

1879, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Law), the Customs and Excise Regulation (Amendment) Law, 1924, the Customs and Excise Regulation (Amendment) Law, 1927, the Customs and Excise Regulation (Amendment, No. 2) Law, 1927, the Customs and Excise Regulation (Amendment) Law, 1928, the Customs and Excise Regulation (Amendment, No. 2) Law, 1928, and the Customs and Excise Regulation (Amendment) Law, 1930, and the Principal Law and the said Laws and this Law may together be cited as the Customs and Excise Regulation Laws, 1879 to (No. 2) 1930.

2. The Principal Law, section 59, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of  
Law 24 of  
1879, sec. 59.

*This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 2056  
of the 19th May, 1930.*

NO. 6 OF 1930.

TO AMEND THE LAW REGULATING THE EMPLOYMENT OF  
YOUNG PERSONS AND CHILDREN IN INDUSTRIAL  
UNDERTAKINGS. A.D. 1930.  
6 of 1930.

RONALD STORRS.]

[May 10, 1930.]

BE it enacted:— *Repealed by law 16 of 1932.*

1. This Law may be cited as the Employment of Young Persons and Children (Amendment) Law, 1930, and shall be read as one with the Employment of Young Persons and Children Law, 1928, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Law), and the Employment of Young Persons and Children (Amendment) Law, 1928, and the Principal Law and the said Law and this Law may together be cited as the Employment of Young Persons and Children Laws, 1928 and 1930. Short title.

2. The Principal Law, section 2, is hereby repealed and in place thereof the following section shall have effect:—

Repeal of  
Law 17 of  
1928, sec. 2,  
and substi-  
tution of  
new section.  
Interpre-  
tation.

2. In this Law:—

The expression "child" means a person under the age of twelve years;

The expression "young person" means a person who has ceased to be a child and who is under the age of sixteen years;

The expression "industrial undertaking" means any undertaking which may be declared by Order of the Governor in Council to be an industrial undertaking.

Addition of new section.

3. The following section shall be inserted in the Principal Law as section 2 (a):—

Power to Governor in Council to make and revoke orders.

2 (a).—(1) The Governor in Council may from time to time by order to be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* declare any undertaking to be an industrial undertaking for the purposes of this Law, and from and after the date of the publication of such order this Law shall be in full force and effect in respect of the undertaking to which the order refers.

(2) The Governor in Council may in like manner revoke any such order.

*This Law was published in the Cyprus Gazette No. 2056 of the 19th May, 1930.*

NO. 7 OF 1930.

A.D. 1930.

TO AMEND THE MAINTENANCE ORDERS (FACILITIES FOR ENFORCEMENT) LAW, 1921.

7 of 1930.

RONALD STORRS.]

[May 10, 1930.

Be it enacted:—

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Amendment Law, 1930, and shall be read as one with the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Law, 1921, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Law), and the Principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Laws, 1921 and 1930.

Amendment of Law 18 of 1921, sec. 3 (1).

2. The Principal Law, section 3 (1), is hereby amended by the deletion in line 4 of the words "transmitted to" and the substitution therefor of the words "transmitted by."

Repeal of Law 18 of 1921, sec. 11 and substitution of new section.

3. The Principal Law, section 11, is hereby repealed and in place thereof the following section shall have effect:—

Further extension of Law by Proclamation.

11. Where the Governor is satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made by the Legislature of any British possession or any territory under His Majesty's protection for the enforcement within such possession or territory of Maintenance Orders made by Courts in