

to render any such list or assessment inoperative or inaccurate shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to a period of imprisonment not exceeding one month or to both such punishments.

VILLAGE ROADS,

See ROADS.

WEIGHING AND MEASURING.

See MUNICIPALITIES.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

11 OF 1890.⁽¹⁾

TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

HENRY BULWER.]

[May 20, 1890.]

- Short title. 1. This Law may be cited as the Weights and Measures Law, 1890.
- Uniformity of weights and measures. 2. The same weights and measures shall be used throughout Cyprus.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

- Cyprus pic. 3. A length equal to two-thirds of a yard according to the British Imperial standard yard shall be one Cyprus pic.
- Measures derived from the pic. 4. One pic and a half shall be one yard. One half of the pic shall be one foot, and one-twelfth of a foot shall be one inch.
The chain shall contain thirty-three such pics and the mile two thousand six hundred and forty such pics.

MEASURES OF WEIGHT AND CAPACITY.

- Cyprus oke. 5. A weight equal to two pounds and four-fifths of a pound according to the British Imperial Standard Pound shall be one oke.
- Weights derived from the oke. 6. One four-hundredth part of an oke shall be one dram.
The Cyprus litre as a measure of weight shall consist of one Cyprus oke and four-fifths of a Cyprus oke.

⁽¹⁾ Ss. 2-37 were formerly ss. 3-38.

The cantar shall consist of forty-four Cyprus okes, and the Aleppo cantar of one hundred and eighty such okes, and the ton of eight hundred such okes.

7. The unit or standard measure of capacity from which all other measures of capacity as well for liquids as for dry goods shall be derived shall be the kilé, which shall be a measure equal to eight British Imperial gallons.

Cyprus measures of capacity.

One-eighth of a kilé shall be a gallon; one thirty-second part of a kilé shall be a quart, and one sixty-fourth part of a kilé shall be a pint.

Nine quarts shall be a kouza, and a load shall consist of sixteen kouzas.

The Cyprus litre as a measure of capacity shall consist of two quarts and four-fifths of a quart.

8. In using a Cyprus measure of capacity it shall either be filled above the upper edge and stricken with a round stack or roller, straight and of the same diameter from end to end, or if from the size and shape of the article sold the measure cannot be conveniently stricken it shall be filled in all parts as nearly to the level of the brim as the size and shape of the article will admit.

Measures of capacity when used to be stricken or filled up.

9. Schedule A to this Law contains a tabular statement of the Cyprus weights and measures as settled by this Law.

Schedules of Tables.

Schedule B sets forth the equivalents of Cyprus weights and measures, and of the weights and measures therein expressed in the terms of the metric system, and may be lawfully used for computing and expressing in weights and measures, weights and measures of the metric system.

Equivalents.

10. Every contract, bargain, sale or dealing made or had in Cyprus for any work, goods, wares or merchandise or other thing which has been or is to be done, delivered, carried or agreed for by weight or measure shall be deemed to be made and had according to the weights and measures ascertained by this Law or to some multiple or part thereof; and if not so made or had shall be void; and all tolls and duties charged or collected according to weight or measure, shall be charged and collected according to one of the weights or measures ascertained by this Law, or to some multiple or part thereof.

Trade contracts, etc., to be in terms of weights and measures defined by this Law.

Such contract, bargain, sale, dealing or collection of tolls and duties as in this section mentioned is in this Law referred to under the term "trade."

Sales to be by weights defined by this Law with exceptions.

11. The use of any other weight or measure than those defined by this Law shall be unlawful; and any person who sells by any denomination of weight or measure other than one of the weights or measures defined by this Law or some multiple or part thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one pound for every such sale.

Provided always that drugs when sold by retail may be sold by the description of weight known as apothecaries weight.

Provided also that no contract or dealing shall be invalid or open to objection on the ground that the weights and measures expressed or referred to therein are weights and measures of the metric system, or on the ground that the decimal divisions of weights and measures, whether metric or otherwise, are used in such contract or dealing.

Exception.

