

thereby prevented from conducting a sale, such Mukhtar or the Aza appointed by him to perform his duties shall give notice in writing of such illness or absence to the qualified Christian or Moslem Mukhtar, as the case may be, of the nearest village or quarter in the district, who shall then conduct such sale at the time and place originally fixed therefor.

This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 2057 of the 21st May, 1930.

No. 23 OF 1930.

Repealed by Law 26/1934.

TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO THE PRINTING AND PUBLICATION OF NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF BOOKS AND THE KEEPING OF PRINTING PRESSES. A.D: 1930.
23 of 1930.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON.]

[May 23, 1930.]

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Newspaper, Books and Printing Presses Law, 1930. Short title.

2. In this Law:—

“Newspaper” means any paper containing public news, intelligence, or occurrences, or any remarks, observations or comments in relation to such news, intelligence or occurrences, printed for sale or free distribution and published in Cyprus periodically, or in parts or numbers. Interpre-
tation.

“Permit” means a permit granted by the Colonial Secretary under the provisions of this Law.

“Book” includes every volume, part or division of a volume, and pamphlet in any language, and every sheet of music, map, chart or plan separately printed or lithographed; but does not include any publication which consists merely of a price list, sale catalogue, annual report, trade circular or trade advertisement.

“Printing press” includes every machine and apparatus adapted and apparently intended for reproducing words, pictures or signs on paper, cloth or other similar material, and every part of any such machine or apparatus, but shall not include any apparatus intended and used for reproducing plans only or any purely photographic apparatus intended and used for reproducing photographs only.

“Proprietor” means and includes as well the sole proprietor of any newspaper, as also in the case of a divided proprietorship the persons who, as partners or otherwise, represent and are responsible for any share or interest in the newspaper as between themselves and the persons in like manner representing or responsible for the other shares or interests therein, and no other person.

“the Colony” means the Colony of Cyprus.

“Company” means a company formed and registered under the Companies (Limited Liability) Law, 1922, or any amendment thereof.

“Judge” means a District Judge of a District Court.

PART I.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING OF NEWSPAPERS.

3. No newspaper shall be printed or published within the Colony unless the proprietor thereof shall have previously obtained a permit under the hand of the Colonial Secretary.

4.—(1) No permit shall be granted unless and until the person or persons respectively applying therefor:—

(a) Satisfies the Colonial Secretary that:—

(i.) He has attained the age of 30 years ;

(ii.) He is of good character ;

(iii.) He is able to speak, write and read the language in which the proposed newspaper is to be published ;

(iv.) He is not an undischarged bankrupt ;

(v.) He has never been convicted of any crime in respect of which he has been punished with imprisonment exceeding six months ;

No newspaper shall be printed or published without permit.

Qualifications of applicant and conditions under which permit shall be granted.

(vi.) He has not been debarred from practising as a legal or medical practitioner by order of any competent authority ;

(vii.) He has not been dismissed from the Government service ;

(viii.) He has resided in the Colony for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding his application and intends to continue residing in the Colony during the time the newspaper is published.

Provided that when application is made on behalf of a company the directors and secretary thereof for the time being shall respectively satisfy the Colonial Secretary that they comply with such requirements.

(b) Gives and executes a bond, or where application is made by two or more persons, not being members of a company, jointly and severally give and execute a bond, in the sum of two hundred pounds with one or more sureties, or otherwise secured, as may be required and approved by the Colonial Secretary conditioned that the applicant or applicants as the proprietor of the newspaper shall pay to His Majesty every penalty which may be imposed upon or adjudged against him or them upon any conviction for printing or publishing or causing to be printed or published any seditious or other libel at any time after the execution of such bond, and all other penalties whatsoever which may be imposed upon or adjudged by a Court against him or them under the provisions of this Law.

(2)—(a) Before any permit under this Part of this Law shall be granted, the person or persons respectively applying therefor shall submit to the Colonial Secretary an application in writing accompanied by a declaration on oath substantiating the facts set out in such application, in the form prescribed in the First Schedule to this Law, to be made and subscribed before a Judge :

Provided that any application on behalf of a company shall be accompanied by such declaration so made upon the prescribed form by each of the directors and secretary thereof respectively.

