No. 205.

THE CUSTOMS LAWS, 1936 TO 1946.

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 66.

It is hereby notified that by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 66 of the Customs Laws, 1936 to 1946, and duly deputed to me, I hereby approve the premises described in the third column of the Schedule hereto, belonging to the person whose name is set out in the first column of that Schedule and occupied by the firm whose name is set out in the second column of that Schedule, to be a private warehouse for the warehousing and securing of the goods specified in the fourth column of the said Schedule for exportation.

SCHEDULE.

Owner of the premises.	Occupiers of the premises.	Description of the premises.	Goods to be warehoused.		
doulos Platanis		A warehouse situated at 22A, Theseus Street, Nicosia.	Wines and Spirits.		

Troodos, 9th July, 1947. (M.P. 589/41.)

R. E. TURNBULL, Colonial Secretary.

No. 206.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAWS, 1930 TO 1945.

Bye-laws made by the Council of the Municipal Corporation OF LIMASSOL.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by the Municipal Corpora. tions Laws, 1930 to 1945, and otherwise, the Council of the Municipal Corporation of Limassol hereby make the following bye-laws:-

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Municipal Corporation (Limassol) (Amendment No. 2) Bye-laws, 1947, and shall be read as one with the Municipal Corporation (Limassol) Bye-laws, 1931 to 1947 Gazettes: (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Bye-laws") and the principal 26.6.1931 Bye-laws and these bye-laws may together be cited as the Municipal Corporation (Limassol) Bye-laws, 1931 to 1947.

Supplement

2. The following headings and bye-laws shall be substituted for the 20.3.1947 headings and bye-laws contained in Part III of the principal Bye-laws:-

"PART III.

Slaughter-houses.

- 4. The premises situated within the Municipal limits at a side-street of Roosevelt Avenue heretofore used as a Municipal slaughter-house are hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a public slaughterhouse No. 1.
- 5. The premises situated within the Municipal limits at a side-street of Roosevelt Avenue heretofore used as a Municipal slaughter-house are hereby provided and shall henceforth be used as a public slaughterhouse No. 2.
- 6. The management and control of the slaughter-houses are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Council to be

the inspector of the slaughter-houses, (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as 'the inspector'), subject to the instructions which may from time to time be given by the Medical Officer of Health.

- 7. In all matters to which bye-laws 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of these bye-laws relate, the Medical Officer of Health and the inspector shall be guided by, and act in accordance with, the instructions issued to them from time to time by the Mayor.
- 8. The slaughter-house No. I shall be open and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any animal other than swine and the cleaning and dressing of its carcass daily from sunrise to ten o'clock in the forenoon and may be opened or kept open with the permission of the Mayor at such other time and for such other period as may be required.
- 9. The slaughter-house No. 2 shall be open and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any swine and the cleaning and dressing of its carcass daily from sunrise to ten o'clock in the forenoon and may be opened and kept open with the permission of the Mayor at such other time and for such other period as may be required.
- · 10.—(1) No animal shall be slaughtered within the Municipal limits, except at the slaughter-houses.
- (2) No carcass of any such animal shall be cleaned or dressed within the Municipal limits, except at the slaughter-houses.
- 11. No person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered in the slaughter-house No. 1 any swine.
- 12. No person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered in the slaughter-house No. 2 any animal other than swine.
- 13.—(1) Every animal intended for slaughter shall be submitted for inspection to the inspector of meat at least eighteen hours before slaughter and shall be detained in the lairages adjacent to the slaughter-houses. Such lairages shall be kept open from 9.30 to 11 in the foremon and no animal shall be accepted therein at any other hours save with the permission of the Mayor:

Provided that these provisions shall not apply to-

- (a) animals slaughtered for emergency reasons with the permission of the inspector of meat, and
- (b) unweaned lambs and unweaned kids slaughtered between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of April both days inclusive.
- (2) Every animal detained in the lairages shall, if required by the inspector, be fed by the owner thereof or by the person who brings such animal for slaughter.

(3) An adequate supply of drinking water for every animal detained

in the lairage shall be provided by the Municipal Corporation.

(4) No animal shall be allowed to remain within the above-

(4) No animal shall be allowed to remain within the abovementioned lairages for more than thirty hours, except in cases of exceptional need, and in such cases the owner of such animal shall pay the fees prescribed in bye-law 26 (2) of these bye-laws.

(5) If any of the animals detained in the slaughter-houses shall die, therein, the owner of such animal shall at his own expense carry and bury it away from the slaughter-houses within two hours from its death.

If the owner of the dead animal should not have carried and buried it away from the slaughter-houses within the aforesaid two hours, the Municipal Corporation may cause it to be carried and buried away from the slaughter-houses and in such case the owner thereof shall pay to the Municipal Corporation the expenses incurred thereby.

(6) No animal shall be taken away from the lair unless it is to be

taken to the slaughter-house.

