

(f) such persons not being Government officials and not exceeding three in number as the Governor may from time to time appoint to hold office during his pleasure.

3. Section 17 of the Principal Law is hereby repealed without prejudice to anything done or loans made thereunder. Repeal of section 17 of Law 13 of 1897.

4. Section 18 of the Principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:— Repeal of section 18 of Law 13 of 1897 and substitution of new section.

“ Payments into revenue.

18. The Loan Commissioners shall at the close of every financial year pay into the revenue of Cyprus two-thirds of the amount of interest actually recovered on loans made under this Law, after making allowance for losses on the operation of the Fund in the previous years.”

This Law came into operation on 28th July, 1933.

No. 28 OF 1933.

A LAW TO AMEND THE VILLAGE AUTHORITIES LAW, 1931.

A.D. 1933.
28 of 1933.

R. E. STUBBS,]
Governor.

[25th July, 1933.

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Village Authorities (Amendment) Law, 1933, and shall be read as one with the Village Authorities Law, 1931, (hereinafter called “the Principal Law”), and the Principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Village Authorities Laws, 1931 and 1933. Short title.
19 of 1931.

2. The Principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion immediately after section 13 of the following section:— Insertion of new section 13A in Law 19 of 1931.

“ Certain Mukhtars to have power to issue search warrants.

13A.—(1) A Mukhtar who has been specially authorized by the Governor in that behalf may, on the application in writing of a Police officer of any rank not lower than that of Corporal, issue a warrant under his hand authorizing the

officer to whom it is addressed to search any building or thing whatever for anything on or in respect of which any offence has been or is suspected to have been committed, or which there is reasonable ground to suspect is intended to be used for the purpose of committing any offence and to seize any such thing and carry it before any Magisterial Court having jurisdiction in the matter, to be dealt with according to law. The Mukhtar issuing the warrant shall authorize the officer to whom it is addressed to execute it either between the hours of sunrise and sunset, or may, if he thinks fit, authorize such person to execute it at any hour.

(2) If under any such warrant there is brought before any Magisterial Court any forged document, or anything of which the use or possession is unlawful, in the absence of some lawful excuse to be proved by the person in possession thereof, such Court may cause such thing to be defaced or destroyed, although no person may be committed for trial in respect thereof.

This Law came into operation on 28th July, 1933.

No. 29 OF 1933.

A.D. 1933. A LAW TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND WORKING OF TELEGRAPHS AND TELEGRAPH LINES AND TELEPHONES AND TELEPHONE LINES.

R. E. STUBBS,]

[28th July, 1933.

Governor.

BE it enacted :--

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Telegraphs Law, 1933.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Colony” means the Colony of Cyprus and includes the territorial waters thereof.