who have no license under No. 4 O. O. 3.

8. For any license not included in the above a charge not exceeding 25 per cent on the value of the timber cut.

Given under my hand and official seal at Mount Troödos, this second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

S. HACKETT

Colonel,

Officer Administering the Government.

H. M. SINCLAIR, Lieut R. E.

Clerk of the Council.

[No. 9].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner having returned from leave of absence on the 9th of September re-assumed the Administration of the Government of Cyprus from that date.

[No. 10.]

REFERRING to Cl. 6 of Gazette No. 76 of August 20th 1881 His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that Lasso in the District of Papho has been declared to be free from Animal Disease from the 16th of September last.

[No. 11].

IN consequence of an outbreak of small-pox amongst sheep and goats His Excellency the High Commissioner, under the power and authority vested in him by "The Contagious Diseases Animals' Ordinance 1880" is pleased to notify that Hoolloo and Lemona in the District of Papho are places infected with Animal Disease, and that the moving of sheep and goats into or out of the areas so notified to be infected is forbidden until further notice.

[No. 12].

£ 10 REWARD.

WHEREAS between the 5th and 13th September portions of the forest in the neighbourhood of Melikouri, Campo, Royisha, Pasha Livadia, Galata and Prodromo have been maliciously set on fire.

This is to give notice that a Reward of Ten pounds (£ 10) will be given for such information as shall lead to the discovery and conviction of any person or persons who have wilfully been the cause of these fires.

By Command

FALK WARREN

Chief Secretary to Government.

Troödos 15th September 1881.

[No. 13].

THE High Commissioner has received with deep regret the intelligence of the death of the Hon. Mr. Christodouk Ikonomides a member of the Legislative Council of Cyprus, which took place in Egypt on the 28th ultimo.

Mr. Ikonomides, who belonged to an ancient and honourable family in Cyprus had for many years served as a judge of the Temyiz Court of Nicosia, in which capacity he had earned the respect and esteem of those with whom he came into contact.

His Excellency begs to offer his sincere condolences to the family of the late Mr. Ikononides by whose death Her Majesty's Government have lost a faithful servant and adviser and the High Commissioner an esteemed and valued friend.

The Government Flags at the Head Quarters of each district in Cyprus will be lowered to half mast from sunrise to sunset on the day succeeding the date of this order.

This order to bear date the 21st of September 1881.

By Command

FALK WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

[No. 14].

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

UNDER the powers vested in him by the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879" and in consequence of the existence of Cholera in Arabia His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that, until further orders

(1). All vessels arriving in Cyprus from Aden or Ottoman Ports in the Red Sea which are provided with clean bills of health and which have not undergone Quarantine in Egypt shall undergo a quarantine of observation of seven full days from the date of the medical inspection. This quarantine shall be performed at the port of Larnaca.

In every case in which satisfactory proof can be given to the Sanitary Authority that no case of a suspicious character has occurred on board during the voyage and if at the same time the vessel is in a good Sanitary state the term of quarantine will be reduced in accordance with the following scale.

AFTER a voyage of 8 days to 6 days of quarantine

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|---|-------------|---|---|
| " | " | 9 | " | 5 | " | " |
| " | " | 10 | " | 4 | " | " |
| " | " | 11 | " | 3 | " | " |
| " | " | 12 | " | 2 | " | " |
| " | " | 13 days and upwards | " | to 24 hours | " | " |

PASSENGERS, passengers' luggage, and all susceptible merchandise &c. must be landed in Quarantine.

PASSENGERS so landed will perform such Quarantine, and luggage, susceptible merchandise &c. so landed shall undergo such process of disinfection as may be considered necessary by the Superintendent of Quarantine.

(2). ALL infected ships, that is to say those on which any certain or suspected case of Cholera has occurred during the voyage whatever its duration must undergo strict Quarantine.

THIS Quarantine shall be performed at the port of Larnaca.

THIS Quarantine for persons is seven full days from the date of their isolation in the Lazaret, and may be extended to ten days if considered necessary by the Superintendent of Quarantine.

Susceptible goods, passengers' luggages &c shall be landed in Quarantine and submitted to such processes of disinfection as may be considered necessary by the Superintendent of Quarantine. Non-susceptible merchandise shall not be landed until after the expiration of the Quarantine.

(3). ALL vessels arriving in Cyprus from Egyptian ports with clean bills of health and which have not had any suspicious case on board during the voyage must submit to a medical inspection.

FREE pratique shall only be given if the report of the visit is satisfactory.

If the report should be unsatisfactory the vessel must undergo the Quarantine regulations laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this order as the case requires.

THIS order bears date and has effect from the 15th day of October, 1881, inclusive.

By Command

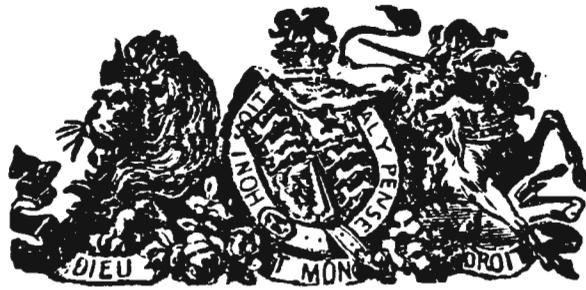
FALK WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Published by Command,

FALK WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority)

Number 78] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1881. [Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1.]

REFERRING to Art. II of the Annex to the Convention of 4th June, 1878, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that M. B. Seager, Esq., has been appointed to act as British Delegate to superintend, in conjunction with Shekerzadeh Esseid Ahmed Khouloussi Effendi (the Delegate named by the board of Evcaf in Turkey) the administration of the property, funds and lands belonging to mosques, cemeteries, Mussulman schools and other religious Establishments existing in Cyprus.

[No. 2.]

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Mr. Herbert P. Tayler, M.R.C.S.E. &c to the Medical Department. Dated 5th August, 1881.

Mr. Angus Munro to be Topographical Draughtsman in the Survey Department. Dated 8th August, 1881.

Guiseppe Gieronì to be Government Gardener at Famagusta *vice* Pierre Leblanc, deceased. Dated 4th August, 1881.

Major the Honorable Edward John Chetwynd, from Second in Command and Paymaster, Cyprus Police, to act as Assistant Commissioner, Nicosia *vice* Capt. W. S. Baker, resigned. Dated 1st September, 1881.

Mr. George Vondiziano to be a Compounder in the Medical Department. Dated 1st September, 1881.

Mr. J. D. Crawford, from Interpreter in the Medical Department, to be Interpreter in the Police *vice* Mr. W. Gurgick resigned. Dated 16th September, 1881.

Georgio Manganis to be Forest Guard *vice* Ahmet Hussein, resigned. Dated 5th October, 1881.

Moussa Moustafa to be Forest Guard. Dated 5th October, 1881.

Arnaud Sadyk to be Forest Guard. Dated 6th October, 1881.

Styliano Pappadopoulo to be Forest Guard *vice* Yussuf bin Ali. Dated 6th October, 1881.

Mollah Mehmet to be Forest Guard. Dated 18th October, 1881.

Mr. Luigi Beraud to be a Compounder in the Medical Department. Dated 1st November, 1881.

[No. 3.]

IN consequence of the reduction of the Establishment of the Cyprus Police the following provisional appointments have been made by His Excellency the High Commissioner:—

Captain Edward William Dunlo Croker to be Second in Command in addition to his existing duties, *vice* Major the Honorable E. J. Chetwynd resigned. Dated 1st September, 1881.

Mr. Charles Edward Cullen will act as Paymaster,

in addition to his existing duties, *vice* Major the Honorable E. J. Chetwynd resigned. Dated 1st September, 1881.

[No. 4.]

NOTICE.

ON and after the 22nd of November next the red light at present shewn at the Harbour of Limassol will be moved to the outer end of the New Peir at that Port, 560 feet from shore. The light will be exhibited from a lamp-post 25 feet above the Sea, and should be visible, in clear weather, from a distance of six miles. Position as given, Lat 34 deg. 39 min., 30 sec., N., Long. 33 deg., 2 min., 45 sec., E.

[No. 5.]

THE following Circular issued by the French Government, containing regulations with regard to the importation into France of provisions in soldered tins, is published for general information:—

Circulaire du 28 Août, 1880, No 1455.

PARIS

le 28 Août, 1880.

L'attention du Département du Commerce a été appelée sur les dangers que peut faire courir aux consommateurs l'usage des conserves alimentaires renfermées dans des boîtes dont la soudure a été pratiquée à l'intérieur et qui sont fabriquées avec des fers-blancs autres que celui qui est étamé à l'étain fin.