(b) All proceedings relating to the making of the declaration referred to in this section shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings.

(3) The Colonial Secretary may at his discretion dispense with any of the requirements of sub-section (1) (a) and sub-section (2) (a) hereof in the case of any director or secretary of a Chamber of Commerce.

Power to Colonial Secretary to cancel permit.

5. The Colonial Secretary shall have power at his discretion to cancel any permit granted to any person who at any time after the grant of such permit ceases to fulfil any of the requirements prescribed in section 4 of this Law or who acts in contravention of sections 17 or 18 of this Law :

Provided that where any permit has been granted to any company such permit may be so cancelled if any director or the secretary thereof for the time being respectively fails to fulfil any of such requirements.

Decision of Colonial Secretary subject to revision by Governor in Council.

6. Whenever the Colonial Secretary refuses to grant a permit or having granted a permit subsequently cancels it the proprietor concerned may apply in writing to the Colonial Secretary for revision of such decision by the Governor in Council and the matter shall thereupon be referred to the Governor in Council whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Permit and declaration to be registered.

7.—(1) Every permit and every declaration granted or made under this Part of this Law shall be entered in a register to be kept for the purpose.

Permit to be exhibited by proprietor.

(2) The proprietor shall exhibit or cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous place in his office or place of business the permit granted to him.

The permit granted to a company shall be exhibited in the registered office of the company.

Declaration on person ceasing to be proprietor of newspaper.

8. If any person who has made and subscribed the declaration prescribed in section 4 of this Law ceases to be the proprietor of the newspaper named in such declaration, he shall make and subscribe before a Judge a declaration in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Law and shall forward such declaration when made to the Colonial Secretary for registration thereof under section 7 of this Law :

Provided that where any company ceases to be the proprietor of a newspaper in respect of which a permit has been granted such declaration shall be so made by two directors and the secretary of the company for the time being.

9. If any change occurs or if any inaccuracy is discovered in any of the specified particulars in a declaration made as prescribed in section 4 of this Law or if the proprietor proposes to leave the Colony either permanently or temporarily, the proprietor shall within three days of any such change, discovery or departure furnish the Colonial Secretary with full particulars of such change or inaccuracy or departure.

Notification of any change in particulars contained in declaration.

If any change occurs in or any inaccuracy is discovered in any of the specified particulars in any declaration made in support of any application on behalf of a company, or if all the directors of a company to which a permit has been granted under this Law shall be absent from the Colony at one time, the secretary of such company shall within three days of such change or of the discovery of such inaccuracy or of such absence furnish the Colonial Secretary with full particulars of such inaccuracy or change or departure.

10.—(1) Every bond required by this Part of this Law shall be executed before a certifying officer duly appointed under the Certifying Officers Law, 1888, who shall certify the signature of the person or persons who sign the bond either as principal debtors or as guarantors in accordance with the provisions of that Law.

Execution and custody of bond and proceedings thereon.

(2) Every bond executed on behalf of a company shall be executed by such company in its registered name and under the hand of any two directors and the secretary of such company and under the common seal thereof.

(3) All bonds entered into in pursuance of this Part of this Law shall, upon execution, be deposited with the Colonial Secretary for safe custody.

(4) Every bond entered into in pursuance of this Part of this Law may be sued on in the name of the Attorney-General after any conviction against the proprietor for printing or publishing or causing to be printed or published any seditious or other libel or for contravention of any of the provisions of this Law.

11. If any surety shall be desirous of withdrawing from such bond and being discharged from his suretyship thereunder, he shall be entitled so to withdraw and be discharged at the expiration of twenty days after service of a notice in writing of such his withdrawal to the Colonial Secretary

Withdrawal of surety.

and to his principal and other co-sureties, if any: Provided that the discharge of the surety under this section shall not affect the liability of,

(a) Any other surety under the bond; or

(b) The surety so discharged for any forfeiture, fine, penalty or costs then already imposed or adjudged or which may at any time thereafter be imposed and adjudged in respect of any libel printed or published before the date of such discharge or on any conviction under the provisions of this Law for anything done or omitted before the date of such discharge.

