

waters of the Island, detain, go on board, and search any vessel found fishing or which may reasonably be suspected to have been fishing or to be about to fish for sponge within the waters of the Island.

Any unlicensed boat or vessel which may be found within the waters of Cyprus with freshly taken sponge on board shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Law unless and until it is proved that the sponge was not in fact taken in contravention of this Law.

15. If any boat or vessel within the territorial waters of the Island shall not bring to when required to do so by any boat or vessel in charge or command of an Officer of Her Majesty's Navy or of an Officer of Customs, the master of such first-named boat or vessel shall on conviction, pay a fine of ten pounds; and on such boat or vessel being chased by any boat or vessel in such charge or command as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the officer in charge or command (having first caused a gun to be fired as a signal) to fire at or into the boat or vessels so chased as aforesaid; and any officer or other person acting on his order or by his direction shall be and is hereby indemnified and discharged from any prosecution, penalty, action, or proceeding.

Duty of
boats to
bring to.

Short Title.

16. This Law may be cited as the Sponge Fishery Law, 1890.

11 OF 1909.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF FISH IN CERTAIN WATERS FOR
THE PURPOSE OF PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

C. A. KING-HARMAN.]

[October 27, 1909.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Fish Preservation Law, 1909. Short title.

2. In this Law :— Definition.

“ Fish ” means all kinds of fish and includes eels.

3. No person shall by any means whatever kill capture or pursue or aid in killing capturing or pursuing any fish in any of the reservoirs channels drains and other waters connected with the Public Irrigation Works in the District of Famagusta without the written permission of the Director of Irrigation. Taking fish
without
licence un-
lawful in
certain
localities

Penalty. 4. Any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this Law shall be guilty of an offence under this Law and shall be liable upon summary conviction before a Court of Magisterial jurisdiction to a fine not exceeding one pound or in default of payment thereof to a period of imprisonment not exceeding one week.

9 OF 1922.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION OF OYSTER FISHERIES.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[March 13, 1922.]

- Short title. 1. This Law may be cited as the Oyster Fisheries Law, 1922.
- Interpretation. 2. In this Law:—
 “Oysters” include the brood, ware, half-ware, spat, and spawn of oysters.
- Power to High Commissioner in Council on memorial to make order for oyster fishery. 3. An order for the establishment or improvement, and for the maintenance and regulation, of an oyster fishery on the shore and bed of the sea, above or below, or partly above and partly below, low-water mark (which shore and bed are in this Law referred to as the sea-shore), may be made by the High Commissioner in Council under this Law, on an application by a memorial in that behalf presented to the Commissioner by any persons desirous of obtaining such an order (which persons are in this Law referred to as the promoters).
- Publication of draft order and notice to owners of adjoining lands, etc. 4. If on consideration of the memorial the High Commissioner in Council thinks fit to proceed in the case, the promoters shall cause copies of the draft of the order as proposed by them (with such modifications, if any, as the High Commissioner in Council requires) to be published and circulated in such manner as the High Commissioner in Council thinks sufficient and proper for giving information to all parties interested, and shall give notice of the application, in such manner as the High Commissioner in Council directs or approves, to the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers (if any) of the portion of the sea-shore to which the proposed order relates, and of the lands adjoining thereto.
- Objections and representations respecting order. 5. During one month after the first publication of the draft order the Commissioner shall receive any objections or representations made to him in writing respecting the proposed order.
- Inquiry into proposed order by public sittings. 6. The Commissioner shall as soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of the said month proceed to make an inquiry concerning the subject matter of the proposed order, and for that purpose