- 14. No animals shall be allowed within the slaughter-houses unless they are taken there for slaughter.
- 15. No person shall slaughter any animal in the slaughter-houses unless he produces and leaves with the inspector the certificate of ownership in respect thereof.
- 16.—(I) Every animal shall be inspected before slaughter and every carcass after slaughter by the inspector of meat.
- (2) No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-houses without the permission of the inspector of meat.
- (3) The carcass and all parts thereof which are capable of being used for human consumption shall, until their inspection is completed, be retained in such manner as will enable them to be identified by the inspector of meat.
- (4) No animal shall be slaughtered, cleaned or dressed in the slaughter-house except by the persons appointed by the Council to slaughter, clean or dress animals within the slaughter-houses (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as 'the slaughtermen').
- 17. The inflation of carcasses and lungs by blowing with the mouth is prohibited.
- 18. Every carcass, part or organ which in the opinion of the inspector of meat is healthy and wholesome shall be passed as fit for human consumption and shall be marked by the inspector of meat with a seal (hereinafter in this part of these bye-laws referred to as 'the seal'), of such design, pattern and colour as may be prescribed from time to time by the Mayor.
- 19. Any carcass, part or organ which in the opinion of the inspector of meat contains any lesion of disease or other condition that would render the meat unfit for human consumption shall be seized and disposed of in such a manner as the inspector of meat shall direct:

Provided that the owner or the person who slaughtered the animal concerned may appeal to the Mayor whose decision as to the seizure or disposal of the carcass, part or organ shall be final.

- 20.—(1) Every slaughterman shall obey the orders of the inspector and :—
 - (a) shall obtain in every six months and shall have in his possession a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health to the effect that his state of health and physical fitness are such as not to admit of the possible infection of any animal or carcass thereof, and
 - (b) shall produce such certificate at all times on request to the inspector, and
 - (c) shall provide himself with clean and suitable knives, appliances, clothing and overalls to the satisfaction of the inspector, and
 - (d) shall slaughter such animals at such place in the slaughterhouses as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector and in such numbers as shall be fixed by the inspector of meat, and
 - (e) shall clean the carcass of any such animal from offal and refuse or shall dress it at such place in the slaughter-houses as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector, and
 - (f) shall dispose of such offal and refuse in such place in the slaughter-houses and in such manner as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector, and
- (2) No person shall remove the carcass of any animal or any part thereof from the slaughter-houses until (1) it shall have been inspected

by the inspector of meat, and (2) it shall have been sealed with the seal, and (3) the fee prescribed in bye-law 26 of these bye-laws shall have been paid in respect thereof.

- 21. Every person who handled a diseased carcass, part or organ shall forthwith clean and disinfect his hands, knives and other appliances in such manner as the inspector of meat shall direct.
 - 22. The inspector shall enter daily in a book :-
 - (a) the names and the surnames of each slaughterman who slaughters any animal in the slaughter-houses and of the owner of any such animal, and
 - (b) the number, kind and description of all animals slaughtered in the slaughter-houses by each person, and
 - (c) the fees paid by each person in respect of any animal slaughtered in the slaughter-houses.
- 23. All carcasses shall be conveyed from the slaughter-houses to the meat market or pork market free of charge by the Municipal Corporation in containers which shall be properly covered to avoid contamination or in such other manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the Mayor.
- 24.—(1) No carcass or fresh meat of any animal shall be brought within the Municipal limits or shall be exposed for sale therein unless:—
 - (a) such carcass or fresh meat belongs to an animal which has been slaughtered at the slaughter-houses and has been cleaned or dressed therein, and
 - (b) such carcass or fresh meat bears on it, in good and clean condition, the seal.
- (2) Any carcass or fresh meat found within the Municipal limits, which does not fulfil any of the requirements of this bye-law, may be seized and detained by the inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Mayor, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the Mayor.
- 25. The inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Mayor may—
 - (a) seize and examine any carcass or fresh meat found within the Municipal limits, and
 - (b) examine any vehicle or receptacle, found within the Municipal limits, which there is reasonable cause to believe contains any carcass or fresh meat, and
 - (c) for the purposes enumerated in (a) and (b) above, enter any premises and do thereon or therein all reasonable acts.
- 26.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-houses, that is to say:—
 - (a) For any unweaned lambs or kids, $4\frac{1}{2}p$, per oke of the carcass.
 - (b) For any other animal, 3p. per oke of the carcass.
 - (c) For any carcass of the animals of paragraphs (a) and (b) other than swine slaughtered in slaughter-house No. 1 after ten o'clock in the forenoon, the fee prescribed in the respective paragraph shall be increased by 50%.
 - (d) For any swine slaughtered in slaughter-house No. 2 after ten o'clock in the forenoon, the fee payable shall be 6p. per oke:

Provided that the Mayor shall be entitled in cases he thinks right so to do, to direct that the additional fees mentioned in paragraphs

(c) and (d) of this bye-law should not be collected.

