

- (4.) For the custody and imprisonment within such asylum or asylums of lepers accused of and found guilty of offences;
- (5.) Generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Law, and for the well-being of such asylum or asylums and the inmates thereof;

and may from time to time revoke, amend and vary such Regulations.

All Regulations made under this section shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and from the date of publication shall have the same force and effect as if they were enacted in and formed part of this Law.

Every person acting in contravention of any Regulation made under this section, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month.

11. This Law may be cited as the Lepers Law, 1891.

Short title.

3 OF 1892.⁽¹⁾

TO PROMOTE THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN VILLAGES.

HENRY BULWER.]

[April 4, 1892.

1. In this Law, "Village Commission" means the Mukhtar and Village Commission elected or appointed under the Village Authorities Law, 1906, and any Law amending the same, and the Mukhtar shall act as President thereof.

Constitution of Village Commission. 4, 1907, 2.

Whenever in any village there is more than one Mukhtar, the Commission shall appoint one of them to be President of the Village Commission; and whenever in any village there is more than one Commission, such Commissions, united together, shall form the Village Commission for the purpose of this Law.

2. This Law shall not be in force in respect of any village unless and until the High Commissioner in Council shall order that it shall be applied to such village, or unless the tax-payers of the village, or two-thirds of them, shall, by petition to the High Commissioner, ask for the application of the Law, and the receipt of every such petition shall be notified in the *Cyprus Gazette*. From and after the date of the order, or such date as may be named

Application of this Law. [See 23, 1899, 5. p. 780].

(1) Ss. 3—15 were formerly ss. 4—16.

in that behalf in the order, or from the date of such notification as aforesaid, this Law shall be in full force and effect in respect of the village to which the order refers.

Sanitary
duties of
Village
Commission.

3. It shall be the duty of the Village Commission of every village in which this Law shall be in force :

To keep the streets and public places in the village clean and in good repair and sufficiently drained and clear of obstructions ;

To prevent the accumulation in any public or private place within the village of any filth or refuse so as to be dangerous to the public health, and to take measures for the abatement of any nuisance arising from any public or private cesspit or drain or otherwise ;

To keep or cause to be kept cleansed and in good repair all public fountains, drains, aqueducts, tanks and reservoirs and to preserve them from contamination ;

To prevent the burial of the dead in any place within the village except in a cemetery in which burials may lawfully take place.

Works which
may be carried
out with
approval of
Commissioner.

4. It shall be lawful for every Village Commission, with the approval of the Commissioner of the District :

To provide slaughter houses and to regulate the slaughter of animals within the village.

To undertake the paving or improving of any street or public place within the village ;

To undertake the provision of a good and sufficient supply of water for the use of persons dwelling in the village ;

Generally to perform any public work which may tend to promote the sanitation and cleanliness of the village.

Power to
make
regulations.

5. Every Village Commission shall have power to make regulations for the carrying out of all or any of the objects hereinbefore mentioned.

All such regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the District, and shall not come into force until they have been so approved.

All regulations made and approved under this section shall be published by posting them in some conspicuous place in the village, and shall become binding upon all persons within the village five days after the date of such publication.

6. Every person who by any act or omission shall contravene any Regulation made under this Law shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding ten shillings. And it shall be the duty of the President of the Village Commission to institute proceedings in respect of such offences.

Penalty for
contraven-
tions.

7. Every Village Judge shall have power to hear and determine all charges of offences against village regulations made under this Law; and every decision of a Village Judge under this section shall be enforceable by him in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, and shall be final and conclusive.

Power to
Village
Judges.

8. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Law, the Village Commission may annually raise, receive, and take such dues and rates as may be proposed by the Village Commission and authorized by the Commissioner of the District.

Provision for
the raising of
a Village
Fund.

All dues and rates so authorized, with the date or dates on which they become payable, shall be published by posting them in some conspicuous place in the village, and shall become binding from the date of such publication.

It shall be the duty of the President of the Village Commission to sue for all sums payable in respect of such dues and rates and not paid within three months after they have become payable.

The Commissioner of the District shall not in any case authorize the raising of a sum larger than is reasonably required for carrying out the purposes of this Law.