12. Nothing in this Law shall prevent the sale or subject a person to a fine under this Law for the sale of an article in any vessel where such vessel is not represented as containing any particular amount of lawful measure, nor subject a person to a fine under this Law for the possession of a vessel where it is shown that such vessel is not intended to be used as a measure.

Penalty on price lists, etc denoting greater or less weight or measure than the same denomination of legal weight or measure.

13. Any person who prints or who makes any return, price list or price current, or any journal or other paper containing a price list or price current in which the denomination of weights and measures quoted or referred to denotes or implies a greater or less weight or measure than is denoted or implied by the same denomination of the weights and measures defined by this Law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten shillings for every copy of every such return, price list, price current, journal or other paper which he publishes.

Penalty on use of unjust weights, measures, etc.

14. Every person who uses for trade any weight, measure, scale, balance, steel-yard or weighing machine which is false or unjust shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds, or in the case of a second offence five pounds; and any contract, bargain, sale or dealing made by the same shall be void, and the weight, measure, scale, balance or steel-yard shall be liable to be forfeited,

15. Every person who uses for trade a weight or measure which is not of the denomination of some weight or measure defined by this Law or of some multiple or part thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds, or in the case of a second offence five pounds, and the weight or measure shall be liable to be forfeited.

Penalty on use of unauthorised weight or measure.

16. Where any fraud is wilfully committed in the using of any weight, measure, scale, balance, steel-yard or weighing machine, the person committing the fraud and every person party to it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or in the case of a second offence ten pounds, and the weight, measure, scale, balance, steel-yard or weighing machine shall be liable to be forfeited.

Penalty for fraud in the use of weights, measures, etc.

17. A person shall not wilfully or knowingly sell or cause to be sold any false or unjust weight, measure, scale, balance, steel-yard or weighing machine.

Penalty on sale of false measures, etc.

Every person who acts in contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three pounds, or in the case of a second offence ten pounds.

18. Every weight, except where the small size of the weight renders it impracticable, shall have the denomination of it marked on the top or side thereof in legible figures and letters.

Marking of weights and measures with denomination.

Every measure of capacity shall have the denomination thereof stamped on the outside of it in legible figures and letters.

A weight or measure not in conformity with this section shall not be stamped with such stamp of verification under this Law as hereinafter mentioned.

19. Every measure and weight whatsoever used for trade shall be verified and stamped by an inspector with a stamp of verification under this Law.

Stamping of verification on weights and measures.

Every person who uses for trade any measure or weight not stamped as required by this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds, or in case of a second offence five pounds.

20. If any person forges or counterfeits any stamp used for stamping under this Law of any measure or weight, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds,

Forgery, etc., of stamps on measures and weights.

Any person who wilfully increases or diminishes any weight or measure duly stamped in accordance with the provisions of this Law, or who knowingly uses, sells, alters, disposes of or exposes for sale any measure or weight with any forged or counterfeit stamp thereon or a weight so increased or diminished, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

All measures or weights with any such forged or counterfeit stamp shall be forfeited.

Standard weights and measures.

21. Standard weights and measures of the denomination mentioned in the Schedule hereto shall be provided by the Government and shall be kept by the Chief Collector of Customs. By these standards the size and weight of all measures and weights in Cyprus shall be determined.

Local standard.

22. Copies of such standard weights and measures shall be verified and certified as the High Commissioner shall direct.

One complete set at the least of such copies shall be kept by each local authority in the Island and shall serve as a local standard for the purpose of the comparison by way of verification or inspection in accordance with this Law of all weights and measures in use within the jurisdiction of such local authority.

Periodical verification of local standard.

23. Once at least in every five years the local authorities shall cause the copies in their custody to be compared with the standard weights and measures in the custody of the Chief Collector of Customs and to be adjusted or renewed if requisite.

Local standards not to be used unless verified.

24. A local standard of weight shall not be deemed legal nor be used for the purposes of this Law unless it has been verified or re-verified within five years before the time at which it is used.

A local standard of measure shall not be deemed legal nor be used for the purposes of this Law unless it has been verified or re-verified within ten years before the time at which it is used.

A local standard of weight or measure which has become defective in consequence of wear and tear or accident, or has been mended, shall not be legal nor be used for the purposes of this Law until it has been re-verified.