Le Comité consultatif d'hygiène publique, auquel la question a été soumise, a reconnu qu'il y a, en effet, pour la santé publique, de sérieux inconvénients à livrer à l'alimentation des produits qui, par leur contact avec des soudures ou des surfaces recouvertes d'un alliage contenant du plomb, peuvent être la cause d'empoisonnements plus ou moins graves. Le Comité a, par suite, émis l'avis qu'il y avait lieu d'interdire aux fabricants de boîtes pour conserves alimentaires de pratiquer les soudures à l'intérieur, et d'employer pour la confection de ces boîtes des fers-blancs autres que ceux qui ont été étamés à l'étain fin. Le Comité d'hygiène a ajouté que si les fabricants persistaient à vouloir recourir à la soudure intérieure de la bande, ils devraient être tenus de se servir exclusivement d'étain pur. Cet avis a été adopté par M. le Ministre du Commerce, et les préfets des départements ont reçu des instructions en conformité.

Il a paru nécessaire de prendre des dispositions analogues à l'égard des boîtes de conserves d'origine étrangère, tant au point de vue de la santé publique que pour ne pas mettre les fabricants Français dans un état d'infériorité vis-à-vis de leurs concurrents de l'étranger. En conséquence, M. le Ministre des Finances a décidé, sous la date du 2. Avril dernier, qu'il y avait lieu d'exiger que les boîtes de conserves

présentées à l'importation fussent établies en conformité des prescriptions dont il s'agit. Celles qui seraient reconnues ne pas réunir les conditions réglementaires seraient provisoirement retenues par le service, qui aurait à prévenir immédiatement le Procureur de la République du ressort.

Afin de permettre aux fabricants Français d'écouler les boîtes qu'ils peuvent avoir en magasin, il a été convenu que les nouvelles prescriptions ne seraient appliquées qu'à partir du 1^{er} Août 1881. Ce sera également à cette date qu'elles entreront en vigueur pour les importations de l'étranger.

Les Directeurs sont invités à porter ces dispositions à la connaissance du service et du commerce.

Le Conseiller d'Etat, Directeur général,
(Signé) AMBAUD.

[No 6.]

NOTICE.

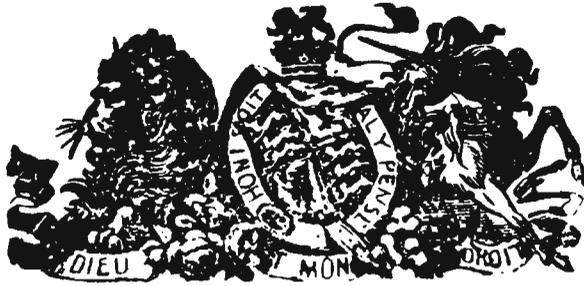
WHEREAS on the 7th instant one Louizo, son of Christofi, was shot at Lithrodonda, in the District of Nicosia, and has since died from the wounds received, and whereas it is alleged that he was shot at by one Stavro Yanni, notice is hereby given that a reward of £10 will be given to any person or persons giving the said Stavro Yanni into the custody of the Police or who shall give such information as will lead to his apprehension.

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.





THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority)

Number 79] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1881. [Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1.]

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Mr. John Parsons to be Inspector of Police, *vice* Mr. Israelian. Dated 1st August, 1881.

Mr. Gaspar Amirayan, from Interpreter, Larnaca, to be Interpreter to the Judicial Commissioner and Court of Temyiz *vice* Mr. R. Casolani. Dated 19th September, 1881.

Mr. James Francis Gillatt to be a Clerk in the Post Office. Dated 19th September, 1881.

[No. 2.]

MR. Charles Robert Tyser, Barr-at-Law, resigns his appointment as one of the Queen's Deputy Commissioners for Cyprus. Dated 14th September, 1881.

[No. 3.]

REFERRING to Cl., 11 of Gazette No 77 of October 19th, 1881, His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that Hooloo and Lemona in the District of Papho have been declared to be free from animal Disease from the 4th instant.

[No. 4.]

IN consequence of the outbreak of small pox amongst Sheep and Goats, His Excellency the

High Commissioner, under the power and authority vested in him by "The Contagious Diseases Animals' Ordinance, 1880," is pleased to notify that the under-mentioned places are infected with Animal Disease, and that the moving of Sheep and Goats into or out of the areas so notified to be infected is forbidden until further notice:—

The village of Kilani, in the District of Limassol,
The village of Lefka, " " Nicosia,
Kritou Marouta, " " Papho.

[No. 5.]

IN consequence of the outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease amongst Cattle, His Excellency the High Commissioner under the power and authority vested in him by "The Contagious Diseases Animals' Ordinance 1880." is pleased to notify that the under-mentioned places are infected with Animal Disease, and that the moving of Cattle into or out of the areas so notified to be infected is forbidden until further notice:—

Aya Theodoro, in the District of Larnaca,
Kophinou " " "

[No. 6.]

THE following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Tuesday, November 1st, 1881, is published for general information:—

The Queen has been pleased to approve Mr. A. Mauros as Vice Consul at Limassol, for His Majesty the King of the Hellenes.

[No. 7.]

THE following gentlemen having complied with the provisions contained in Gazette No 55 have been duly entered in the Medical Register as entitled to practise Medicine in the Island of Cyprus.

| LICENSED TO PRACTISE AS | NAME | RESIDENCE | QUALIFICATIONS DERIVED FROM |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Medical men of the first class | Tayler, Herbert Price | Famagusta | London |
| | Malliotis, Elie | Papho | Athens |

[No. 8.]

NOTICE.

UNDER sections 1 and 2 respectively of Ordinance IX of 1881 His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that on and after the 15th proximo there shall be charged in lieu of the present

Stamp duties the duties specified in Schedules A. and B. of that Ordinance as published in Gazette No 74, of 29th June last, and that on and after the 15th proximo every cheque of whatsoever value and every receipt for any sum of £1 and upwards shall be chargeable with a stamp of 1 piastre.

New stamps can be obtained at the Office of

the Treasurer of each District from the 15th proximo up to and including the 15th January, 1882, in exchange for stamps or stamped paper of the same nominal value of the pattern now in use.

[No. 9].

A draft Ordinance proposed to be laid before the Legislative Council, to amend the Law relating

to the Election of Municipal Councils, and to make better provision as to the assessment and levying of Municipal Rates and for the auditing of Municipal accounts is published as a Supplement to this Gazette for general information.

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.





SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1881.

“To amend the Law relating to the Election of Municipal Councils, and to make better provision as to the assessment and levying of Municipal Rates and for the auditing of Municipal Accounts.”

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the election of Municipal Councils:

And whereas it is necessary to make provision for the better assessment and levying of rates to defray the expenses incurred by such councils and to provide for the auditing of their accounts.

BE it therefore enacted by His Excellency the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1881.”

2. Every town which at the time of this Ordinance coming into force has a Municipal Council shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, continue to have a Municipal Council.

3. If on the petition to the High Commissioner of the inhabitant householders of any town or village or collection of towns or villages conveniently situate or of any of such inhabitants the High Commissioner in Council shall think fit to allow any such town or village or collection of towns or villages or any part thereof, which may be specified in any Order in Council, with or without any adjoining place, to have a Municipal Council, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner by Order in Council to give such town or village or collection of towns or villages and the inhabitants thereof the right to have a Municipal Council with the powers, rights, duties and liabilities by law vested in and imposed upon Municipal Councils; and by the same or a like order to define the limits within which the said Council shall have such powers, rights, and duties as aforesaid, and to fix the number of councillors, and to make such temporary modifications of the laws relating to Municipal Councils as may appear to him to be necessary or proper for making the said law applicable in the case of the first constitution of a Municipal Council.

Subject to the provisions of the Order in Council authorized by this clause, all laws relating to the management or government of places having a Municipal Council shall, upon any such Order coming into effect, be in force within every place to which the right to have a Municipal Council is thereby extended.

4. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner by Order in Council to define the limits of the town, village or place in respect of which any Municipal Council shall exercise authority, and by the like order from time to time to alter, extend or diminish the limits within which such Council shall have authority, and, in default of such order and until any such order be made, every Municipal Council existing at the time of the passing of this Ordinance shall continue to have authority within the same limits as heretofore.

The limits within which any Municipal Council shall have authority shall be called “the municipal limits.”

5. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner, on a petition of a majority of the inhabitant householders of any town or village or collection of towns or villages having a Municipal Council, by Order in Council to direct that the Municipal Council thereof shall cease to exist, and thereupon the affairs of such town or village or collection of towns or villages shall be managed as though no Municipal Council had ever existed therein.

6. Every Municipal Council shall be composed of such number of councillors (including the persons to act as President and Vice-President) not less than eight or more than twelve as the High Commissioner shall by Order in Council direct, in addition to such public officers or other persons as are at the present time by law or custom ex-officio members of Municipal Councils.

