

31. All penalties recovered under this Law and the bye-laws made thereunder shall be paid to the Water Commission.

Penalties payable to Water Commission.

32. The Water Commission may sue and be sued by and in the name of the Water Commission of Nicosia.

Water Commission to sue and be sued in that name.

33. In this Law :—

“ Land ” includes buildings and trees.

Definition.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY.

14 OF 1919.

TO RESTRICT TEMPORARILY THE PERSONS WHO MAY ENGAGE IN BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH CERTAIN NON-FERROUS METALS AND METALLIC ORES.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[April 26, 1919.

1.—(1.) It shall not be lawful for any company, firm, or individual after the expiration of six months from the passing of this Law, or such longer period as the High Commissioner in Council may generally or in any particular case allow, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing by way of wholesale trade, in metal or metallic ore to which this Law applies, unless licensed to do so by the High Commissioner in Council, such licence to be in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Law.

Prohibition against dealing in certain metals and ores without a licence.

Provided that the purchase or sale of metal shall not be deemed to be dealing in such metal where such purchase or sale is incidental only to the trade carried on by the purchaser or seller.

Provided also that no licence shall be required when the winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing is carried on wholly outside Cyprus.

(2.) In the case of a company, firm, or individual with respect to which any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule to this Law apply, or which is controlled by a company, firm, or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply, no licence shall be granted unless the High Commissioner in Council is of

*repealed
Law 11
21/9/26*

opinion that the grant of a licence is expedient, but save as aforesaid any company, firm, or individual carrying on or proposing to carry on such business as aforesaid shall on making application in the prescribed manner, and on furnishing such information and allowing inspection of such books and documents as may be reasonably required, and on payment of the prescribed fee, which shall not exceed one pound, be entitled to a licence under this Law.

(3.) A licence under this Law shall remain in force unless and until it is suspended or revoked.

(4.) The High Commissioner in Council, if satisfied by evidence not before them at the time when the licence was granted that such company, firm, or individual is, or has become, subject to any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule to this Law, or, in the case of a company, firm, or individual to which a licence has been granted notwithstanding that it is subject to any such conditions as aforesaid, that it is expedient that the licence should be revoked or suspended, may revoke or suspend the licence. *

(5.) If any question arises between the High Commissioner in Council and any company, firm, or individual—

(a.) As to whether or not the business carried on by the company, firm, or individual is such as to require a licence under this Law; or

(b.) As to whether or not any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule of this Law apply in respect of the company, firm, or individual; or

(c.) As to whether or not the Company, firm, or individual is controlled by a company, firm, or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply; or

(d.) As to the requirements of the High Commissioner in Council for the production of books or documents for inspection,

the question shall, subject to rules of Court, be referred by the High Commissioner in Council to the Supreme Court for determination, and the decision of the Supreme Court on any such reference shall be final, and no appeal therefrom shall lie to any other Court.

(6.) Where at the expiration of the said six months or longer period allowed by the High Commissioner in Council proceedings on any such application are pending in the Supreme Court, the Court shall, on application being made for the purpose, extend the said period of six months or longer period as respects that company,

firm, or individual for such period as may be necessary to allow the question to be determined by the Court, and where the application is made with reference to the suspension or revocation of a licence the licence shall not be suspended or revoked until the question has been determined by the Court.

(7.) The High Commissioner in Council shall publish in the prescribed manner the name of any company, firm, or individual to whom a licence has been granted under this Law or whose licence has been suspended or revoked.

2. The High Commissioner in Council shall have power at any time to require the applicant for a licence or a licensee, or any person who, being a director, partner, manager, or officer of, or the holder of, or a person interested in, shares or securities of, any company, or firm, which has applied for the grant of a licence, or to which a licence has been granted under this Law, or by which the applicant or licensee is controlled, or being the manager of the business carried on by an individual applicant or licensee, is able to give any information as to the constitution, control or management of the company, or firm, or the business carried on by the Company, firm, or individual, or the beneficial interest of any person in such business, or in any shares or securities of the company or firm, to furnish such information within such time as the High Commissioner in Council may direct, and for the purpose of obtaining or verifying such information any person appointed by the High Commissioner in Council in that behalf shall be entitled to inspect any books and documents belonging to or under the control of such company, firm, or individual, the inspection of which may reasonably be required for the purpose aforesaid.

Power to require information and inspection of documents.

3.—(1.) If any person carries on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing in any metal or metallic ore in contravention of this Law without a licence, he shall be liable on conviction before a District Court to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds for each day during which the offence continues, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Offences.

(2.) If any person refuses or neglects to furnish any information which under this Law is required to be furnished within the time within which it is to be furnished, or knowingly furnishes any information required to be furnished under this Law which is false in any material particular, or having custody of any book or document which a person is authorized to inspect under this Law,