

KNIVES.

11 OF 1920.⁽¹⁾

TO REGULATE THE SALE AND CARRYING OF KNIVES.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[May 4, 1920.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Knives Law, 1920.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law :—

“Dagger” means any sword, dagger, or any knife or other instrument having a blade with a sharp point which in the opinion of the Court is not primarily designed for use in a profession, craft or business or for domestic use.

“Pointed-knife” means any knife, not being a dagger, having a blade of more than three inches in length with a sharp point.

Daggers.

3.⁽¹⁾ Any person who shall import, manufacture, sell, offer or expose for sale, or wear or carry a dagger shall be liable to [a fine of not less than two pounds or more than ten pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment, and for a second and any subsequent offence to a fine as aforesaid or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment] imprisonment for a term not less than one year or more than two years.

Pointed-knives.

4.⁽¹⁾ Any person who shall wear or carry any pointed knife outside his own house and premises shall be liable to [a fine of not less than one pound or more than five pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and for a second and any subsequent offence to a fine as aforesaid or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment] imprisonment for a term not less than six months or more than one year.

Provided that no person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this section if he shall prove that he was wearing or carrying such pointed-knife outside his house and premises for some lawful purpose, for which purpose a pointed-knife was necessary.

Pointed-knives at weddings.

5.⁽¹⁾ Any person who shall wear or carry a pointed knife at any wedding or fair or in any brothel or licensed premises shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to [a fine of not less than two pounds nor more than ten pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment] imprisonment for a term not less than one year or more than two years.

⁽¹⁾ As amended by 42 of 1923. The words in brackets in ss. 3, 4 and 5 were repealed by that Law.

Amended by Criminal Code, 1928

6. Nothing in this Law shall prevent any person from carrying a clasp-knife provided that it has not a blade of more than four inches in length, and that it is not so constructed as to be convertible by means of a spring or otherwise into a knife with a fixed blade. Clasp-knives.

7. Any dagger or pointed-knife in respect to which any person has been convicted for a breach of this Law shall be forfeited. Forfeiture.

LAND ACQUISITION.

6 OF 1899.

TO FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION OF LAND AND OTHER IMMOVABLE
PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

W. F. HAYNES SMITH.]

[April 4, 1899.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Land Acquisition Law, 1899. Short title.
2. In this Law, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:— Definitions.

“ Land ” includes land (with the grazing rights, and all water and water rights on, over or under such land), buildings, trees, easements and standing crops;

It also includes other water and water rights when the acquisition thereof is required for the construction or service of any railway or harbour, provided that there shall not be any other reasonably accessible means of obtaining such water as is neces-

Sec.2 of Law 6 of 1899 (at p. 499) the paragraph containing the definition of "Undertaking of public utility" has been repealed and in place thereof the following paragraph shall have effect:-

"Undertaking of public utility" means any undertaking of a public nature, civil, naval, military or air force, which the Governor shall by notification in the Cyprus Gazette declare to be an undertaking of public utility, whether the cost of such undertaking is to be borne by the public funds of Cyprus or by His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Force Authorities.

Vide Law 2 of 1928 sec.2