The Council shall be composed, exclusive of ex-officio members, of Christian members and Moslem members in the same proportions as are the numbers of adult male Christians and adult male Moslems resident in the municipality to one another, as ascertained by the last Government Census.

The respective numbers of Christian and Moslem members will be from time to time determined by the High Commissioner, whose decision shall be published in the *Official Gazette*, and shall be final and conclusive.

7. Until the first election of a Municipal Council under the provisions of this Ordinance, the person or persons at present exercising the power and authority of a Municipal Council in respect of any town or place shall continue to exercise such power and authority, and shall do and perform all acts and things as though he or they had been elected under the provisions of this Ordinance.

8. The first election of a Municipal Council after the passing of this Ordinance shall be conducted in the same manner as municipal elections have been hitherto conducted in this Island.

9. Upon the _____ day of _____, in the year 188____, and in every succeeding year, one half part of the whole number of the councillors shall go out of office.

10. The order in which the persons elected at the first election of a Municipal Council under this Ordinance shall go out of office shall be regulated by the Council, and, if the number of persons to be elected is not divisible by two, the proportion to go out of office in each year shall be regulated by the Council, so that as nearly as may be one-half shall go out of office each year.

11. No person elected a councillor shall in any case continuously remain in office (without re-election) for more than two years.

12. Any person who has ceased to be a member is eligible for re-election (if qualified).

13. Every male person of full age being either an Ottoman or British subject, who on the last day of _____ in any year shall, during the whole of the preceding twelve calendar months have occupied any house, warehouse, counting-house, shop or other building or any part thereof within the municipal limits (provided that he shall, in the case of an occu-

records
of the
for

pancy of part of a house, warehouse, counting-house, shop or other building, have occupied such part separately and as a sole tenant) and shall also, during the time of such occupation, have resided within the municipal limits or within one mile thereof, shall be entitled to be entered in the list of voters for that year; provided that, after the first election of councillors under this Ordinance, no person shall be so entered in any year unless he shall have been rated in respect of any premises so occupied by him within the municipal limits to all general municipal rates made during the time of his occupation, and unless he shall have paid on or before the _____ day of _____ such rates as shall have become payable by him in respect of the premises or part of premises so occupied by him up to the _____ day of _____ previous.

14. The Municipal Council shall, on or before the 13th day of January in every year, make out lists of the persons entitled to vote according to the provisions of this Ordinance in respect of property within the municipal limits, showing therein the property in respect of which any person is entitled to vote and the residence of such person. All such lists shall be made out in alphabetical order in English, Turkish, and Greek characters, and the Council shall keep a true copy of every such list to be perused by any person without payment of any fee at all reasonable hours between the _____ and _____ days of _____ in every year, and shall deliver a copy of every such list to any person requiring the same on payment of a reasonable price for each copy, and shall cause a copy of such list to be affixed at the places where municipal notices are usually affixed.

15. Every person whose name shall have been omitted in any such list of voters, and who shall claim to have his name inserted therein, shall on or before the _____ day of _____ in every year give notice thereof in writing to the President of the Council, and every person whose name shall have been inserted in any list of voters may object to any other such person as not being entitled to have his name retained in such list, and every person so objecting shall, on or before the _____ day of _____ in every year, give to the President of the Council and also to the person objected to, or leave at the premises for which he shall appear to be rated in the list of voters, notice in writing of his objection and of the grounds thereof, and such President shall make up separate lists, the one showing the names of all persons so claiming to be inserted in the list of voters, and the other showing the names of all persons so objected to as not being entitled to have their names retained in the list of voters; and shall cause copies of such several lists to be affixed at the places where municipal notices are usually affixed during the eight days next preceding the _____ day of _____ in every year; and shall likewise cause a copy to be kept of every such list to be perused by any person without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the eight days (Sunday excepted) next preceding the _____ day of _____ in every year, and shall deliver a copy of each of such lists to any person requiring the same on payment of a reasonable sum for each copy.

All lists to be made under the provisions of this clause shall be published in the English, Turkish, and Greek languages.

16. The President at the expiration of the time for sending in claims and objections shall, with the assistance of such persons (if any) as the Municipal Council may appoint, proceed forthwith to revise the voters' list by entering thereon the names of the persons who have claimed and are proved to his satisfaction to be entitled to vote, and by expunging from the voters' list the names of all persons who are proved to his satisfaction to have no title to vote, or to have ceased to be entitled to vote, or to be dead.

The President shall close the session and sign the revised list not later than the 20th of February in any year.

17. Every President holding any Court under this Ordinance for the revision of the said lists shall have power to adjourn the same from time to time, so that no such adjourned Court shall be held after the day of _____ in any year, and shall have power to require any person to be examined, and shall have power to administer an oath to all such persons, and to the parties and witnesses tendered or examined on either side in any such proceeding as aforesaid, and the President and persons appointed by the Council to assist him as aforesaid shall, upon the hearing in open Court, determine upon the validity of all claims and objections; and the President shall in open Court write his name or initials against the names respectively struck out or inserted, and against any parts of the said lists in which any mistakes shall have been corrected, and shall sign his name to every page of the several lists so settled.

18. The list of voters so revised and signed as last aforesaid shall be forthwith delivered, together with a fair copy thereof, by the President to the Commissioner of the District within which the municipality is situated, who shall keep the original list of voters, and shall cause the copy thereof, after making any corrections therein that may be necessary, to be returned as soon as conveniently may be to the President of the municipality, certified to be a true copy of the original voters' list. Such copy shall be sealed with the seal of the Commissioner, and shall be conclusive evidence of the persons for the time being entitled to vote.

19. The President of every Municipal Council shall cause to be written or printed copies of the voters' list in every year, and shall deliver such copies to all persons applying for the same on payment of a reasonable price for each copy, and the moneys arising from the sale thereof and of the lists of claims and objections as aforesaid shall be paid into the treasury of the Municipal Council and be applied in aid of the general expenses of the Council.

20. Every person, whose name is on the voters' list for the time being in force for any place shall be entitled to vote in the election of councillors for that place, and no person whose name shall not be in such voters' list for the time being shall have any voice or be entitled to vote in any such election.

21. No list of voters shall be liable to be questioned by reason of any defect of title or want of title of the President or persons assisting the President, by whom the same shall have been revised, or any of them; provided that he or they shall have been in actual possession and exercise of the office of President or have assisted the President as the case may be.

22. In every place having a Municipal Council, in which, by reason of any neglect or informality, a new list of voters shall not have been made in any year within the time by this Ordinance directed, the list of voters which was in force before the time appointed for the revision shall continue in force until such new list of voters shall have been made.

23. No person shall be qualified to be elected or to be President, Vice-President or Councillor of any municipality who shall not be entitled to be on the list of voters in the place for which the Council is to be elected, nor unless he shall be rated upon property of the annual value of not less than £25, or during such time as he shall hold any office or place of profit, other than President, in the gift or disposal of the Municipal Council, or during such time as he shall have, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of such Municipal Council.

24. If any extraordinary vacancy shall be occasioned in the office of Councillor, the persons entitled to vote shall, on a day to be fixed by the President of the Municipal Council, elect from the persons qualified

to be councillors another person, either Christian or Moslem as the case may require, to supply such vacancy, and every person so elected shall hold such office until the time at which the person, in room of whom he has been chosen, would regularly have gone out of office, and he shall then go out of office, but shall be eligible for re-election if then qualified.

25. Every election of councillors shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, take place in such manner and time, and at such place or places, and subject to such regulations as to the recording and counting of votes and otherwise as shall be appointed by by-laws made by the Municipal Council and approved of by the High Commissioner. If no such by-laws exist the High Commissioner shall have power by Order in Council to direct in what manner and time, and at what place or places, and subject to what regulations as to recording and counting of votes and otherwise such election shall take place.

26. A candidate for election to serve as a councillor on any Municipal Council shall be nominated in writing. The writing shall be subscribed by any two persons, whose names shall for the time being be on the voters' list for the place for which the Council is to be elected, and shall be delivered during the time appointed for election to the President of the Municipal Council by the candidate himself or his proposer or seconder.

27. If, at the expiration of one hour after the time appointed for the election, no more candidates stand nominated than there are vacancies to be filled up, and the candidates so standing nominated shall be Moslems and Christians in the same proportion as are the numbers of Moslem and Christian vacancies on the Council, the President shall declare all the candidates who may stand nominated to be elected.

If the number of the candidates who so stand nominated be not divided in the same proportion as the number of Moslem and Christian vacancies on the Council, the President shall declare those candidates, either Moslem or Christian as the case may be, who shall not exceed the number of vacancies for which they are eligible under the provisions of this Ordinance to be elected, and shall for the purpose of filling up the other vacancies adjourn the election in order that a poll may be taken in manner in this Ordinance mentioned.

