

8. Every publisher or other person, employing any such printer, who neglects to supply him in manner aforesaid with maps, prints, or engravings finished and coloured as aforesaid, which may be necessary to enable the printer to comply with the provisions of the said section, shall, for each such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

Penalty for non-supply of maps, etc., by publisher.

9. The High Commissioner in Council may make such rules as may be desirable for carrying out the objects of this Law, and from time to time repeal, alter and add to such rules. All such rules, repeals, alterations and additions shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

Power to make rules. Formerly s. 10.

10. The High Commissioner in Council may, by notification in the *Cyprus Gazette*, exclude any class of books from the operation of the whole or any part of this Law.

Power to exclude any class of books. Formerly s. 11.

11. This Law may be cited as the Books Registration Law, 1887.

Short title.

BRANCH ROADS.

See ROADS.

BROTHELs, *see* NUISANCES.

BULGARIA, *see* PEACE ORDER LEGISLATION.

BURIALS.

2 OF 1896.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FIT AND PROPER PLACES FOR THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

WALTER J. SENDALL.]

[April 16, 1896.]

1. If it appears to the High Commissioner that any town, village, or quarter is not provided with a place for the burial of the dead, or that any existing burial-ground is insufficient for the requirements or dangerous to the health of any town, village, or quarter, the High Commissioner may order that a burial-ground, or an additional or new burial-ground, as the case may be, shall be provided for such town, village or quarter, under the provisions of this Law.

High Commissioner may order new or additional back ground to be provided.

See Law 19192

Selection of site.

2. Upon the publication of the order in the *Cyprus Gazette*, the Commissioner of the District in which the town, village, or quarter is situate shall, with the advice and assistance of the Municipality, in the case of a town having a Municipality, or of the Mukhtar and Commission in the case of any other town, village, or quarter, proceed to select a fit and suitable site for the establishment of a burial-ground, and shall estimate the cost of enclosing the site with a suitable fence or wall.

Compensation for land taken.

3. In respect of any land taken under this Law, compensation shall be paid to the owner thereof, either:—

- (1.) At a rate to be agreed upon between him and the Municipality, or the Mukhtar and Commission of the town, village, or quarter, as the case may be; or
- (2.) In case the compensation cannot be assessed by agreement, at a rate equal to the value of the land taken, as it appears in the books of the Land Registry Office, together with an additional sum equal to twenty per cent. on such value, the total amount to be certified by the Registrar-General.

Registration of burial ground.

4. When any site has been so selected, upon the certificate of the Commissioner of the District that the site has been so selected, and upon the report of the Chief Medical Officer or any Medical Officer deputed by him that the site is a suitable and proper one from a sanitary point of view, the site shall, at the instance of the Commissioner of the District, be registered in the books of the Land Registry Office as a public burial-ground of the town, village, or quarter in question, and all right and title of the owner thereof in and to the land shall thereupon cease and determine, and the tax on that site shall from that day be written off.

Cost of burial-ground borne by householders.

5. After the compensation has been fixed as aforesaid, the Municipality or the Mukhtar and Commission, as the case may be, shall proceed to allocate the amount of compensation for the land taken and the cost of enclosing the site among the householders of the town, village, or quarter, who belong to the religious community for whose use the burial-ground has been so provided in proportion to the means of each. A copy or copies of the list, showing the amount to be paid by each householder, shall be sent by the Municipality or the Mukhtar and Commission, as the case may be, to the Commissioner of the District, and at the same time a copy shall be posted up in a conspicuous place or places in the said town, village, or quarter.

Appeal against amount fixed.

6. Within ten days from the publication of the list as aforesaid, every person who considers himself aggrieved thereby may appeal to

the Commissioner of the District, who shall with all convenient speed inquire and determine the sum to be paid by each person so complaining, and his decision shall be final.

7. Notice in writing in the form of an order shall be drawn up by the Commissioner calling upon all persons affected thereby to pay the amount standing against their names in the notice to the Municipality or to the Mukhtar of the town, village, or quarter, as the case may be, within one month of the publication of the notice.

Notice of sums due to be posted.

Publication of the notice shall be effected by posting a copy or copies of it in a conspicuous place or places within the town, village, or quarter, the inhabitants of which are affected thereby.

8. Where any person makes default in paying the sum due from him under this Law, the Mukhtar shall have power to levy it, together with a fee of 3 c.p., and to seize and sell so much of the movable property of the defaulter as is sufficient to pay the sum due from him, including the fee and the costs incurred by the seizure and sale.

Power to levy in case of default.

Goods which are exempt from seizure and sale under the Tithe and Tax Collection Law, 1882, shall not be liable to seizure and sale under this Law.

9. Should it appear that the moneys collected by the Municipality or Mukhtar and Commission, as the case may be, are insufficient to defray the cost of compensation for the land taken, and that of fencing the burial-ground, the Municipality or Mukhtar and Commission, as the case may be, may allocate the amount of the deficit among the householders of the town, village, or quarter who belong to the religious community for whose use the burial-ground has been provided, in the same manner and subject to the same right of appeal to the Commissioner of the District, and to the same provisions as to payment and collection, as is provided in this Law for the original contribution.

