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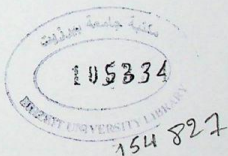
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1934

no. 414-481

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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF ORDINANCES

<i>Number in year 1934</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Short Title</i>
1	12th Jan.	Municipal Corporations Ordinance
2	13th Jan.	Police (Amendment) Ordinance
3	17th Jan.	Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance
4	31st Jan.	Defamation of Princes Ordinance
5	31st Jan.	Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance
6	31st Jan.	Religious Communities Organisation (Amendment) Ordinance
7	3rd Feb.	Protection of Cultivators (Amendment) Ordinance
8	9th Mar.	Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 2)
9	9th Mar.	Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance
10	27th Mar.	Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Ordinance
11	4th April	Landlords and Tenants (Ejection and Rent Restriction) Ordinance
12	2nd May	Prevention of Intimidation (Amendment) Ordinance
13	17th May	Bills of Exchange (Protest) Ordinance
14	31st May	Plant Protection (Amendment) Ordinance
15	31st May	Sharia Courts Pensions Ordinance
16	31st May	Collection of Taxes (Amendment) Ordinance 7
17	9th June	Arbitration (Foreign Awards) Ordinance
18	19th June	Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 3)
19	17th Aug.	Land Disputes (Possession) (Amendment) Ordinance

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<i>Number in year 1934</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Short Title</i>
20	17th Aug.	Usurious Loans Ordinance
21	17th Aug.	Law of Procedure (Amendment) Ordinance
22	17th Aug.	Appropriation (1934-1935) Ordinance
23	17th Aug.	Patents and Designs (Amendment) Ordinance
24	17th Aug.	Antiquities (Amendment) Ordinance
25	17th Aug.	Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance
26	23rd Aug.	Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 4)
27	23rd Aug.	Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 5)
28	20th Sep.	Palestine Loan Ordinance
29	20th Sep.	Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance
30	20th Sep.	Statute Law Revision Ordinance
31	20th Sep.	Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance (No. 2)
32	2nd Oct.	Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance
33	2nd Oct.	Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 6)
34	9th Nov.	Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance
35	9th Nov.	Passport Ordinance
36	9th Nov.	Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 7)
37	14th Dec.	Supplementary Appropriation (1933-1934) Ordinance
38	14th Dec.	Trade Marks (Amendment) Ordinance
39	14th Dec.	Rabies Ordinance
40	20th Dec.	Companies (Amendment) Ordinance

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* Immediate enactment.



TABLE

SHOWING THE EFFECT OF THE YEAR'S LEGISLATION ON PREVIOUS LEGISLATION

<i>Number and year of Ordinance affected</i>	<i>Subject Matter or Short Title</i>	<i>How affected</i>	<i>Ordinance of 1934 by which affected</i>
Ottoman Law of 1281, A.H. (1864)	Vilayet Law	Repealed	No. 1 of 1934
Ottoman Regulation of 1286, A.H. (1869)	Regulation concerning Roads		
Ottoman Law of 1287, A.H. (1871)	Law regarding the administration of Vilayets		
Ottoman Regulation of 1292, A.H. (1875)	Regulation regarding election to Councils		
Ottoman Regulation of 1293, A.H. (1876)	Regulation regarding the administration of Vilayets		
Ottoman Regulation of 1293, A.H. (1877)	Regulation regarding the administration of Nahias		
Ottoman Regulation of 1309, A.H. (1891)	Regulation for the construction and alignment of roads		
Ottoman Regulation of 1304, A.H. (1887) and the amendment thereto of 1312, A.H. (1895)	Regulation concerning the construction and maintenance of roads		
Ottoman Law of 1294, A.H. (1877) and the amendments thereto of 1304, A.H. (1886), 1308, A.H. (1890) and 1330, A.H. (1912)	Municipal Law		

<i>Number and year of Ordinance affected</i>	<i>Subject Matter or Short Title</i>	<i>How affected</i>	<i>Ordinance of 1934 by which affected</i>
Ottoman Law of 1299 (1882) as amended by the Law of 1332 (1914)	Law regarding leases of immovable property	Articles 6,10,11,12,13,14, 15,16,22,23,24,25,26,27, 28 and 29 and articles 17,18,20 (so far as they relate to contract stamps) repealed	
Ottoman Law of 1331, A.H. (1913) with the amendment of 1332, A.H. (1914)	Provisional Law for the general administration of Vilayets		
Ottoman Law of 1333, A.H. (1915)	Municipal Tax Law		
—	Trial of contraventions against Municipal Regulations Ordinance, 1918	Repealed	No. 1 of 1934
—	The order of the Military Administration No. 3026/F of the 14th January, 1919, regarding the imposition of House Rate		
4 of 1922	The Municipal Loans Ordinance, 1922	Such part as applies to municipal areas repealed	
19 of 1924	The Werko Tax and Municipal House Rate Validation Ordinance, 1924	Section 2 repealed	
5 of 1925	The Determination of Areas of Municipalities Ordinance, 1925	Repealed	
22 of 1925	The Municipal Rates Ordinance, 1925	Repealed	