If, at the expiration of one hour after the time appointed for the election, more Christian and Moslem candidates stand nominated than there are respectively Christian and Moslem vacancies to be filled up, the President shall adjourn the election in order that a poll shall be taken in manner in this Ordinance mentioned.

The names of such candidates as may be declared to be elected as aforesaid shall forthwith be forwarded by the President to the Commissioner of the District.

28. In the case of a poll at an election, the election shall take place under the presidency of some person to be named in that behalf by the High Commissioner (herein referred to as the Presiding Officer), and the votes shall be given by ballot.

The ballot of each voter shall consist of a paper, in this Ordinance called a ballot paper. Every ballot paper shall contain a list of the candidates described as in their respective nomination papers and arranged alphabetically in the order of their surnames.

At the time of voting, the ballot paper shall be delivered to the voter within the polling station, and the voter, having marked his mark on the voting paper, shall place it in a closed box in the presence of the officer presiding at the polling station.

29. Every voter shall have power to give as many votes as there are vacancies to be filled up, but shall not give more than one vote to any one candidate.

30. After the close of the poll the ballot boxes shall be sealed up and shall be taken charge of by the Presiding Officer, who shall, in the presence of such agents (if any) of the candidates as may be

in attendance, open the ballot boxes and ascertain the result of the poll by counting the votes given to each candidate, and shall forthwith declare to be elected such number of the Christian and Moslem candidates respectively as shall be sufficient to fill up the Christian and Moslem vacancies in the Council, those candidates being selected to whom the majority of the votes have been given.

31. The Presiding Officer, on the application of any voter who is incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in manner prescribed by this Ordinance, or of any voter who objects on religious grounds to vote in manner prescribed by this Ordinance, or of any voter who makes such a declaration as hereinafter mentioned that he is unable to read, shall cause the vote of such voter to be marked on a ballot paper in manner directed by such voter, and the ballot paper to be placed in the ballot box, and the name and number on the register of voters of every voter whose vote is marked in pursuance of this rule, and the reason why it is so marked, shall be entered on a list, in this Ordinance called "The list of votes marked by the Presiding Officer."

The said declaration, in this clause mentioned, shall be made by the voter at the time of polling before the Presiding Officer, who shall certify that the same was in his presence signed by the voter with his mark after having been previously read to him in his native tongue, and no fee, stamp, or other payment shall be charged in respect of such declaration, and the said declaration shall be given to the Presiding Officer at the time of voting.

32. Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates at any election, and the addition of a vote would entitle any of such candidates to be declared elected, the President of the Council may give such additional vote.

33. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the President of every Council shall provide such nomination papers, polling stations, ballot boxes, ballot papers and other things as the Presiding Officer shall direct, shall pay such officers as the Presiding Officer shall appoint, and shall do such other acts and things as the Presiding Officer may consider necessary for effectually conducting an election in manner provided by this Ordinance, and shall direct to be done.

34. The Presiding Officer and the President shall make all their arrangements for the conduct of the election, so as to ensure its completion and the ascertainment of the result on or before the twenty-eighth day of March in each year, and on the first day of April following the candidates elected shall come into office, and until the 1st day of April the members in whose room they are elected shall continue to hold office.

Provided that the first election of a Municipal Council created after the passing of this Ordinance may be held at any time mentioned in the order creating the same, and the members shall come into office on the day appointed for their first meeting, but shall for the purposes of retirement be deemed to come into office on the day of April next following the commencement of the order.

35. Every person who
 Forges or fraudulently defaces or destroys any nomination paper, or delivers to the President any nomination paper knowing the same to be forged, or
 Forges or counterfeits or fraudulently defaces or destroys any ballot paper, or
 Without due authority supplies any ballot paper to any person, or
 Fraudulently puts into any ballot box any paper other than the ballot paper which is authorized by this Ordinance or any by-law or regulation made under the authority thereof, to be put in, or
 Fraudulently takes out of the polling station any ballot paper, or

Without due authority takes, opens, or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purposes of any election, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10, or in the discretion of the Court to imprisonment for any period not exceeding three calendar months.

36. Every person, who at any election applies for a ballot paper in the name of another person, whether that person be living or dead or be a fictitious person, or who, having voted once at any such election, subsequently applies at the same election for a ballot paper in his own name, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three calendar months.

37. Within seven days after each annual election the Commissioner of the District shall summon a meeting of the Council, and at such meeting the councillors shall appoint one of their number to be the President and another to be the Vice-President of the Municipal Council, who shall continue in their respective offices until the 1st day of April following. In case a vacancy shall be occasioned in the office of President or Vice-President during such year by reason of death or otherwise, a new election shall take place from among the councillors to fill the office which may be so vacated for the remainder of the then current year. Any person who shall hold the office of a President or Vice-President shall on the expiration of his term of office be eligible for re-election if qualified.

38. The President of every Municipal Council shall receive such annual stipend as the Council may vote and the High Commissioner may approve.

39. Every councillor appointed to be President or Vice-President of any council shall immediately upon his appointment make and subscribe before the councillors present at the meeting at which he shall have been so appointed a declaration in words or to the effect following, that is to say:—

I, A. B., having been elected President (or Vice-President) of the Municipal Council of _____ do hereby declare that I take the said office upon myself, and will duly and faithfully fulfil the duties thereof according to the best of my judgment and ability.

And if any person appointed President or Vice-President shall neglect or refuse to make and subscribe such declaration at the time and in manner aforesaid, he shall thereupon cease to hold office as a member of the Council, and such office shall be filled up by a fresh election in manner hereinbefore provided.

40. No person elected a councillor of any Municipal Council shall be capable of acting in any capacity in the Council, except in administering the declaration hereinafter contained, until he shall have made and subscribed before any two or more such councillors (who are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer the same to each other) a declaration in the words or to the effect following, that is to say:—

I, A. B., having been elected councillor of the Municipal Council of _____, do hereby declare that I take the said office upon myself, and will duly and faithfully fulfil the duties thereof according to the best of my judgment and ability; and I do hereby declare that I was rated for the year ending the _____ day of _____ in respect of property of the annual value of £25, situate within the municipal limits of _____

And every councillor who shall have made and subscribed the foregoing declaration, knowing the same to be false in any particular, shall be liable to the same penalties as though he had given false evidence in a civil action, and on conviction thereof shall forthwith cease to hold office, and such office shall be filled by fresh election in manner hereinbefore provided.

And if any person elected a councillor of any Municipal Council shall neglect or refuse to subscribe the declaration by this clause provided for seven days from the date of his election, unless prevented by ill-

ness or other unavoidable cause from so doing, he shall thereupon cease to hold office, and such office shall be filled up by a fresh election in the manner hereinbefore provided.

41. If any person holding the office of President, Vice-President, or councillor of any Municipal Council shall wilfully fail to attend at three consecutive meetings of the Council, except with the permission of the Council so to do, or shall be declared bankrupt, or shall compound with his creditors, or shall be declared to be in a state of insolvency, under the provisions of any law in force in the Island, or, being President, shall be absent from the place for which the Council sits for more than two calendar months, or being Vice-President or councillor for more than four months at one and the same time, unless in case of illness, then, and in every such case, such person shall thereupon immediately become disqualified, and shall cease to hold the office of President, Vice-President, or councillor as aforesaid.

42. If any person shall act as President, Vice-President or councillor of any Municipal Council without having made the declaration hereinbefore required in that behalf, or without being duly qualified at the time of making such declaration, or after he shall cease to be qualified, according to the provisions of this Ordinance, or after he shall have become disqualified to hold any such office, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of £20, such sum to be recovered, with full costs of suit, by any person who will sue for the same within three calendar months after the commission of the offence.

43. Every Council shall, at their first meeting, appoint a fit person, not being a member of the Council, to be their treasurer, and also (so far as their income will admit) such other officers as they shall think necessary for enabling them to carry into execution the various powers and duties vested in them by virtue of this or any other law or Ordinance for the time being in force relating to the business and affairs of Municipal Councils; and may, from time to time, discontinue the appointment of such officers as shall appear to them not necessary to be appointed; and shall take such security for the due execution of his office by any such treasurer or other officer as the Council shall think fit; and shall order to be paid to the treasurer, and every such other officer, such salary as the Council shall think fit, and the High Commissioner shall approve of; and, in case of a vacancy in any such office, by death or otherwise, the Municipal Council may appoint another fit person in the place of the person so making such vacancy. Provided that, if the Municipal Council do not appoint a treasurer as aforesaid, all moneys belonging to or coming to such Council shall be paid to some person appointed by the Commissioner of the District to receive the same, and thereupon such person shall, for all purposes, be and be deemed the treasurer of the Municipal Council.