The money raised under the provisions of this section shall be called the Village Fund.

9. The Village Fund shall be in the custody and control of the Village Commission, who shall, upon the 31st of March in every year, file in the office of the Commissioner of the District an account showing the receipts and expenditure of the Village Commission on account of the Village Fund, with all necessary vouchers and receipts.

Village
Commission to
have control
of Village
Fund to file
accounts, etc.

10. The accounts shall be audited by such person or persons, not exceeding three in number, as the Mejlis Idaré of the District shall appoint, who shall examine the accounts and make a report thereon to the Mejlis Idaré of the District.

Audit.

If after the receipt of the report it appears to the Mejlis Idaré that any sum forming part of the Village Fund has been improperly expended, the Mejlis Idaré shall order the person or persons who

are in their opinion responsible for the improper expenditure, to refund the sum to the Village Fund, and the sum shall be recoverable as a debt due from such person or persons to the Village Fund at the suit of the Commissioner of the District.

The auditors shall receive such reasonable remuneration as the Mejlis Idaré of the District shall approve.

Remedy in case of default in performance of any duty by a Village Commission.

11. When it appears to the Commissioner of any District that the Commission of any village within his District has made default in the performance of any of the duties imposed on it by this Law, he may make an order limiting a time for the performance of the duty in respect of which default has been made.

If the duty is not performed within the time so limited every member of the defaulting Village Commission shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds, and the Commissioner may perform the duty, and the expenses so incurred by him shall be paid out of the Village Fund.

The Commissioner shall in the performance and for the purposes of such duty, be invested with all the powers of the Village Commission for the performance of the duty, and for the raising of money for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof.

Fines to go to Village Fund.

12. All fines imposed under this Law shall be paid into and form part of the Village Fund.

Legal expenses how defrayed.

13. All legal expenses incurred by the President of any Village Commission, or by the Commissioner of any District, in carrying out this Law, as well as the expenses of auditing village accounts under this Law, shall be defrayed out of the Village Fund of the village in respect of which the expenses were incurred.

Power of Medical Officer of Health to enter premises.
15, 1921, 2.

14.—(1.) Any Medical Officer appointed by the High Commissioner to be a Medical Officer of Health for any district (in this Law referred to as a Medical Officer of Health) shall be admitted into any premises for the purpose of examining into the existence of any nuisance thereon at any time between the hours of sunrise and sunset, or in the case of a nuisance arising in respect of any business at any hour when the business is usually carried on.

(2.) If admission to premises for any of the purposes above mentioned is refused, any Village Judge may by order authorize the Medical Officer of Health to enter the premises during the hours aforesaid until the nuisance has been abated. If no person having custody of the premises can be found, the Village Judge

shall, on oath made before him of that fact, by order authorize the Medical Officer of Health to enter the premises during the hours aforesaid.

(3.) In making any examination into any premises, the Medical Officer shall be accompanied by the Mukhtar or one of the Azas or by the Imam or Priest of the village, and it shall be the duty of the Mukhtar or Azas or Imam or Priest of the village on request by the Medical Officer to accompany him in such examination.

(4.) Any person refusing to obey an order under sub-section (2) for admission of the Medical Officer of Health on any premises shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(5.) The Medical Officer of Health shall report to the President of the Village Commission and to the Commissioner the existence of any nuisance and any default in the due abatement of such nuisance. Medical Officer to report. 15, 1921, 3.

15. This Law may be cited as the Public Health (Villages) Law, 1892. Short title.

23 OF 1899.

TO PROVIDE MEDICAL OFFICERS AND DISPENSARIES IN RURAL DISTRICTS.

[August 8, 1899.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Medical Relief Law, 1899. Short title.

2. For the purpose of affording medical relief to the rural districts of the Island, the High Commissioner may from time to time, by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette*, declare any portion of the Island to be a Medical District and may alter or revoke any such notice. Constitution of Medical Districts.

3. The High Commissioner may appoint a duly qualified Medical Officer to be the Medical Officer of any such District who shall hold office during pleasure. Every such Medical Officer shall be paid from the Public Treasury such salary as the High Commissioner shall direct. Appointment of Medical Officers.