New bond in certain cases.

12.—(1) In ^{every} ~~every~~ case where any surety under any bond required by this Part of this Law,

(a) Shall have paid the whole or any part of the sum for which he shall have become bound; or

(b) Shall die; or

(c) Shall have been declared a bankrupt under any Law of Bankruptcy for the time being in force in the Colony; or

(d) Shall have left the Colony without leaving sufficient property therein to satisfy any sum for which he shall have become bound; or

(e) Shall have withdrawn from such suretyship in manner hereinbefore provided,

then and in every such case the person, for whom such surety shall have been bound, shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published any newspaper until such person shall have executed and registered a new bond to the amount and in manner hereinbefore prescribed.

(2) Every person who prints or publishes or causes to be printed or published any newspaper in respect of which the provisions of this section have not been complied with shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in section 14 of this Law.

Name and address of proprietor to be printed on newspaper.

13.—(1) At the foot of the last page of each copy of every newspaper published in the Colony, and at the foot of the last page of each copy of every supplement, there shall be printed the true and real name and place of abode of the proprietor, or where the proprietor is a company the registered name and the address of the registered office thereof, and the true and real place of the printing of such newspaper and supplement.

(2) If any person shall print or publish or cause to be printed or published any newspaper not containing the particulars aforesaid, such person shall for every such publication be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds and every copy of the newspaper so printed or published may be seized and forfeited to His Majesty.

14. Every person who prints or publishes or causes to be printed or published any newspaper without having first obtained a permit under the provisions of this Part of this Law, or in the case of a company so printing or publishing a newspaper the directors and secretary thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, and every copy of the newspaper so printed may be seized and forfeited to His Majesty.

Penalty for printing, etc., newspaper without permit.

15.—(1) The proprietor of every newspaper shall, upon every day upon which such newspaper shall be published, or within three days after, deliver to the Colonial Secretary a copy of every paper so published and of every supplement thereto, and such copy shall be filed and kept by the Colonial Secretary. *signed by the proprietor (law 32 of 1930)*

Delivery of copy of newspaper and penalty for non-delivery.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable for each such failure to comply, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

16.—(1) Notwithstanding any failure to deliver such newspaper as aforesaid, and notwithstanding any proceedings had and taken against any proprietor under the last preceding section and notwithstanding the payment of any such fine, it shall be lawful for the Colonial Secretary, by notice under his hand addressed to such person liable to deliver any newspaper in manner aforesaid, to require such person to deliver to him a copy of every newspaper which such person shall have failed to deliver.

Non-delivery after notice.

(2) If any person liable to deliver such newspaper as aforesaid after proof of service upon him of such notice, shall within six days fail to deliver a copy of such newspaper as he may in such notice have been required to deliver, he shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for every day on which he shall fail to comply with such notice.

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Law 32 of
1932

Publication
of official
communi-
cations.

~~17. The proprietor shall publish at the ordinary rates of charge for advertisements in the first issue of his newspaper after receipt thereof all official communications sent to him for publication by or on behalf of the Colonial Secretary. Any person applying for a permit under the provisions of section 4 hereof shall furnish to the Colonial Secretary particulars of such rates.~~

Obligation
to publish
newspaper.

18. A person obtaining a permit to publish a newspaper shall publish the newspaper within six months from the date of such permit, and the publication of the newspaper shall not be interrupted or suspended for a continuous period of more than six months at any one time.

PART II.

BOOKS.

Three copies
of books
to be
delivered to
Colonial
Secretary.