44. The treasurer of any Municipal Council shall make no payments out of the money belonging to the Municipal Council save only in such case as is provided by this or any other Ordinance or any law for the time being in force relating to the business and affairs of Municipal Councils, or upon the order in writing of the Council signed by three or more members of the Council, or by the order of a Court or Judge acting in the discharge of its or his judicial duty.

45. Every treasurer or other officer appointed by the Council as aforesaid shall, at such times during the continuance of his office, or within three months after the expiration of his office, and in such manner as the Council shall direct, deliver to the Council or to such person as they shall authorize for that purpose a true account in writing of all matters committed to his charge, and also of all moneys which shall have been by him received on behalf of or for the purposes of the Municipal Council, and of how much thereof shall have been paid and disbursed, and for what purposes, together with proper vouchers for such payments; and also a list of the names of all such persons

as shall not have paid the moneys due from them to the Municipal Council, and of the amount due from each of them; and every such Officer shall pay all such moneys, as shall remain due from him, to the treasurer for the time being, or to such person as the Council shall authorize to receive the same; and if any such Officer shall refuse, or wilfully neglect, to deliver any such account, or the vouchers relating to the same, or such list as aforesaid, or to make payment as aforesaid, or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver to the Council, or to such person as they shall authorize, within three days after being thereunto required by notice in writing, under the hand of any three or more of the said Council, to be given to or left at the last place of abode of such officer, all books, papers and writings in his custody or power relating to the affairs of the Municipal Council, or to give satisfaction to the said Council, or to such other person as aforesaid, respecting the same, then and in every such case, upon complaint made before any Court of competent jurisdiction, on behalf of the said Council, by such person as they shall authorize for that purpose, of any refusal or wilful neglect as aforesaid, such Court is authorized and required to issue a warrant for bringing such officer before it; and upon the said officer not appearing, or not being found, it shall be lawful for such Court to hear and determine the matter; and if it shall appear to the Court that any moneys remain due from such officer, the Court may and they are hereby authorized and required upon non-payment thereof to cause such moneys to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of such officer; and if sufficient goods shall not be found to satisfy the said moneys and the charges of the distress, or if it shall appear to the Court that such officer has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver such account or the vouchers relating thereto, or such list as aforesaid, or that books, papers or writings relating to the affairs of the Council remain in the hands or in the custody or power of such officer, and he has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver the same, or to give satisfaction respecting the same as aforesaid, then and in every such case such Court shall, and it is hereby required, to commit such offender to prison, there to remain without bail until he shall have paid such moneys as aforesaid or shall have compounded with the said Council for such moneys and shall have paid such composition in such manner as they shall appoint (which composition the said Council are hereby empowered to make and receive); or until he shall have delivered a true account as aforesaid, together with such vouchers and lists as aforesaid; or until he shall have delivered up such books, papers and writings, or have given satisfaction in respect thereof to the said Council or to such other person as aforesaid as the case may be. Provided always, that no person so committed shall be detained in prison for want of sufficient distress only for a longer space of time than three calendar months; provided also, that nothing in this Ordinance contained shall prevent or abridge any remedy by action against any such officer so offending as aforesaid, or against any surety for any such officer, but such officer shall not be sued by action and also proceeded against in the manner allowed by this clause for the same cause.

46. After the first election of a Municipal Council under the provisions of this Ordinance, all property movable, immovable, or of any sort or kind whatsoever, which, prior to the completion of such election, belonged to or was vested in any municipality, shall belong to and be vested in the Municipal Council so appointed.

47. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, all money belonging to any Municipal Council shall be deposited for safe custody and shall be withdrawn therefrom, and all payments thereof shall be made in such manner and subject to such regulations as the High Commissioner shall from time to time direct, and any regulations made under the provision of this

clause shall be of the same force and effect as though they had been incorporated in this Ordinance.

48. After the appointment of a treasurer by any Municipal Council, all revenues derived from any property of any kind whatsoever vested in the Municipal Council, and all income which, prior to that date, was properly receivable by the Council, and all fines and penalties recoverable by or payable to the Council shall be paid to the said treasurer; and all moneys which he shall so receive shall be carried by him to the account of a fund to be called the municipal fund, and such fund, subject to the payment of any lawful debt due from the Council to any person, which shall have been contracted before the passing of this Ordinance, and shall be unredeemed, or of so much thereof as the Council from time to time shall be required or shall deem it expedient to redeem, and to the payment from time to time of the interest of so much thereof as shall remain unredeemed, shall be applied towards the salaries of the President and other officers whom the Council shall appoint, and also to expenses necessarily incurred by the Council in the exercise and discharge of all powers, duties and liabilities vested in or imposed on them by law, and if, when all such payments as aforesaid have been made, there shall be any surplus arising from the said Municipal Fund, it shall be applied for the benefit of the inhabitants, and for the general improvement of the place for which the Council is appointed.

49. If the Municipal Fund shall not be sufficient to satisfy the payments mentioned in Clause hereof, or being so sufficient shall not also be sufficient to provide funds for the expenditure estimated to be necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of this or any other Ordinance or any law for the time being in force relative to Municipal Councils, the Municipal Council shall, with the consent of the High Commissioner, raise by taxation of every occupier or renter of lands, houses, mines, trees, underwoods, or other immovable property within the municipal limits, in respect of the property so occupied or rented by him, such sum of money as may be necessary to meet the deficiency.

50. Every rate made under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be made upon an estimate of the net annual value of the property in respect of which the rate is levied, that is to say, of the rent at which the same might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, free of all usual tenants' rates and taxes, and deducting therefrom the probable average annual cost of repairs, insurance and other expenses necessary to maintain them in a state to command such rent.

51. The owner or owners of all houses, apartments, or dwellings, being the immediate lessor or lessors of the actual occupier or occupiers, which shall respectively be let to the occupier thereof at any rent or rate not exceeding £10 by the year, for any less time than one year, or on any agreement by which the rents shall be reserved or made payable at any shorter period than one month, shall be assessed to the rates, for or in respect of the same, instead of the actual occupiers.

52. If the occupier named in the rate when made shall cease to occupy before the rate shall have been wholly discharged, or if the property, being unoccupied at the time of the making of the rate, becomes occupied during the period for which the rate is made, the proper authority shall enter in the rate book the name of the person who succeeds or comes into the occupation, and the date when such occupation commences, so far as the same shall be known to such authority; and such occupier shall thenceforth be deemed to have been actually rated from the date so entered by such authority, and shall be liable to pay so much of the rate as shall be proportionate to the time between the commencement of his occupation and the expiration of the period for which the rate was made, in like manner, and with the like remedy of appeal, as if he had been rated

when the rate was made; and an outgoing occupier shall remain liable in like manner for so much and no more of the rate, as is proportionate to the time of his occupation within the period for which the rate was made.

53. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner, on application made to him by any person rated to any rates within any municipal limits to be discharged therefrom, and on proof of his or her inability through poverty to pay such rate, with the consent of the Municipal Council to order and direct that such person shall be excused from the payment of such rate.

54. When any person shall occupy any new house or other building within any municipal limits, which house or building was incomplete, or not fit for occupation, or was not entered as such in the valuation list in force at the time when the current rate for the time being was made, the proper authority may enter such house or building with the name of the occupier thereof and the date of the entry in the rate book and require the occupier to pay such amount as, according to the judgment of such authority, shall be the proper sum, having due regard to the rateable value of such house or building and the time which shall have elapsed from the making of the current rate to the date of such entry, and the person so charged shall be considered as actually rated from such date and shall be liable to pay the sum assessed in like manner and subject to like penalty of distress and the like power of appeal, as if he had been assessed for the same when the rate was made.

55. The Municipal Council shall, after the passing of this Ordinance, be empowered to sit as a committee or to appoint any members of the Council (not less than five in number) to be a committee to be called 'The Assessment Committee' for the investigation and supervision of the valuation to be made as hereinafter mentioned within the Municipal limits, and for the performance of such said acts in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

56. The assessment committee shall appoint one of their number to be chairman of the committee, and may also appoint a clerk. The clerk of the Council shall with the consent of the Council (and unless his duties as clerk to the Council prevent) discharge the duties of clerk to the assessment committee.

57. All acts, orders, matters, and things by this Ordinance authorized or directed to be made or done by the assessment committee, may be made or done by the majority of the members of such committee who shall be present at any meeting, the whole number present at such meeting not being less than three. When upon any question there shall be an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a casting vote.

