

No. 13 OF 1935.

A.D. 1935. A LAW FURTHER TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE
ADULTERATION OF CYPRUS PRODUCE.
13 of 1935.

H. R. PALMER,]
Governor.

[3rd May, 1935.

BE it enacted:—

Short title.
23 of 1926.
19 of 1930.

1. This Law may be cited as the Adulteration of Produce (Amendment) Law, 1935, and shall be read as one with the Adulteration of Produce Laws, 1926 and 1930, (hereinafter called "the Principal Law"), and the Principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Adulteration of Produce Laws, 1926 to 1935.

Amendment
of section 2
of Law 23
of 1926.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion of the following definition at the end thereof:—
" 'Inspector' means a Produce Inspector of the Agricultural Department or any other person authorized by the Director of Agriculture to act as such for the purposes of this Law."

Repeal of
section 5
of Law 23
of 1926 and
substitution
of new
section.

3. Section 5 of the Principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

" Power to
Inspector
to examine
produce and
take sample
for analysis.

5.—(1) Any Inspector may examine any produce intended for export if he suspects that such produce has been adulterated contrary to the provisions of this Law. If upon examination the Inspector is of opinion that the produce has been adulterated he may call upon the owner or person in charge of the produce to have any foreign, superfluous or inferior substance or matter removed therefrom and may detain such produce in the custody of the Customs authorities until such foreign, superfluous or inferior substance or matter has, to his satisfaction, been removed.

(2) If the owner or other person in charge of the produce fails or refuses to remove such foreign, superfluous or inferior substance or matter when called upon so to do, the Inspector shall take a sample of the produce and divide the sample so taken into three parts each of which he shall mark and seal or fasten up in such manner as its nature permits, and deliver one of such parts to the owner or other person in charge of the produce. The Inspector shall retain one of the said parts for future comparison

and, if he deems it expedient to have the produce analysed, submit the other part to the Analyst provided always that no produce of which a sample for analysis has been taken under the provisions of this sub-section shall be exported without the permission of the Director of Agriculture or an Inspector.

(3) The Director of Agriculture or an Inspector shall not be liable in damages for any action taken by him in pursuance of his powers under the provisions of this section.

(4) Any action taken by the Director of Agriculture or an Inspector shall be without prejudice to any prosecution under the provisions of section 3 of this Law."

This Law came into operation on 3rd May, 1935.

No. 14 of 1935.

A LAW TO AMEND THE CYPRUS COURTS OF JUSTICE ORDERS AND LAW, 1927 AND 1934. A.D. 1935.
14 of 1935.

H. R. PALMER,]

[3rd May, 1935.

Governor.

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1927, (Amendment) Law, 1935, and shall be read as one with the Cyprus Courts of Justice Orders and Law, 1927 and 1934, (hereinafter called "the Order"), and the Order and this Law may together be cited as the Cyprus Courts of Justice Orders and Laws, 1927 to 1935. Short title.
45 of 1934.

2. Clause 216 of the Order is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Repeal of
clause 216
of the Order
and substi-
tution of
new clause.

"Quorum of
Supreme
Court in
appeals.

216. Every appeal before the Supreme Court and every question reserved for the Supreme Court under clause 94 (2) or clause 158 of the Order shall be heard by not less than two Judges:

Provided that whenever an appeal is heard by two Judges and they differ in opinion the judgment of the Court below shall stand:

Provided further that any order in any civil action not disposing of the case on its merits may be made by any Judge of the Court sitting alone but every such order so made may be reviewed by the full Court."

This Law came into operation on 3rd May, 1935.