

preceding true accounts referred, and the date on which his effectual administration ended, and lodge into the current account of the vakf in the Bank any money which according to the approved true accounts stands in his hand.

13. Every mutevelli who is in office, or who is removed, or who gives up his mutevelliship voluntarily, shall be liable in his personal capacity to make good any damage caused to the vakf either by himself or through his negligence, and to pay any debts or liabilities improperly incurred by him in the name of the vakf.

14. The High Council shall, for all intents and purposes, administer as a mutevelli any vakf of which the mutevelli has either died, been removed from office, given up the mutevelliship voluntarily or of which the mutevelliship in any way falls vacant until a person entitled is appointed as mutevelli, in which case all the monies for any purpose payable to the vakf shall be paid to the Evcaf Office, and all the funds belonging to the vakf, whether in a Bank or not, shall come under the charge of the High Council.

15.—(1) Any mulhaka vakf administered by the High Council for fifteen consecutive years without any person rightfully and successfully claiming its mutevelliship, shall vest in the mazbuta vakfs.

(2) If there were any rightful beneficiaries receiving any benefit from such a vakf at the time of such vesting, the High Council shall continue to pay an allowance to the rightful beneficiaries according to their rights under the vakfieh, the Evcaf and Vakfs Law and these Regulations, based on the average yearly income of the vakf for the three years preceding such vesting.

16. Any mulhaka the vakf administration of which requires expert knowledge or permanent employees either due to its nature or extent, shall be administered by the High Council as the mutevelli and no one interested may claim its mutevelliship:

Provided that the provisions of Regulation 15 (1) shall not apply in such cases as long as the reason of such administration is only the provision of this Regulation.

17. Any mutevelli may, if he so desires; and the High Council so agrees, transfer the mutevelliship to the High Council for the purpose of the improvement of the vakf, or of the payment of any properly incurred debts, or of the better administration of the vakf for a length of period necessary for the fulfilment of such purpose.

18. Any person who is in fact administering, or in any way is interfering with any vakf, and who does not possess a Berat or an Order of the Court entitling him to do so, shall, within three months from the publication of these Regulations, apply, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, to the Evcaf Office for the issue of a Berat to him, and shall at once cease to interfere with the vakf in any way whatsoever if he either does not make such an application within the prescribed period, or is found, upon such application, not to be entitled to a Berat under the provisions of these Regulations, in which case Regulations 12, 13 and 14 above shall apply.

No. 564.

THE CUSTOMS MANAGEMENT LAWS, 1954 AND 1955. AND THE CUSTOMS MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, 1954 AND 1955.

NOTIFICATION UNDER REGULATION 18.

Notice is hereby given that a licence for a private bonded warehouse, in respect of the warehouse situated at No. 12, Sarayi Square, Famagusta (Old City), has been issued to Messrs. Food Preserving & Canning Industries Ltd. of Nicosia, for the year 1957.

16th May, 1957.

T. J. HUDSON,
Comptroller of Customs and Excise.