58. The committee shall cause a minute of their proceedings, of the names of the members who attend each meeting to be duly made from time to time in books to be provided for that purpose, which shall be kept by their clerk under their superintendence, and every such entry shall be signed by the presiding chairman of the assessment committee present at the meeting at which the proceedings took place; and such entry, purporting to be so signed, shall be received as evidence in all Courts without proof of such meeting having been duly convened or held, or of the persons attending such meeting having been or being members of the committee, or of the signatures of the members, all of which facts shall be presumed until the contrary be proved; and all such books shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of every person rated, and if, on request made for that purpose, the clerk of the committee refuse to permit any such person to inspect any such books and to take copies and extracts therefrom, such clerk shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5 upon summary conviction for the same before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

59. The first election of a Municipal Council after the passing of this Ordinance shall be conducted in the

same manner as municipal elections have been hitherto conducted in this Island.

60. After the first election of a Municipal Council under this Ordinance such council shall, as soon as conveniently may be, appoint a surveyor to make a list of all the rateable property within the municipal limits, with the annual value thereof in the form shown in the schedule hereto, and the surveyor shall sign the list so made by him, and such list shall be called "the Valuation List."

61. For the purpose of making such valuation list as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the surveyor with his assistants and servants at all reasonable times until the same shall be completed to enter, view, examine, survey, and admeasure all and every part of the rateable property aforesaid, and to do or cause to be done any act or thing necessary for making such valuation list.

62. The Municipal Council and all and every person or persons shall give the surveyor every possible facility, by allowing him to inspect any books and take any copies or extracts or do any other thing necessary to enable him to make his valuation list.

63. The valuation list made and signed by the surveyor as hereinbefore provided, shall be forthwith delivered by him to the President and shall be deposited by the President at the offices of the Municipal Council in some convenient and accessible place, where it shall be open to the inspection of all persons assessed or liable to be assessed, with full power to such persons to take copies or extracts therefrom, and the President shall give public notice of the deposit of such list by affixing a notice thereof in writing at the places where municipal notices are usually affixed.

64. Any person who may feel himself aggrieved by any valuation list, on the ground of unfairness or incorrectness in the valuation of any property included therein, or on the ground of the omission of any rateable property from such list, may, at any time after the deposit as aforesaid of the said list and before the expiration of 28 days after the notice of the deposit as aforesaid, give to the assessment committee a notice in writing of his objection specifying the grounds thereof, and, where the ground of any objection shall be unfairness or incorrectness in the valuation of any property, in respect of which any person other than the person objecting is liable to be rated, or the omission of such property, shall also give notice in writing of such objection and of the ground thereof to such other person.

65. The assessment committee shall hold such meetings as they may think necessary for hearing objections to the valuation lists, and shall, at least 28 days before the holding of every meeting for hearing objections to valuation lists, other than meetings by adjournment, cause a notice of such meeting to be given in the same way as notice is required to be given of the deposit of the valuation list; and the committee may at any such meeting hear and determine such objections, or may from time to time adjourn any such meeting, and adjourn or postpone the hearing or further hearing and determination of any such objections; and may, when they think fit, direct notice of any such objection to be given by the persons objecting to third parties before the further hearing thereof; but the committee shall not be required to hold a meeting for hearing objections to any valuation list, unless such notice in writing, as hereinbefore mentioned of such objection or objections thereto, has been given to the committee, and, when a meeting is holden for hearing objections to any valuation list, the committee shall not hear such objection unless such notice as aforesaid of such objection has been given to the committee; and when the ground of such objection is unfairness or incorrectness in the valuation of any property of any other person than the person making the objection, or the omission of such property, unless such notice as aforesaid has been given, also to such other person by the person objecting, except where

such other person by himself or any other person on his behalf consents to the hearing of such objection.

66. The committee may, whether any objection be or be not made to any such valuation list, and either before or after any meeting for hearing objections, make such alterations in the valuation of any property included in any valuation list and insert therein any rateable property omitted therefrom, and make such corrections in names, descriptions and particulars in any valuation list upon such information as to them may seem sufficient, and may, with the consent of the Council, appoint or employ a person to survey and value all or any of the rateable property comprised in any such valuation list or omitted therefrom; or may take such other means as they may think necessary, for ascertaining the correctness thereof, and when the committee have heard and determined all such objections as aforesaid, and have made such alterations, insertions, and corrections in any valuation list as to them may seem proper, they shall approve the same under the hands of three members of the committee present at the meeting at which the same is approved, specifying the date of such approval.

67. When the committee make any alteration in the valuation of any property included in any valuation list, or insert therein any rateable property omitted therefrom, they shall cause such valuation list, with such alteration or insertion, to be deposited for inspection in manner hereinbefore provided concerning the valuation list made by the surveyor, and shall cause the like notice to be given of such deposit as is required for such valuation list as aforesaid, and shall appoint a date, not less than seven days, nor more than fourteen days from the re-deposit of such valuation list, for the hearing of any objections to the same as so altered; and when the committee have heard and determined any such objections, or have made such further alterations, insertions, and corrections in such valuation list, they shall approve the same in the manner hereinbefore provided.

68. In case any ratepayer shall appeal against any rate made by the Municipal Council, and the result of such appeal shall be to amend the rate appealed against, the assessment committee shall alter the valuation list in conformity with the decision so made.

69. Every valuation list approved by the committee shall, with and subject to the alterations and additions for the time being made therein or thereto by any supplemental valuation lists so approved, be the valuation list in force, until a new valuation list in substitution for the same be approved of in like manner.

70. When and so often as any property not included in the valuation list in force becomes rateable, or where, by reason of any alteration in the occupation of such property included in such list, such property becomes liable to be rated in parts not mentioned in such list as rateable property, and to be separately valued therein, and when and so often as it shall appear to the Council that any rateable property included in such list has been increased or reduced in value since the valuation thereof, whether by building, destruction of building, or other alteration in the condition thereof or otherwise, the Council shall, as soon as may be, cause a supplemental valuation list to be made, showing the annual rateable value of the property, which, according to the judgment of the Council, has so become rateable, or of the parts so become liable to be rated separately, or of the property so increased or reduced in value, as the case may be.

71. The Municipal Council may from time to time by their order, when they see fit, upon the application of any person aggrieved by the valuation list in force, or where they themselves think the same expedient, direct a new valuation of all or any of the rateable property within the municipal limits, and a new valuation list in substitution for such valuation list as

aforesaid, or a supplemental list, in substitution for any part thereof, or in addition thereto, to be made by a surveyor duly appointed by the Council.

All the provisions of this Ordinance in relation to signature, deposit, objection, approval, and otherwise, concerning the valuation list first directed and authorized to be made under this Ordinance of the rateable property within the municipal limits shall be applicable to every new or supplemental valuation list to be made under this Ordinance.

72. When a valuation list under this Ordinance has been approved and delivered to the Council, no rate shall be of any force unless the property included in such rate be rated according to the annual rateable value thereof appearing in the valuation list in force.

Provided always, that where, by reason of any alteration in the occupation of any property included in such list, such property has become liable to be rated in parts not mentioned in such list as rateable property and to be separately rated therein, such parts may, when a supplemental valuation list showing the annual rateable value of such parts has not been approved and delivered as hereinbefore required, and whether such list has or has not been made, be rated according to such amounts as shall be fair apportioned parts of the annual rateable value, appearing in such valuation list in force as aforesaid, of the properties out of which such parts have been constituted.

73. All charges and expenses properly incurred by the Council or the assessment committee in the preparation or revision of any valuation list or any supplemental valuation list shall be discharged by the Municipal Council and paid out of the municipal fund.

74. Every Municipal Council (before proceeding to make a general rate under this Ordinance) shall cause an estimate to be prepared of the money required for the purposes in respect of which the rate is to be made, showing the several sums required for each of such purposes and the rateable value of the property assessable, and the amount of rate which for these purposes it is necessary to make on each pound of such value, and the estimate so made shall forthwith, after being approved of by the Municipal Council, be entered in the rate book and be kept at their office, open to public inspection during office hours thereat; but it shall not be deemed part of the rate nor in any way affecting the validity of the rate.

75. A copy of the estimate made under the provisions of the last preceding clause hereof, with a declaration in the form set forth in Schedule B to this Ordinance thereto attached, and signed by the President of the Council, shall be submitted to the High Commissioner, and it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to withhold his consent to the rate by such estimate appearing to be necessary or to approve of and allow the same either entirely or subject to such exceptions, alterations, and omissions therein and therefrom as he may deem just.

76. Any person interested in or assessed to any rate made under this Ordinance may inspect the same, and any estimate made previously thereto, and may take copies of or extracts therefrom without fee or reward.

Any person who having the custody of any such estimate or rate refuses to allow or does not permit such inspection or such copies or extracts to be taken shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5.

77. When the name of any owner or occupier liable to be rated under this Ordinance is not known to the Municipal Council, it shall be sufficient to assess and designate him in the rate as the 'owner' or the 'occupier' of the premises, in respect of which the assessment is made, without further description.

