

14. Section 261 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the proviso thereto, the colon at the end thereof being replaced by a full stop.

Amendment of section 261 of the principal Law.

15. Section 262 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the proviso thereto, the colon at the end thereof being replaced by a full stop.

Amendment of section 262 of the principal Law.

16. Sub-section (1) of section 266 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the words "for three years" (line 3) and the substitution therefor of the words "for five years".

Amendment of section 266 of the principal Law.

17. Sections 300 and 301 of the principal Law are hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—  
"Receiving, 300. Any person who receives or retains any property knowing the same to have been stolen or obtained in any way whatsoever under circumstances which amount to felony or misdemeanour, is guilty of an offence of the like degree (whether felony or misdemeanour) and is liable—

Repeal of sections 300 and 301 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

(a) in the case of felony, to imprisonment for five years;

(b) in the case of misdemeanour, to imprisonment for two years."

18. Section 115 of the Criminal Procedure Law is hereby repealed.

Repeal of section 115 of the Criminal Procedure Law. Cap. 14.

J. F. SYMONS,  
*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

17th November, 1952.

## No. 29 OF 1952.

### A LAW TO AMEND THE COURTS OF JUSTICE LAW.

CAP. 11,  
2 OF 1952.

A. B. WRIGHT,] [19th November, 1952.

Governor.

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as follows:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Courts of Justice (Amendment No. 2) Law, 1952, and shall be read as one with the Courts of Justice Law (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Law").

Short title.  
Cap. 11,  
2 of 1952.

Amendment  
of section 2  
of the prin-  
cipal Law.

2. Section 2 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein in their proper alphabetical place of the following definitions:—

“action” includes all proceedings of a civil nature before any Court;

“Court” means a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Amendment  
of section 12  
of the prin-  
cipal Law.

3. Section 12 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein immediately after paragraph (c) thereof of the following paragraph (the full stop at the end of paragraph (c) being substituted by a semi colon):—

“(d) to issue prerogative orders and exercise, in all matters where the proceedings of a quasi judicial tribunal or of a ministerial authority are called in question, the powers of the High Court of Justice in England.”.

Amendment  
of section  
14 of the  
principal  
Law.

4. Sub-section (2) of section 14 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the words “three hundred pounds” (line 3) and the substitution therefor of the words “five hundred pounds”.

Repeal of  
sub-section 5  
of section 16  
of the  
principal  
Law and  
substitution  
of new  
sub-section.

5. Sub-section (5) of section 16 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following sub-section substituted therefor:—

“(5) Every Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any action in which the amount in dispute or the value of the subject matter does not exceed fifty pounds:

Provided that the Governor may by Order published in the *Gazette* increase the limit of the jurisdiction of any Magistrate to one hundred pounds”.

Repeal of  
section 20 of  
the principal  
Law and  
substitution  
of new  
section.

6. Section 20 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“Criminal jurisdiction of District Courts.  
20.—(1) The President of a District Court shall have jurisdiction to try summarily all offences punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or with a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or with both and may, in addition to or in substitution for any such punishment, adjudge any person convicted before him to make compensation not exceeding three hundred pounds to any person injured by his offence.

(2) Every District Judge shall have jurisdiction to try summarily all offences punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds