

speed give notice of such person being so sick as aforesaid to the medical officer in charge of the district, area, or place where the sick person is; and if without lawful excuse, proof whereof shall lie on him, he fails to give such notice he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month without hard labour.

Penalties for
contraven-
tions, etc.

7. Any contravention of any Order or Regulation made under this Law, or any obstruction to any officer or person appointed to execute the same, may be punished by fine for a first offence not exceeding five pounds, and for any subsequent offence not exceeding ten pounds, and also by imprisonment (either in substitution for or in addition to the fines above specified) for any term not exceeding for the first offence one month and for any subsequent offence three months.

Reward to
informers.

8. Any portion not exceeding one-half of any fine inflicted under this Law may be awarded by the Court imposing it to the person by whose means the conviction has been obtained.

Power of
Commissioner
where default
made in com-
plying with
regulations.

9. Whenever any person or corporate body has made default in any act required to be done by any Order or Regulation made under this Law within the time limited for the performance thereof, or within a reasonable time, the Commissioner of the District may cause the act to be done and may recover the costs incurred in doing it from the person or body by whom the act ought to have been done; and the certificate of the Commissioner of any sum so expended shall be conclusive evidence that the sum therein stated is lawfully due from the person or body by whom it is certified to be payable.

Provided that, where the Commissioner is satisfied that any such person is unable from poverty to pay the costs so incurred, the Commissioner shall forbear to recover the same.

Short title.

10. This Law may be cited as the Disease Prevention Law, 1883.

4 OF 1891.

CONCERNING LEPERS.

HENRY BULWER.]

[April 22, 1891.

High Com-
missioner may
establish
leper asylums.

1. The High Commissioner in Council may from time to time appoint any place to be a Leper Asylum, for the segregation and treatment of lepers.

Every Leper Asylum under this Law shall comprise such area as the High Commissioner shall from time to time define, by Order published in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

2. The place now and heretofore known as the leper farm or asylum, situate about a mile and a-half south-east of Nicosia, shall be deemed to be a Leper Asylum under this Law; and all acts heretofore done and suffered with regard to the conveyance of lepers to and the segregation, support and treatment of lepers in the said leper farm or asylum shall be deemed to have been done and suffered in accordance with Law.

Provision as to existing "leper farm."

3. Any person detained as a leper in a Leper Asylum may, by the special permission of the High Commissioner, erect or cause to be erected for himself a dwelling house, at his own expense, within the limits of the Leper Asylum in which he is detained, subject to such conditions as to plan, site, drainage and otherwise as to the High Commissioner shall seem fit.

Lepers may build separate dwellings for their own use.

4. It shall be the duty of every person having knowledge of the existence of a leper, or a person reasonably suspected of being a leper in any place outside the limits of any Leper Asylum, to give information thereof to the Mukhtar of the village or quarter in which the leper or suspected leper resides or is found; and the Mukhtar shall forthwith report it to the Commissioner of the District. Every person wilfully neglecting to give such information, and every Mukhtar wilfully neglecting to report it, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for not giving information of the existence of Lepers.

5. On the receipt of such report the Commissioner of the District shall forthwith forward it to the Chief Secretary to Government for the information of the High Commissioner; and such inspection and examination of the alleged leper shall be held, and such report made thereon, as the High Commissioner shall order, or as shall be from time to time prescribed by such general regulations in that behalf as shall from time to time be approved by the High Commissioner in Council.

Inquiry into cases of leprosy.

6. After such inspection, examination and report as aforesaid, the High Commissioner may, if he shall think fit, order the leper or alleged leper to be removed to and detained in a Leper Asylum. Provided always that no person shall be detained in a Leper Asylum unless a certificate shall have been given by two qualified

Power to High Commissioner to order lepers to be removed to and detained in asylum.

medical practitioners, one of whom shall be the Chief Medical Officer of the Island, that he is actually suffering from the disease of leprosy.

Lepers not to leave asylum without permission.

7. No person detained as a leper in a Leper Asylum shall leave the asylum without the permission in writing of the Chief Medical Officer. And every person acting in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

No person to enter Leper Asylum without permission.

8. Every person found within the limits of a Leper Asylum without the written permission of the Chief Medical Officer, or without lawful authority, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Chief Medical Officer and Medical Officer in charge of any Leper Asylum to exercise powers of Magisterial Court.

9.—(1.) The Chief Medical Officer shall have and exercise all the powers of a Magisterial Court with respect to all offences committed by persons detained as lepers in a Leper Asylum, and shall also have power to hear and determine all complaints of offences punishable under section 7 of this Law. And the High Commissioner may from time to time appoint any Medical Officer having charge of any Leper Asylum to have and exercise all the powers of a Magisterial Court therein.

Appeals.

(2.) Every decision given under the provisions of this section shall be subject to the same rights of appeal as decisions of Magisterial Courts constituted under the Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882.

Rules of Court.

(3.) The High Commissioner with the advice and assistance of the Chief Justice may from time to time, under the hand and seal of the High Commissioner and the hand of the Chief Justice, make Rules of Court for the purpose of regulating the sittings and procedure of Courts to be held under the provisions of this section, and may in like manner from time to time revoke, amend or vary such rules.

Regulations to be made by High Commissioner.

10. The High Commissioner in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as may be deemed necessary:—

- (1.) For the removal of lepers to a Leper Asylum;
- (2.) For the proper management and sanitation of the Leper Asylum or Asylums;
- (3.) For the discipline and good order of the inmates of such asylum or asylums;

- (4.) For the custody and imprisonment within such asylum or asylums of lepers accused of and found guilty of offences;
- (5.) Generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Law, and for the well-being of such asylum or asylums and the inmates thereof;

and may from time to time revoke, amend and vary such Regulations.

All Regulations made under this section shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and from the date of publication shall have the same force and effect as if they were enacted in and formed part of this Law.

Every person acting in contravention of any Regulation made under this section, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month.

11. This Law may be cited as the Lepers Law, 1891.

Short title.

3 OF 1892.⁽¹⁾

TO PROMOTE THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN VILLAGES.

HENRY BULWER.]

[April 4, 1892.

1. In this Law, "Village Commission" means the Mukhtar and Village Commission elected or appointed under the Village Authorities Law, 1906, and any Law amending the same, and the Mukhtar shall act as President thereof.

Constitution of Village Commission. 4, 1907, 2.

Whenever in any village there is more than one Mukhtar, the Commission shall appoint one of them to be President of the Village Commission; and whenever in any village there is more than one Commission, such Commissions, united together, shall form the Village Commission for the purpose of this Law.

2. This Law shall not be in force in respect of any village unless and until the High Commissioner in Council shall order that it shall be applied to such village, or unless the tax-payers of the village, or two-thirds of them, shall, by petition to the High Commissioner, ask for the application of the Law, and the receipt of every such petition shall be notified in the *Cyprus Gazette*. From and after the date of the order, or such date as may be named

Application of this Law. [See 23, 1899, 5. p. 780].

(1) Ss. 3—15 were formerly ss. 4—16.