78. A Municipal Council may from time to time amend any rate made in pursuance of this Ordinance by inserting therein the name of any person claiming and entitled to have his name inserted, or by inserting

the name of any person who ought to have been assessed, or by striking out the name of any person who ought not to have been assessed, or by raising or reducing the sum at which any person has been assessed, if it appears to the Council that he has been under-rated or over-rated, or by making any other alteration which will make the rate conformable to the provisions of this Ordinance; and no such amendment shall be held to avoid the rate. Provided that any person, who may feel himself aggrieved by any such amendment shall have the same right of appeal therefrom as he would have had if the matter of amendment had appeared in the rate originally made; and, with respect to him, an amended rate shall be considered to have been made at the time when he first received notice of the amendment; and an amended rate shall not be payable by any person, the amount of whose rate is increased by the amendment, or whose name is thereby newly inserted, until seven days after such notice has been given to him.

79. All rates made or collected under this Ordinance shall be published in the same way as notice of the deposit of a valuation list, and shall commence and be payable at such time or times, and shall be made in such manner and form, and be collected by such persons as the Municipal Council may from time to time appoint.

80. The production of the books purporting to contain any rate or assessment made under this Ordinance shall, without any other evidence whatever, be received as *prima facie* evidence of the making and validity of the rates mentioned therein.

81. If any person feels aggrieved by any rate levied on him under the provisions of this Ordinance, on the ground of incorrectness in the valuation of any property included in such rate, or of any person being put on or left out of such rate, or of the inequality or unfairness of the sum charged on any person or persons therein, he may object to the same before the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza.

82. The Medjliss Idaré, before which any such objection as in the last clause mentioned shall be made, shall hear and determine all objections to any rate on the ground of inequality, unfairness or incorrectness in the valuation of any property included therein, which decision shall be binding and conclusive on the parties unless the person impugning such decision shall, within fourteen days after the same shall have been made, cause notice to be given in writing of his intention of appealing against such decision to the Central Medjliss Idaré of the island, and of the matter or cause of such appeal to the person or persons in whose favour such decision shall have been made, and within five days after giving such notice shall apply or cause application to be made to the proper officer of the Central Medjliss Idaré, that his appeal may be heard; and the Central Medjliss Idaré, upon hearing and finally determining such matter of appeal, shall and may according to their discretion award such costs to the party or parties appealing as they shall think proper, and their determination in or concerning the premises shall be conclusive and binding on all parties to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Provided always that no such objection shall be inquired into by the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza, unless an objection be lodged by the party objecting to the rate within two months from the date on which such rate was made and published, and unless notice of the objection is served on the Municipal Council at least seven days before such appeal is lodged.

Provided also that no Medjliss Idaré shall be authorized to inquire into the liability of any property to be rated, but only into the true value thereof, and into the fairness of the amount at which the same shall have been rated.

83. The Medjliss Idaré of the Caza before which such objection is brought as aforesaid, shall have full power to amend or quash any rate objected to: Pro-

vided always that no order of the said Medjliss Idaré shall be of any force pending any appeal touching the same subject-matter to the Central Medjliss Idaré.

84. No person shall be empowered to object before any Medjliss Idaré against a rate framed in conformity with a valuation list approved by the Assessment Committee, unless he shall have given to such Committee notice of objection against the said list, and shall have failed to obtain such relief in the matter as he deems just; and which objection, after notice given at any time in the manner prescribed by this Ordinance with respect to objections, the said Committee shall hear, with full power to call for and amend such list, although the same has been approved of, and no subsequent list has been transmitted to them, and if they amend the same the Municipal Council shall thereupon alter the current rate accordingly.

85. Where an objection is made against any rate to the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza, every sum of money charged on any person by such rate shall, on the application to the said Idaré of any person interested therein be ordered by the said Medjliss Idaré, as they shall think proper, either to be levied and recovered as if no such objection had been made, or the payment thereof, or any part thereof, shall be ordered to be suspended until the objection is finally disposed of as the said Medjliss Idaré shall think proper.

86. No rate shall be levied in respect of any property owned and occupied by the Government.

87. If any person assessed to any rate made under this Ordinance by any Municipal Council fails to pay the same when due, and for the space of fourteen days after the same has been lawfully demanded in writing, or if any person quits or is about to quit any premises without payment of any rate then due from him in respect of any such premises, and refuses to pay the same after lawful demand thereof in writing, the Council may take proceedings in any Court of competent jurisdiction to compel the defaulting party to pay the rate, and if the defaulting party when summoned fail to appear before the Court, or if no sufficient cause for non-payment is shown, the Court may make an order for payment of the rate, and in default of compliance with such order may cause the same to be levied by distress of the goods and chattels of the defaulter. The costs of the levy of arrears of any rate may be levied together with the arrears of any rate if the Court so order; if no goods or chattels can be found, the said Court may, by a further order on the application of the Council commit the person to prison for a term not exceeding three months, unless such rates, costs and expenses be sooner paid. Provided always that the said Court shall not inquire into the validity of a rate good upon the face of it, but shall, on proof of the due making and publication of the rate, and of the fact that the defendant has some assessable property, and that payment has been demanded and refused, make an order for payment unless authorized by this Ordinance not to do so.

88. Where the residence or place of abode of the person assessed is not known to the Municipal Council, and cannot be ascertained on inquiry at the premises in respect of which such person is assessed, the summons for non-payment of the rate may be served on him in like manner as a notice may be served under like circumstances.

89. It shall not be lawful for any Municipal Council to borrow any money for any purpose whatsoever, whether on the credit of any municipal fund or rate or otherwise, except under the authority of an order of the High Commissioner in Council, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by such order.

90. Within eight days after the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in every year the accounts of the administration of the municipality shall be closed, and, after having been examined and

verified by the Council, shall be signed by the President, the Treasurer, and at least three Councillors, and forwarded and submitted to the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza, to be examined and audited by two skilled persons to be appointed by the said Medjliss Idaré for that purpose.

91. A copy of the accounts, together with all rate books, account books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, and receipts mentioned and referred to therein, shall be deposited at the offices of the Municipal Council, and shall be open during office hours to the inspection of all persons interested, from the day on which the said accounts are forwarded to the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza, until the day when the said accounts are audited as hereinafter mentioned; and all such persons shall be at liberty to take copies of or extracts from such accounts without fee or reward. And any officer of the Municipal Council duly appointed on that behalf neglecting to make up such accounts and books, or altering such accounts and books, or allowing them to be altered when so made up, or refusing to allow inspection thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5.

92. For the purpose of any audit under this Ordinance, the Medjliss Idaré of the Caza shall appoint two or more skilled persons, not being members of such Medjliss Idaré, who may by summons in writing require the production before them of all books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, receipts, and other documents and papers which they may deem necessary, and may require any person holding or accountable for any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, receipts, documents, or papers to appear before them at any such audit, or any adjournment thereof, and to make them sign a declaration as to the correctness of the same, and if any such person neglects or refuses so to do, or to produce any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, receipts, documents, or papers, or to make or sign such declaration, he shall incur for every neglect or refusal a penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and if he falsely or corruptly makes or signs any such declaration, knowing the same to be untrue in any material particular, he shall be liable to the penalties inflicted on persons guilty of giving false evidence on oath in a civil action.

93. Any ratepayer or owner of rateable property within the municipal limits may be present at the audit, and may make any objection to the accounts before the auditors, and such ratepayers and owners shall have the same right of appeal against allowances by the auditors as they have by this Ordinance against disallowances.

94. The auditors auditing accounts under this Ordinance shall disallow every item of account contrary to law, and surcharge the same on the person making or authorizing the making of the illegal payment, and shall charge against any person accounting the amount of any deficiency or loss incurred by the negligence or misconduct of that person, or of any sum which ought to have been, but is not, brought into account by that person, and shall in every such case certify the amount due from such person, and on application by any party aggrieved shall state in writing the reasons for their decision in respect of such disallowance or surcharge, and also of any allowance which they may have made.

95. Any person aggrieved by disallowance made may appeal to the Central Medjliss Idaré. And the Central Medjliss Idaré shall have all powers both as to summoning witnesses, calling for documents, and otherwise which may be necessary to enable them to hear the appeal and determine the matter in difference.

96. Any sum certified by auditors auditing accounts under this Ordinance to be due from any person shall be paid by such person to the treasurer of the Municipal Council to which such sum is due within fourteen days after the same has been so certified, unless

there is an appeal against the decision, and if there is an appeal, and any sum is certified to be due on appeal, within fourteen days after it has been so certified on appeal, and, in default of payment, may be recovered by the Council, or by any voter on behalf of the Council in the same manner as a debt due to the Council may be recovered by the Council.