- (2) In addition to the above fees, the following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-houses which was allowed to remain within the lairages for more than thirty hours, that is to say—
 - (a) For every pig, bull, calf, camel, cow or ox . . 1s. per day
 - (b) For every other animal $4\frac{1}{2}p$, per day
- (3) Weight in this bye-law means the weight of the carcass of an animal after it is skinned, cleaned and dressed.
- 27. All fees payable under the bye-laws contained in this part of these bye-laws shall be paid to the inspector.
- 28. Every receipt given by the inspector for any fees payable under this part of these bye-laws shall be produced by the holder thereof at all times on request to the Mayor or any other person authorized by him for the purpose.
- 29. In addition to or in substitution of the premises by these byelaws provided to be the slaughter-house No. 1 or the slaughter-house No. 2, the Council may provide new or other premises to be the slaughter-house No. 1 or the slaughter-house No. 2:

Provided that for the purposes of these bye-laws such new or other premises shall be deemed to be a slaughter-house No. 1 or slaughter-house No. 2, as the case may be, only after a public notification thereof has been made by the Mayor.

30. No person, other than those in the employment of the slaughter-houses, members of the Government Veterinary Service engaged with business connected with the slaughter-houses, and members of the Cyprus Police when otherwise entitled to enter the slaughter-houses, shall enter or remain in or upon any part of the slaughter-houses without the consent or authority of the inspector or the Mayor previously obtained.

30a. In this part of these bye-laws:—

- (a) the term 'animal' means any bull, calf, camel, cow, goat, kid, lamb, ox, sheep or swine.
- (b) the term 'fresh meat' means the fresh meat of any such animal.
- (c) the rerm 'slaughter-houses' means the slaughter-house No. 1 and the slaughter-house No. 2.
- (d) the term 'inspector of meat' means the person appointed by the Council to inspect any animal intended for slaughter in the slaughter-houses and their carcasses.".
- 3. The principal Bye-laws are hereby amended by the insertion therein immediately after bye-law 103 of the following Chapter and Bye-law:—
 - "Chapter 2a.—Dumping, etc., of refuse.
 - 103A.—(1) No person shall dump, deposit, throw or place any refuse or shall permit or allow or suffer the dumping, depositing, throwing or placing of any refuse at any public or private place within the Municipal limits without the permission of the Council first obtained.
 - (2) In this bye-law the term 'refuse' includes dead animals, dead poultry, ashes, dung, dust, hey, filth, litter, paper, rubbish, shavings, straw, sweepings or other waste matter."
- 4. Bye-law 105 of the principal Bye-laws is hereby repealed and the following bye-law substituted therefor:—
 - " 105. There shall be paid to the treasurer in every year by any person keeping any of the following places or buildings within the Municipal limits the fee determined by the Council according to the

merits of each case set out against each	such place	or	buildin	g, that			
is to say:—			From	To			
			8.	s.			
(a) For any khan or public stable		, .	10	40			
(b) For any tannery \dots			10	40			
(c) For any place or building kept fo	r the puri	ose					
of drying or storing skins			5	40			
(d) For any farrier's shop \dots	• •		5	$\frac{10}{20}$			
(e) For any factory where steam, elect	tric or med	ha-	-				
nical power is used or in which	any explo	sive					
substance is used			10	1,000			
(f) For any coffee-house \dots			5	60			
(g) For any kiln \ldots \ldots			$\overset{\circ}{5}$	100			
(h) For any oven in a bakery			5	60			
(i) For any restaurant			5	100			
(j) For any barber's shop			5	40			
(k) For any drinking shop			5	100			
(l) For any pastry shop			5	100			
(m) For any confectioner's shop	• •		$\ddot{5}$	100			
(n) For any pharmacy			$\tilde{5}$	60			
(o) For any shoe-maker's shop			$\ddot{5}$	100			
(p) For any printing office			5	100			
The fee shall be in respect of the period end		318	,				
of each year irrespective of the time when it becomes chargeable."							
5. Bye-law 157 of the principal Bye-laws	is hereby	ame	ended :-				
(a) by the deletion of the words "not e	xceeding	£5 1	er ann	um ''			
in the last line of paragraph (a) of the said	bve-law a	$nd^{\frac{1}{2}}$	the sub	stitu-			
tion therefor of the words "not exceeding	g £12 - per	an	num ".	and			
(b) by the deletion of the words "not e	exceeding	£2	per anı	um "			
in the fourth and fifth lines of paragraph (
the substitution therefor of the words "not	exceeding	£5 1	er ann	um ".			
6. These bye-laws shall be deemed to hav	e come in	to a	peration	on on			
on the 1st day of January, 1947:							
Provided always that nothing herein contained—							

(a) shall enable or authorize the Municipal Corporation to claim, charge or collect any more fees in any matter in respect of which the fees have already been paid in accordance with the scale of fees which, but for this bye-law, were in force at the time of payment;

(b) shall involve or expose any person to any liability, civil or criminal, in respect of any act done or left undone by such person in conformity with any provision which, but for this bye-law, was in force at the time when the act was done or left undone.

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

No. 207.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF FUEL AND CHARCOAL)
ORDER, 1944.

NOTICE No. 8 UNDER CLAUSE 10.

The Second Schedule to the above Order is hereby amended by the deletion from Part 1 thereof of the whole of Part B (relating to prices of fuelwood in certain villages in Nicosia and Limassol Districts).

P. P. TAYLOR,
Controller of Supplies,
Transport and Marketing,
Competent Authority.