

CLEARING OFFICES, *see* PEACE ORDERS LEGISLATION.

COINAGE PROTECTION.

20 OF 1921.

TO PROHIBIT THE MELTING OR IMPROPER USE OF GOLD AND SILVER
COIN.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[May 28, 1921.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Gold and Silver Coinage Short title.
(Protection) Law, 1921.

2.—(1.) No person shall, except under and in pursuance of a licence granted by the High Commissioner, melt down, break up, or use otherwise than as currency any gold or silver coin which is for the time being current in Cyprus or in the United Kingdom or in any British possession or foreign country. Provided that this Law shall not apply to gold or silver coin used for the purposes of ornament as hitherto customary in Cyprus.

Prohibition
on melting of
gold or silver
coin.

(2.) If any person acts in contravention of this section, or acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any condition attached to a licence granted under this section, he shall, for each offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and, in addition to any other punishment, the Court dealing with the case may order the articles in respect of which the offence was committed to be forfeited.

COMMERCIAL CODE AMENDMENT.

4 OF 1917.

FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL CODE.

JOHN E. CLAUSÓN.]

[June 16, 1917.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Commercial Code (Amendment) Short title.
Law, 1917.

2. In this Law:—

Definitions.

“ Company ” means an anonyme company formed under the provisions of the Commercial Code of Cyprus;

“ Share ” means a share in a company.