97. The accounts within fourteen days after the completion of the audit shall be forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government by the auditors auditing the same, with such report thereon as they may think fit to make, and the accounts and the report shall be published in the *Official Gazette*.

98. All expenses incurred or payable by any Municipal Council, in performance and discharge of the duties imposed on it by law, shall be charged in and defrayed out of the municipal fund and general rate leviable by them under this Ordinance.

99. All offences under this Ordinance, and all penalties, forfeitures, costs, and expenses under this Ordinance, the recovery of which is not otherwise provided for, may be presented and recovered in the usual manner before a Court of competent jurisdiction.

100. When the application of any penalty under this Ordinance is not otherwise provided for, any portion thereof not exceeding one-half may be awarded by the Court imposing the same to the informer, and the remainder to the Municipal Council having authority in the place in which the offence is committed: Provided that if the Municipal Council are the informers, they shall be entitled to the whole of the penalty recovered; and all penalties and sums recovered by them on account of any penalty shall be paid over to their treasurer, and shall by him be carried to the account of the municipal fund.

101. Any Municipal Council may appear before any Court or in any legal proceeding by their Clerk, or by any officer or member authorized generally, or in respect of any special proceeding by resolution of such authority, and their clerk or any officer or member so authorized shall be at liberty to institute and carry on any proceeding which the Corporation is authorized to institute and carry on under this Ordinance, and service of any summons, order, or other proceeding upon the President or clerk of the Council shall be deemed to be effectual service.

102. Any person who wilfully gives false evidence on any examination under any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable to the same penalty as though he had given false evidence in a civil action.

103. The High Commissioner, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, by order, appoint one or more competent inspectors to examine into the affairs of the Municipal Council, and to report thereon in such manner as by the said order he may direct, and every Council shall give to any person so appointed all information and produce all documents asked for.

104. If any Municipal Council makes default in complying with the provisions of this Ordinance with respect to forwarding the accounts to the Medjliss Idaré, or the List of Voters to the Commissioner as hereinbefore mentioned, such Council shall incur a penalty of £5 for every day during which such default continues, and any President or officer of such Council who shall knowingly and wilfully permit or authorize such default shall incur the like penalty.

105. If any President, councillor, or officer of any Municipal Council shall neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance in respect of the conduct and declaring of any election, and the publication of any list or lists, and the permitting of any person to inspect or copy the same, or in providing copies of such lists, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

106. Notices, orders, and any other documents required or authorized to be served under this Ordinance may be served by delivering the same to or at the residence of the person to whom they are respect-

tively addressed, or, where addressed to the owner or occupier of premises, by delivering the same or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises, or if there is no person on the premises who can be so served, by fixing the same on some conspicuous part of the premises.

Any notice by this Ordinance required to be given to the owner or occupier of any premises may be addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the premises (naming them) in respect of which the notice is given, without further name or description.

107. Whenever any day by this Ordinance appointed for doing anything shall fall on a Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, or any day appointed for a general public holiday, in every such case the business so appointed to be done shall take place on the day next following, unless it is one of the days excluded as aforesaid.

108. "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1880," is hereby repealed.

109. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1881."

SCHEDULE.

AN ASSESSMENT FOR THE RATING FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES OF THE TOWN OF . . . MADE THE . . . DAY OF . . . 188 . . .

| | Name of Occupant. | Name of Owner. | Description of Property rated. | Name or situation of Property. | Estimated Extent. | Gross estimated Rental. | | | Rateable value. | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| | | | | | | £ | s. | cp. | £ | s. | cp. |
| 1 | A. B. | C. D. | Land and buildings | — Tchifik .. | 100 deunum .. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Do. | Do. | House and garden | No. 10 in — street | $\frac{1}{2}$ deunum .. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | X. Y. | Do. | House | No. 2—street | $\frac{1}{2}$ deunum .. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | $4\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 | M. N. | M. N. | House and stabling with garden.. .. | No. 5—street | 1 deunum .. | 45 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. | &c. |

The particulars contained in the above assessment are correct, so far as I have been able to ascertain them.

(Signed) E F Surveyor.

FORM OF DECLARATION MENTIONED IN CLAUSE OF THE ABOVE-WRITTEN ORDINANCE.

I, the undersigned, do hereby declare that I have examined and compared the several particulars set forth in the above estimate with the valuation list in force within the Municipal limits of this town, under

the authority of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1881; and the several immovable properties therein rated are, to the best of my belief, rated according to the value appearing in such valuation list.

G H
President of the Municipal Council of . . .



THE CYPRUS GAZETTE.

(Published by Authority)

Number 80] MONDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1881. [Price 2 Piastres.

[No. 1].

WITH the approval of the Secretary of State the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Elliot Charles Bovill Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be the Judicial Commissioner of the Queen's High Court of Justice for Cyprus. Dated 26th November, 1881.

[No. 2].

THE Secretary of State has appointed William Robert Collyer Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be Queen's Advocate for the Island of Cyprus. Dated 26th November, 1881.

[No. 3].

THE High Commissioner is pleased to appoint William Robert Collyer Esq., Queen's Advocate, to be a Member of the Executive Council in the place of Elliot Charles Bovill Esq., who resigns that appointment. Dated 30th November, 1881.

[No. 4].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Mr. Thomas Pantelides to be a Clerk in the Customs Department, *vice* Joseph Alouche, resigned. Dated 14th April, 1881.

Mehemet Refet Effendi to be Turkish Teacher and School Interpreter in the English School Nicosia, *vice* Mr. Hogop Levendian. Dated 23rd June, 1881.

Ahmet Houloussi Effendi to be second Clerk in the Daavi Court, Limassol, *vice* Hadji Salih Effendi, resigned. Dated 1st July, 1881.

Ahmet Azzis Effendi, from Mudir of the Nahieh of Papho, to be Mudir of the Nahieh of Chrysochou in the District of Papho, *vice* Assaf Bey resigned. Dated 25th September, 1881.

Mr. Vassilion Papazoglu to be Interpreter, Larnaca, *vice* Mr. Gaspar Amirayan appointed Interpreter to the Judicial Commissioner and Court of Temyiz. Dated 1st October, 1881.

Mr. Stavro Kyriadhi to be Interpreter at the Central Prison, Nicosia, *vice* Mr. V. Papazoglu appointed Interpreter, Larnaca. Dated 1st October, 1881.

Mr. Demetraki Rossides to be a Member of the Temyiz Court, *vice* Mr. Ikonomides deceased. Dated 7th November, 1881.

Mr. Demetrio N. Francudi to be a Member of the Daavi Court, Limassol, *vice* Mr. D. Rossides appointed a Member of the Temyiz Court. Dated 22nd November, 1881.

The undermentioned to be Forest Officers:—

Mr. Antoine Christofaki. Dated 16th August, 1881.

Mr. Nicholas Michaelides. Dated 16th August, 1881.

Mr. Pierre Phillipides. Dated 16th August, 1881.
Mr. Christodule Phillipides. Dated 25th September, 1881.

[No. 5].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to notify that from the 1st instant the Harbour Department of Cyprus has been amalgamated with the Customs Department, and that the duties &c appertaining to the former will from that date be carried out under the direction of the Chief Collector of Customs.

[No. 6].

STAFF Commander H. Bond. R. N. resigns his appointment as Superintendent of the Port of Larnaca. Dated 16th July, 1881.

His Excellency is pleased to make the following provisional appointments:—

Mr. W. J. Mackay to be Tide Surveyor and Deputy Harbour Master at Limassol. Dated 17th July, 1881.

Mr. William Ansell to be Tide Surveyor and Deputy Harbour Master at Larnaca. Dated 17th July, 1881.

[No. 7].

HIS Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to grant vacation leave to Major R. Gordon, Commissioner of Nicosia, from 4th to 31st December, 1881.

Captain J. A. S. Inglis, Commissioner of Famagusta, will act as Commissioner of Nicosia, during the absence of Major Gordon.

[No. 8].

MR. T. M. Peristiany resigns his seat as an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council. Dated 5th November, 1881.

[No. 9].

REFERRING to Gazette No 75 of Wednesday July 6th, 1881, para., 5., The Queen has been pleased to disallow "The Tithe Ordinance Amendment Ordinance (No X) of 1881" and the same is therefore disallowed and will cease to have effect from the date of this Gazette.

[No. 10].

IN consequence of the outbreak of small pox amongst sheep and goats, His Excellency the High Commissioner, under the power and authority vested in him by "The Contagious Diseases Animals' Ordinance, 1881." is pleased to notify that the under-

mentioned places are infected with Animal Disease and that the moving of sheep and goats into or out of the areas so notified to be infected is forbidden

until further notice:—

Anatieu, in the District of Papho
Hoolloo and Lemona " "

Published by Command,

FALK. WARREN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

