

said article does not apply to cases of breakage or injury caused accidentally or of necessity in the repair of a cable when all precautions have been taken to avoid such breakage or injury.

It is equally understood that article four of the convention had no other object, and is to have no other effect, than to empower the competent tribunals of each country to decide in conformity with their laws and according to the circumstances the question of the civil responsibility of the owner of a cable who in laying or repairing his own cable breaks or injures another cable, as well as the consequences of such responsibility if it is recognised as existing.

## SUITORS PROTECTION.

7 OF 1914.

TO SUPPRESS INTERMEDDLERS WITH SUITORS IN COURTS OF JUSTICE.  
HAMILTON GOOLD-ADAMS.]

[June 18, 1914.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Suitors Protection Law, 1914. Short title.

2. In this Law unless the context otherwise requires:— Definitions.

“ Advocate ” means an advocate of the Supreme Court of Cyprus.

“ Court ” means and includes the Supreme, Assize, District, Village Judge, Magisterial and Sheri Courts.

3. Any person who:— Offences.

(a.) Solicits or receives from any advocate any gratification in consideration of procuring or having procured for such advocate employment as an advocate;

(b.) Retains any gratification or withholds without just cause a portion out of remuneration entrusted to be paid to any advocate for employment as such advocate;

(c.) Not being authorized under any Law to practice in any Court solicits or receives from any person any gratification in consideration of procuring or having procured the employment of an advocate as such;

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

4. It shall be competent for any person to prefer to a President Proceedings.  
of a District Court a complaint or report that an offence under section 3 of this Law has been committed in the District within the jurisdiction of such President and thereupon such President shall

enquire into the matter and if after such enquiry he shall think fit so to do he may issue a summons to the accused person and thereupon such case shall be dealt with in all respects in manner as is by Law provided for the enquiry into, hearing, trial and otherwise of a criminal offence.

## SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

10 OF 1908.

TO PRESCRIBE WORKING HOURS ON SUNDAYS FOR GREEK-ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS.

C. A. KING-HARMAN].

[June 2, 1908.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Sunday Observance (Greek-Orthodox) Law, 1908.

Restriction  
of business on  
Sundays.

2. No Greek-Orthodox Christian shall be allowed (a.) to open or enter, for any transaction or business whatever, any grocer's shop, cook-shop, drinking-shop, coffee-house, confectioner's shop, barber's shop, municipal market, reading-room, or premises occupied by any club or society; (b.) to buy or expose for sale, directly or indirectly, on any public road or public place any food or drink, at any time on Sundays before 8 in the forenoon from the 1st April to the 1st October and before 9 in the forenoon from the 1st October to the 1st April in the towns of Nicosia, Larnaca including Scala, Limassol, Famagusta including Varoshia, Ktema and Kyrenia, or before 7 in the forenoon from the 1st April to the 1st October and before 8 in the forenoon from the 1st October to the 1st April in any other town or village.

Provided that this Law shall not apply to towns and villages where fairs are customarily held on the days of such fairs nor to the supply of food and refreshments to persons on a journey at khans outside towns and villages by the side of public roads.

Penalty.

3. Any person who contravenes any provision of section 2 of this Law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten shillings.

*Amended by Law 22 of 1927*