

speed give notice of such person being so sick as aforesaid to the medical officer in charge of the district, area, or place where the sick person is; and if without lawful excuse, proof whereof shall lie on him, he fails to give such notice he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month without hard labour.

Penalties for
contraven-
tions, etc.

7. Any contravention of any Order or Regulation made under this Law, or any obstruction to any officer or person appointed to execute the same, may be punished by fine for a first offence not exceeding five pounds, and for any subsequent offence not exceeding ten pounds, and also by imprisonment (either in substitution for or in addition to the fines above specified) for any term not exceeding for the first offence one month and for any subsequent offence three months.

Reward to
informers.

8. Any portion not exceeding one-half of any fine inflicted under this Law may be awarded by the Court imposing it to the person by whose means the conviction has been obtained.

Power of
Commissioner
where default
made in com-
plying with
regulations.

9. Whenever any person or corporate body has made default in any act required to be done by any Order or Regulation made under this Law within the time limited for the performance thereof, or within a reasonable time, the Commissioner of the District may cause the act to be done and may recover the costs incurred in doing it from the person or body by whom the act ought to have been done; and the certificate of the Commissioner of any sum so expended shall be conclusive evidence that the sum therein stated is lawfully due from the person or body by whom it is certified to be payable.

Provided that, where the Commissioner is satisfied that any such person is unable from poverty to pay the costs so incurred, the Commissioner shall forbear to recover the same.

Short title.

10. This Law may be cited as the Disease Prevention Law, 1883.

4 OF 1891.

CONCERNING LEPERS.

HENRY BULWER.]

[April 22, 1891.

High Com-
missioner may
establish
leper asylums.

1. The High Commissioner in Council may from time to time appoint any place to be a Leper Asylum, for the segregation and treatment of lepers.

Every Leper Asylum under this Law shall comprise such area as the High Commissioner shall from time to time define, by Order published in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

2. The place now and heretofore known as the leper farm or asylum, situate about a mile and a-half south-east of Nicosia, shall be deemed to be a Leper Asylum under this Law; and all acts heretofore done and suffered with regard to the conveyance of lepers to and the segregation, support and treatment of lepers in the said leper farm or asylum shall be deemed to have been done and suffered in accordance with Law.

Provision as to existing "leper farm."

3. Any person detained as a leper in a Leper Asylum may, by the special permission of the High Commissioner, erect or cause to be erected for himself a dwelling house, at his own expense, within the limits of the Leper Asylum in which he is detained, subject to such conditions as to plan, site, drainage and otherwise as to the High Commissioner shall seem fit.

Lepers may build separate dwellings for their own use.

4. It shall be the duty of every person having knowledge of the existence of a leper, or a person reasonably suspected of being a leper in any place outside the limits of any Leper Asylum, to give information thereof to the Mukhtar of the village or quarter in which the leper or suspected leper resides or is found; and the Mukhtar shall forthwith report it to the Commissioner of the District. Every person wilfully neglecting to give such information, and every Mukhtar wilfully neglecting to report it, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for not giving information of the existence of Lepers.

5. On the receipt of such report the Commissioner of the District shall forthwith forward it to the Chief Secretary to Government for the information of the High Commissioner; and such inspection and examination of the alleged leper shall be held, and such report made thereon, as the High Commissioner shall order, or as shall be from time to time prescribed by such general regulations in that behalf as shall from time to time be approved by the High Commissioner in Council.

Inquiry into cases of leprosy.

6. After such inspection, examination and report as aforesaid, the High Commissioner may, if he shall think fit, order the leper or alleged leper to be removed to and detained in a Leper Asylum. Provided always that no person shall be detained in a Leper Asylum unless a certificate shall have been given by two qualified

Power to High Commissioner to order lepers to be removed to and detained in asylum.