

(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.<sup>(1)</sup>

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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