19. Three printed or lithographed copies of the whole of every book printed or lithographed in the Colony after the date of the coming into operation of this Law, together with all maps, prints or other engravings belonging thereto, finished and coloured in the same manner as the best published copies of the same, and also of any second subsequent editions which shall be so produced with any additions or alterations, whether the same shall be in letter-press or in the maps, prints or other engravings belonging thereto, and whether the first edition of the book shall have been produced before or after the date of the coming into operation of this Law, shall, within one month after the day on which any such book shall first be delivered out of the press, and notwithstanding any agreement (if the book be published) between the printer and publisher thereof, be delivered free of any charge, claim or demand whatsoever by the printer, bound, sewed or stitched together, and upon the best paper on which the same shall be printed or lithographed, to the Colonial Secretary at Nicosia. The publisher or other person employing the printer shall, at a reasonable time before the expiration of the said month, supply him with all maps, prints and engravings, finished and coloured as aforesaid, which may be necessary to enable him to comply with the requirements aforesaid.

Receipt for
copies.

20. The Colonial Secretary shall thereupon give a receipt in writing for the copies so received.

21. Two of the copies shall be transmitted to the Keeper of the Department of Printed Books at the British Museum, and the remaining copy shall, after a memorandum containing the particulars hereinafter mentioned respecting the book shall have been registered as hereinafter provided, be deposited in such public library, or be otherwise disposed of, as the Governor shall from time to time determine.

Disposal of
copies.

22. There shall be kept at the office of the Colonial Secretary a book to be called "A Catalogue of Books Printed in Cyprus," wherein shall be registered a memorandum of every book which shall have been delivered pursuant to section 19 of this Law. The memorandum shall (so far as may be practicable) contain the following particulars; that is to say:—

Registration-
of books.

(a) The title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when they are not in the English language;

(b) The language in which the book is written;

(c) The name of the author, translator or editor of the book or any part thereof;

(d) The subject;

(e) The place of printing and the place of publication;

(f) The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher;

(g) The date of issue from the press or of the publication;

(h) The number of sheets, leaves or pages;

(i) The size;

(j) The number of the edition;

(k) The number of copies of which the edition consists;

(l) Whether the book is printed or lithographed;

(m) The price at which the book is sold to the public; and

(n) The name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such copyright.

The memorandum shall be made and registered in the case of each book as soon as practicable after the delivery of the copies thereof in manner aforesaid.

23. The memoranda registered during each year in the said catalogue shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*, as soon as may be after the end of the year, and a copy of the memoranda so published shall be sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Publication
of memo-
randa regis-
tered.

Penalty for non-delivery of books by printer.

24. Every printer who neglects to deliver three copies of any such book as is referred to in section 19 of this Law, or of any second or subsequent edition of any such book, to the Colonial Secretary and in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds for each such offence.

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

25. 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 section 19 of this Law, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds for each such offence.

Power to exclude any class of books.

26. The Governor in Council may, by notification in the *Cyprus Gazette*, exclude any class of books from the operation of this Part of this Law.

PART III.

PRINTING PRESSES.

No person shall keep, etc., printing press without permit.

27.—(1) No person shall after the date of the coming into operation of this Law keep or have in his possession any printing press without having previously obtained a permit under the hand of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) Before any permit under this Part of this Law shall be granted, the person applying therefor shall submit to the Colonial Secretary an application in writing accompanied by a declaration on oath substantiating the facts set out in such application in the form prescribed in the Third Schedule to this Law, to be made and subscribed before a Judge.

Such application on behalf of a company shall be made by the secretary thereof.

(3) Every person who keeps or has in his possession any such press without a permit or if a company so keeps or has in its possession a printing press the directors and secretary thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART IV.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

28.—(1) All printed publications, other than newspapers or books and *bona fide* commercial publications, shall bear at the foot of the last page thereof the name of the printer and publisher thereof.

Publications other than newspapers and books.

(2) Any person printing or publishing any such publication in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction thereof be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART V.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

29. The Colonial Secretary shall, upon application and payment of the prescribed fee, deliver to any person who may require it a copy of any entry in or an extract from any register or a copy of any application, declaration or bond made or executed under this Law certified under his hand.

Copies of entries in register.