Where moneys insufficient, power to raise supplementary contributions.

10. From and after the collection of the moneys as hereinbefore mentioned, the Municipality or Mukhtar and Commission of the village, as the case may be, shall take the necessary steps to enclose the site; and the Municipality or the Mukhtar, as the case may be, shall keep an account of all moneys received and expended in and about the carrying out of the provisions of this Law; and the accounts shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of the District.

Site to be enclosed and accounts of moneys to be kept, etc.

11. Where any site has been registered in the books of the Land Registry Office as a public burial-ground, and the Municipality or the Mukhtar and Commission, as the case may be, have failed within forty-five days of the date of registration to allocate in the manner

Power of Commissioner to allocate cost on failure of Municipality, etc.

provided by this Law the amount of compensation to be paid for the land and the cost of enclosing it, the Commissioner of the District may proceed to allocate the amount and costs among the householders of the village or quarter who belong to the religious community for whose use the burial-ground has been provided in proportion to their respective means.

Recovery of sums allocated.

12. Any sums which have been so allocated, as well as any outstanding sums which have been allocated by the Municipality or Mukhtar and Commission, shall be recoverable forthwith, and the Commissioner may issue an order under his hand authorizing and commanding any officer authorized to collect taxes to demand immediate payment of the sum certified by the Commissioner to be due, and, in default, to levy it by the seizure and sale of the movable and immovable property of the person by whom the sum is certified to be due, with all costs of process.

Power of District Commissioner to enclose burial-ground where Municipality or Commission has made default in so doing.

13. Where the Municipality or the Mukhtar and Commission have failed within four months from the date of the registration of a site as a public burial-ground to enclose it, the District Commissioner may cause the burial-ground to be enclosed and may allocate the costs of enclosing it, so far as they have not been collected by the Municipality or Mukhtar and Commission, among the householders belonging to the religious community for whose use the burial-ground has been provided; and the amounts so allocated may be recovered in the manner provided by section 12 of this Law.

Order prohibiting burials in old burial-ground.

14. Upon the report of the Commissioner that the site has been registered, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner, if he shall think fit, to order that from and after a day to be named in such order, no burials shall take place in any place or places of burial in lieu whereof any new burial-ground has been provided as aforesaid.

In case of person under disability, compensation to be paid to guardian or agent.

15. In case any person entitled to compensation under this Law is under disability or residing abroad, any sum to which he may be entitled in respect of compensation may be paid to his guardian or duly authorized agent, if any, or, in the absence of such guardian or agent, into the District Court of the District within which the land in respect of which it is paid is situate, to be disposed of as the Court shall direct for the benefit of the person entitled thereto.

Penalty for burying in prohibited places.

16. From and after the date on which an order under section 14 comes into force, it shall be unlawful to perform or cause to be performed any burial in any place in which burials have been prohibited by such order, and any person acting in contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

17. Whenever the High Commissioner is satisfied that the further use of any place as a burial-ground is dangerous to the public health, and that the community for whose use it has served possesses another sufficient and proper place for the burial of the dead, the High Commissioner may, without ordering any new or additional burial-ground to be provided, order that no burials shall take place in the first-named burial-ground; and any person performing or causing to be performed any burial in contravention of the order shall be guilty of an offence against section 16.

Power of High Commissioner to close burial-grounds.

18. This Law may be cited as the Burials Law, 1896.

Short title.

CAROBBS.(¹)

	PAGE
CAROB TARE LAW, 1891	71
CAROB WEIGHING AND SHIPPING PLACE IMPROVEMENT LAW, 1914	72

3 OF 1891.

TO REGULATE THE MANNER OF COMPUTING THE TARE ON CAROBBS.

HENRY BULWER.]

[April 22, 1891.

1. Any person purchasing or intending to purchase carobbs shall, if so required by the vendor or his representative, be obliged to weigh or cause to be weighed separately the sack or other article in which the carobbs are contained, the covering of the mouth of the sack, and every part of the apparatus used in weighing the carobbs which is weighed therewith.

Vendor of carobbs may cause sack, etc., to be weighed separately. Allowance for tare where sack, etc., not weighed.

If the purchaser or intending purchaser is not required by the vendor to weigh the articles aforesaid separately, he shall be entitled to deduct the following allowance by way of tare from the gross weight of the carobbs at the time of weighing, as the weight of the articles aforesaid; that is to say:—

When the sack used is of wool or hair ... 4 litres or 7 $\frac{1}{5}$ okes.

When the sack used is of jute, hemp, cotton, or any other material ... 2 litres or 3 $\frac{3}{5}$ okes.

2. Every purchaser or intending purchaser shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds who:—

Penalties on refusing to weigh sack, etc., and on improper deduction.

- (1.) Neglects to weigh, or to cause to be weighed, or unfairly weighs or causes to be unfairly weighed, the articles aforesaid when required to weigh them separately in accordance with this Law, or fails to truly declare the weight thereof;

(¹) As to title Carobbs, see p. 259.