

capital and of all money received by the Government from the profits of the said bank, which shall be put into a separate fund; and this fund shall be administered by the Government for such purposes as shall be determined by Law to be enacted hereafter.

Short title.

4. This Law may be cited as the Agricultural Bank Law, 1890.

## AGRICULTURAL INSTRUMENTS (HIRE PURCHASE).

39 OF 1922.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE HIRE-PURCHASE OF AGRICULTURAL INSTRUMENTS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[November 13, 1922.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Agricultural Instruments (Hire-purchase) Law, 1922.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law:—

“Agricultural Instrument” means a wind-mill for pumping water and any other agricultural instrument declared by order of the High Commissioner in Council to be an agricultural instrument for the purposes of this Law.

“Contract of hire-purchase” means a contract for the payment of hire and purchase price of an agricultural instrument by a stated number of instalments.

“Owner” means a person granting to a hire-purchaser an agricultural instrument upon a contract of hire-purchase.

“Hire-purchaser” means a person taking from an owner an agricultural instrument upon a contract of hire-purchase.

Registration of contract.

3. An owner granting to a hire-purchaser an agricultural instrument may register the contract of hire-purchase under the provisions of this Law.

Effect of registration.

4. Where a contract of hire-purchase has been duly registered under the provisions of this Law, the property in the agricultural instrument shall remain in the owner until the registration of the contract of hire-purchase has been cancelled; and no right or title

in the agricultural instrument shall pass to the hire-purchaser, save the right to complete the contract of hire-purchase. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the return to the hire-purchaser of any part of the hire-purchase price as may be agreed in the contract of hire-purchase, or to which he may be otherwise entitled.

5. The Registrar of each District Court shall keep a register in the prescribed form, and shall file any contract of hire-purchase produced to him and shall make the entries in the register in the manner prescribed by Rules to be made under this Law. No entry of a hire-purchase contract in the register shall be cancelled, save with the consent of the owner or by order of the Court. Registration.

6. The owner of an agricultural instrument granted by him under a contract of hire-purchase shall cause to be affixed to the agricultural instrument in a conspicuous place by means of a chain and padlock, a plate of iron on which shall be painted in legible characters in English, Turkish, and Greek, the following inscription:— Notice to be affixed to agricultural instrument.

This (*agricultural instrument*) is the property of (*owner*)  
of

Any person removing or defacing any such plate shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both such punishments.

7. The contract of hire-purchase shall be registered and the plate shall be affixed as prescribed in section 6 before the owner parts with the possession of the agricultural instrument. Registration to be effected and notice to be affixed.

8. There shall be payable on the filing of a contract of hire-purchase and the entry thereof in the register, the fee of ten shillings or such other fee not being greater than ten shillings as the High Commissioner in Council may prescribe. No fee shall be payable on the cancellation of an entry in the register. Fee on registration.

9. The register shall be open to the inspection of any person applying to the Registrar, on payment of the fee of one shilling. Fee for inspection of Register.

10. The High Commissioner in Council may make Rules prescribing the form of the register to be kept and the duties of the Registrar under the provisions of this Law, and generally for carrying the provisions of this Law into effect. Rules.

## AGRICULTURE.

	PAGE.
PHYLLOXERA PREVENTION LAW, 1890 ... ..	18
DISEASES OF PLANTS PREVENTION LAW, 1893 ... ..	21
SIRIVIDHI LAW, 1897 ... ..	23
AGRICULTURAL FERTILISERS LAW, 1922 ... ..	25
<i>See also</i> SEED CORN LOANS.	

## 22 OF 1890.

TO ENABLE THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE FURTHER MEASURES OF PRECAUTION AGAINST THE INTRODUCTION OF PHYLLOXERA AND THE SPREAD OF THE SAME.

HENRY BULWER.]

[August 18, 1890.

Declaration  
of place  
being  
infected or  
suspected.

1. The High Commissioner in Council may from time to time and at all times when it shall seem to him to be necessary declare any district or area within the Island, or place within any such area, to be a place infected or suspected of being infected with Phylloxera.

Power of  
High Com-  
missioner in  
Council to  
make orders.

2. The High Commissioner in Council may also from time to time make any general or special orders for the following purposes or or any of them :—

- (a.) For prescribing and regulating the destruction, removal, uprooting, disposal or treatment of vines and other products of a vegetable nature within an infected district, area or place;
- (b.) For prescribing and regulating the cleansing and disinfecting of infected places and areas or parts thereof;
- (c.) For prescribing the period within which it shall not be lawful to plant or replant with vines the whole or any portion of any infected district, area or place;
- (d.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement of persons, animals, earth, soil, dung, vine-props, vegetable products or other things into, in or out of a district, area or place declared to be a place infected or suspected of being infected with Phylloxera;