30. Every copy of an entry in, and every extract from, the register and every copy of any application, declaration or bond made or executed under this Law, purporting to be signed by the Colonial Secretary, shall be received as conclusive evidence of the contents of the register, so far as the same appear in such copy or extract, or of the application, declaration or bond, without proof of the signature thereto; and every such certified copy or extract shall in all proceedings, civil or criminal, be accepted as *prima facie* evidence of all the matters therein appearing, unless and until the contrary thereof be shown. A certificate purporting to be signed by the Colonial Secretary that a permit for a particular newspaper has not been granted and is not registered shall in all proceedings, civil or criminal, be accepted as sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the fact of such non-grant and non-registration.

Certified extracts from register to be evidence.

31. No person shall be deemed to have printed or published a newspaper solely because in the course of his employment or occupation he is taking part in the printing or publication of the newspaper as a compositor or distributor.

Position of compositor or distributor of newspaper.

Suspension
of news-
paper.

32.—(1) Whenever any person is convicted of printing or publishing or causing to be printed or published in any newspaper any seditious or other libel, the Court before whom such person is tried may, if it thinks fit, either in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment make orders as to all or any of the following matters, that is to say:—

(a) Prohibiting either absolutely or except on conditions to be specified in the order, for such period not exceeding three years as is mentioned in the order, the future publication of that newspaper;

(b) Prohibiting either absolutely or except on conditions to be specified in the order, for such period not exceeding three years as is mentioned in the order, the proprietor from publishing, editing or writing for any newspaper, or from assisting, whether with money or money's worth, material or personal service, or otherwise, in the publication, editing or production of any newspaper;

(c) That for the period aforesaid any printing press used in the production of the newspaper be used only on conditions to be specified in the order or that it be seized by the Police and detained by them for the period aforesaid;

(d) That a copy of such conviction as aforesaid shall at the expense of the person so convicted be published in such newspaper, if the publication thereof has not been prohibited hereunder, and in such other newspapers as are specified in the order.

(2) If any person contravenes an order made under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

(3) Nothing in this Law shall affect the power of the Court to punish any person contravening an order made under this section for contempt of Court, but so that a person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

Exemption.

33. This Law shall not apply to any Government printing establishment, Government printer, or any printer authorised to print the Laws or other public acts of the Legislature or to the printing presses belonging to such Government printing establishment or Government printer or to the *Cyprus Gazette* or to any public papers printed by the authority of or for the use of the Government of the Colony.

34. Service of any process or notice under this Law shall be good, valid and effectual whenever served by delivering the same to the printer or publisher of any newspaper at the house or building where the newspaper is printed, or by delivering the same to any person actually being in such place of printing, or, in the absence of any such printer or publisher or other person as aforesaid, by affixing the same on the door of any such place of printing as aforesaid.

Service of
process or
notice.

34 A. (Law 32 of 1932)

35.—(1) The Governor in Council may by order make regulations to be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* for carrying out the purposes of this Law.

Power to
Governor
in Council
to make
regulations.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such regulations may prescribe:—

(a) the fees to be paid for permits and for any act, matter or thing under this Law to be done or observed: Provided that no such fee shall exceed the sum of one pound;

(b) the form of registers to be kept under this Law and such other forms as may be required for the purposes of this Law;

(c) the conduct and regulation of registration under this Law and any matters incidental thereto.

36. No prosecution shall be instituted against any person for any offence against this Law unless such prosecution is commenced within six months from the time of the commission of such offence, nor unless such prosecution is commenced in the name of the Attorney-General and with his consent.

Limitation
of prose-
cution.

37. All permits to publish a newspaper granted under any of the Laws hereby repealed shall be deemed to be permits granted under and for the purposes of this Law and shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of the coming into operation of this Law, and no longer.

Saving.

38. This Law shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by notice by the Governor in the *Cyprus Gazette* and thereupon the enactments mentioned in the Fourth Schedule to this Law shall be repealed.

Date of
coming into
operation
and repeal.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(SECTION 4 (2).)

FORM OF DECLARATION TO ACCOMPANY AN
APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO PUBLISH
A NEWSPAPER.

