

(2.) In case the Commissioner for Orders is unable for any cause fully to discharge his Commission under this Law, the High Commissioner may appoint some other fit and proper person to be Commissioner for Orders in his stead.⁽¹⁾

6. Where in any enactment, or in any document of whatever kind, reference is made to any enactment affected by or under the operation of this Law, such reference shall, where necessary and practicable, be deemed to extend and apply to the corresponding enactment in the new edition.

References to have application to new edition.

7.—(1) Upon the passing of a resolution of the Legislative Council authorizing him so to do, the High Commissioner may, by Proclamation, approve of the new edition of the enactments and matters referred to in section 3 (1) prepared under this Law, and order that it shall come into force from such date as he thinks fit. From the date named in such Proclamation the new edition shall be deemed to be and shall be without any question whatsoever in all Courts of Justice the sole and only proper Book of the enactments referred to in sections 3 (1).

Proclamations of High Commissioner.
35, 1922, 2.

(2) Upon the passing of a resolution of the Legislative Council authorizing him so to do, the High Commissioner may, by Proclamation, approve of the new edition of the enactments and matters referred to in section 5 (1) (c) prepared under this Law, and order that it shall come into force from such date as he thinks fit. From the date named in such Proclamation the new edition shall be deemed to be and shall be without any question whatsoever in all Courts of Justice the sole and only proper book of the enactments and matters referred to in section 5 (1) (c).

8. The expenses of carrying out the provisions of this Law shall be defrayed from the Public Treasury of the Island.

Payment of expenses.

REVENUE SURVEY.

5 OF 1880.

FOR PROVIDING A REVENUE SURVEY.

ROBERT BIDDULPH.]

[July 5, 1880.]

1. The High Commissioner may, whenever such a measure may appear to him expedient, direct a survey of any portion of the Island with a view to the settlement of Land Revenue or for such other purposes as he may think fit, and such survey shall be called a Revenue Survey.

High Commissioner may direct a survey.

⁽¹⁾ See No. 402 in Cyprus Gazette of 17th August, 1923.

Establish-
ment.

2. The control of a Revenue Survey shall rest in the High Commissioner, who may from time to time appoint for the purpose of carrying it out a principal Survey Officer, hereinafter styled the "Director of Survey," and such other officers or servants, and under such designations as he may from time to time consider requisite. The High Commissioner may from time to time, subject to such restrictions and provisions as he may think fit to impose, delegate to the Director of Survey the appointment of all or any subordinates.

Owners and
others to
attend and
give infor-
mation when
required.

3. The Director of Survey may, by general notice or by summons, request the attendance of owners or occupants of land in person or by agent duly instructed and able to answer all material questions, and may also summons any person whose presence or evidence he may think necessary for the investigation or settlement of any boundary; and any person refusing to attend on such summons or to answer any questions material for the purposes of the survey, or to produce any document he may be required to produce, may by the Director of Survey be fined in any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Power to
enter lands
for purposes
of survey.

4. In any district in which a Revenue Survey has been ordered, the Director of Survey or other person duly authorized by him may enter for the purposes of measurement, fixing boundaries, classing lands, or for any other purposes connected with the survey, any lands, whether belonging to Government, corporations, or to private individuals, and whether assessed or assessable to public revenue or otherwise.

Boundary
marks to be
erected ;

5. The Director of Survey or other person duly authorized by him may cause to be erected or repaired boundary marks of villages, fields, pasture, common, or waste lands.

and kept in
repair.

6. Every owner or occupant of land, and for all the purposes of this section the Mukhtar or Mukhtars of every village shall be deemed to be the owner or occupant of the village lands, shall be bound to keep in repair his beacons or boundary marks; and if he omits to do so the Director of Survey may cause it to be done, and recover the expenses incident thereto, including all costs of recovery, from the defaulting owner or occupant by civil action.

Penalties for
removing or
damaging
beacons.

7. Any person damaging, throwing down, or removing any beacon or boundary mark, or allowing it to be damaged, thrown down, or removed by any cattle belonging to him or by any other

means shall, in addition to the cost of replacing or repairing, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

8. It shall be the duty of every owner or occupant of land as and when required to point out to the Director of Survey or other person authorized by him at the time of measurement the boundaries of his holding; and if the owner or occupant or his duly constituted agent fail to do so it shall be competent to the Director of Survey or other person authorized by him in the absence of the owner, occupant, or agent to fix the boundary on such other evidence as may be available.

Occupants to point out boundaries.

9. In conducting any inquiries respecting boundaries the Director of Survey or other person authorized by him may call on any owner, occupant, or agent of the owner or occupant to produce for inspection all seneds, qochans, ilams, and all other title-deeds and documents whatever relating to his land; and if within a time to be fixed by the Director of Survey or other person authorized, the owner, occupant, or agent fail to produce such documents, the boundaries of the land may forthwith be determined on such evidence as may be available.

Director of Survey may call for title-deeds, etc.

10. If the boundary of a field or holding is undisputed and its correctness is affirmed by the village officers then present, it may be laid down as pointed out; and if disputed it shall be fixed by the Director of Survey according to occupation as ascertained from such evidence as he may obtain. But the determination of any such boundary by the Director of Survey shall not debar any one claiming any right to the land from any legal remedy he would otherwise have for establishing it.

Director of Survey to fix boundaries.

11. When the Mukhtars and Elders of any two or more adjoining villages voluntarily agree to any given line of boundary common to their respective villages, the Director of Survey shall then mark off the boundary in the manner agreed upon.

Village boundaries may be fixed as agreed on.

12. If the Mukhtars and Elders do not agree the boundary shall be fixed by the Director of Survey according to occupation as ascertained from such evidence as he may obtain. But the determination of any such boundary by the Director of Survey shall not debar any person interested in the lands affected thereby from any legal remedy he would otherwise have for establishing his interest.

If disputed, to be fixed according to evidence.

Arbitration
by the
Director of
Survey.

13. If the several parties concerned in any boundary dispute agree to submit the settlement thereof to the Director of Survey and make application to that effect in writing, he may inquire into the claims of the parties and thereafter make an award in the case, and his award shall be final and binding on the parties thereto.

Power to take
evidence on
oath.

14. The Director of Survey for the purpose of inquiring into any boundary question may take evidence on oath or affirmation.

Written
report of
Director to be
received in
evidence.

15. The written report of the Director of Survey shall be taken as evidence against any person charged by the report with any act by this Law constituted an offence; and the presence of the Director at the hearing of the charge shall not be necessary; but if the Director shall wilfully make any false accusation in any such report he shall be liable to the same penalties as though he had given false evidence on oath.

Short title.

16. This Law may be cited as the Revenue Survey Law, 1880.

ROADS.

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3 OF 1885.

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ROADS.

ROBERT BIDDULPH.]

[February 20, 1885.]

Definitions.

1. In this Law, except where otherwise expressed, the term "Road" means and includes any public road which shall have been at any time made, improved, or repaired wholly or in part at the expense of the Government of Cyprus, and any public road which shall have been declared to be subject to the provisions of this Law by an order of the High Commissioner published in the *Cyprus Gazette*.