PARTICULARS.

1. Name in full :
2. Present full postal address :
3. Where born and date of birth : (*Certificate of birth to be attached.*)
4. Trade, occupation or profession :
5. (a) State the language in which the newspaper will be published :
(b) Can applicant speak, read and write such language ?
(c) State the intervals at which the newspaper will be published :
6. Where was applicant educated ?
7. Has applicant—
 - (a) Ever been declared bankrupt and if so has he obtained his discharge or has the bankruptcy been annulled or is he an undischarged bankrupt ? (*Give particulars and dates.*)
 - (b) Ever been convicted of any offence and sentenced to any term of imprisonment exceeding six months ? (*Give particulars and dates.*)
 - (c) Ever been debarred from practising as a legal or medical practitioner ? (*Give particulars and dates.*)
 - (d) Ever been in the Government service and has he been dismissed ? (*Give particulars and grounds of dismissal, if any.*)
 - (e) Resided in Cyprus for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the application ? (*Give places of residence and periods of residence.*)
8. Does applicant intend to reside in Cyprus during the time the newspaper is published ?

DECLARATION.

I of declare on oath (or solemnly declare) that the information given in the foregoing statement of particulars which are tendered in support of an application made to the Colonial Secretary for the grant to me (or to Company) of a permit to print or publish a newspaper to be entitled " are true.

In token whereof I do hereunder subscribe my signature.

Signature of applicant.

Sworn before me this at by the said whom I do personally know (or who has been identified to me on oath by whom I do personally know).

District Judge of the District Court of

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(SECTION 8.)

FORM OF DECLARATION BY A PERSON WHO CEASES TO BE PROPRIETOR OF A NEWSPAPER.

I of (a) proprietor of the newspaper under permit No. dated hereby declare on oath (or solemnly declare) that (b) ceased to be the proprietor of the said newspaper.

Signature of applicant.

(a) Insert " being a director or the secretary of Company which is the " in case the declaration is made by such director or secretary.

(b) Insert " I have " or " the said company has." as the case may be.

Sworn before me this _____ at _____
 by the said _____
 whom I do personally know (or who has been identified
 to me on oath by _____
 whom I do personally know).

.....
District Judge of the District Court
 of.....

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(SECTION 27.)

FORM OF DECLARATION BY A PERSON APPLYING
 TO KEEP A PRINTING PRESS.

I _____ of _____
 declare on oath (or solemnly declare) that I have (or
 _____ Company has) a printing press for
 printing at _____

.....
Signature of Applicant.

Sworn before me this _____ at _____
 by the said _____
 whom I do personally know (or who has been identified
 to me on oath by _____
 whom I do personally know).

.....
District Judge of the District Court of.....

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(SECTION 38.)

REPEALS.

Short title.	Extent of repeal.
The Seditious Publications Law, 1921	Section 4.
The Books Registration Law, 1887	The whole Law.
The Turkish Press Law of 2 Shaban, 1281	The whole Law.
The appendix to the Turkish Press Law of 10 Shaban, 1292	The whole Law.
The Turkish Law for the Printing of Books of 8 Rejeb, 1289 ..	The whole Law.
The appendix to the Turkish Law for the Printing of Books of 20 Safer, 1292	The whole Law.
The Turkish Law for Printing Offices of 20 Jemaziul Akhir, 1273	The whole Law.

This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 2059 of the 28th May, 1930.

No. 24 OF 1930.

TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO CONTRACT.

A.D. 1930.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON.]

[May 23, 1930.]

24 of 1930.

BE it enacted :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Law may be cited as the Contract Law, 1930.

Short title.

2.—(1) This Law shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of legal interpretation obtaining in England, and expressions used in it shall be presumed, so far as is consistent with their context, and except as may be otherwise expressly provided, to be used with the meaning attaching to them in English Law and shall be construed in accordance therewith.

General rule of construction of Law.

(2) In this Law the following words and expressions are used in the following senses, unless a contrary intention appears from the context :—

Interpretation.