<i>Number and year of Ordinance affected</i>	<i>Subject Matter or Short Title</i>	<i>How affected</i>	<i>Ordinance of 1934 by which affected</i>	
45 of 1926	The Municipal Franchise Ordinance, 1926	Repealed		
46 of 1926	The Municipal Franchise (Amendment) Ordinance, 1926	Repealed		
15 of 1927	The Municipal Franchise Amendment Ordinance, 1927	Repealed		
44 of 1929	The Local Authorities (Replacement) Ordinance, 1929	Such part as applies to municipal areas repealed	No. 1 of 1934	
5 of 1930	The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1930	Repealed		
17 of 1930	The Sewerage and Drainage Ordinance, 1930	Such part as applies to municipal areas repealed		
17 of 1926	Police Ordinance, 1926	Substitution of new sections		No. 2 of 1934
23 of 1929	Road Transport Ordinance, 1929	Section 7 deleted Section 12 (as enacted in section 2 of No. 20 of 1933) amended by the substitution of the expression "section 14 (s)" in place of the expression "section 14 (5)" Sections 13 and 14 (as amended in section 4 of No. 22 of 1932) amended by the substitution of new paragraphs		

<i>Number and year of Ordinance affected</i>	<i>Subject Matter or Short Title</i>	<i>How affected</i>	<i>Ordinance of 1934 by which affected</i>
18 of 1933	Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 4), 1933	Rate of duty in respect of certain commodities New proviso added to section 3	No. 5 of 1934
19 of 1926	Religious Communities Organisation Ordinance, 1926	Section 2 amended and new proviso added	No. 6 of 1934
37 of 1933	Protection of Cultivators Ordinance, 1933	Sections 9 and 19 amended	No. 7 of 1934
40 of 1927	Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927	Schedule (as enacted in No. 29 of 1928) amended	No. 8 of 1934
20 of 1922 23 of 1926 44 of 1933	Firearms Ordinances	Section 6 amended New section inserted after section 10 Sections 23 and 27 amended	No. 9 of 1934
1 of 1934	Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934	Second schedule amended	No. 10 of 1934
3 of 1927	Prevention of Intimidation Ordinance, 1927	Section 2 amended by the substitution of new paragraph in place of paragraph (a) Section 3 amended	No. 12 of 1934
10 of 1924 11 of 1931 7 of 1933	Plant Protection Ordinance, 1924 Plant Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1931 Plant Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933	Sections 6, 7 and 8 replaced Paragraph (d) of section 12 re-lettered (f) and new paragraphs (d) and (e) inserted	No. 14 of 1934

<i>Number and year of Ordinance affected</i>	<i>Subject Matter or Short Title</i>	<i>How affected</i>	<i>Ordinance of 1934 by which affected</i>
26 of 1929	Collection of Taxes Ordinance, 1929	Section 8 replaced	No. 16 of 1934
34 of 1932	Collection of Taxes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1932		
9 of 1926	Arbitration Ordinance, 1926	Section 20 amended	No. 17 of 1934
40 of 1927	Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927	Schedule (as enacted in No. 29 of 1928) amended	No. 18 of 1934
12 of 1932	Land Disputes (Possession) Ordinance, 1932	New proviso added to section 2 (6) Section 6 replaced	No. 19 of 1934
11 of 1922 Ottoman Law dated 22nd March, 1902	Usurious Loans (Evidence) Ordinance, 1922 Concerning rate of interest	Repealed	No. 20 of 1934
Ottoman Code	Ottoman Code of Criminal Procedure	Articles 9 to 19 inclusive, in so far as they refer to Magistrates' Courts or Municipal Courts repealed Articles 8 and 20 to 23 inclusive, and 41 and 42 repealed	No. 21 of 1934
33 of 1924	Patents and Designs Ordinance, 1924	Section 36A (as enacted in section 4 of No. 13 of 1930) amended	No. 23 of 1934
51 of 1929	Antiquities Ordinance, 1929	Paragraphs (c) and (a) of sub-sections (2) and (5) of section 11 replaced Sub-section (1) of section 12 replaced	No. 24 of 1934

<i>Number and year of Ordinance affected</i>	<i>Subject Matter or Short Title</i>	<i>How affected</i>	<i>Ordinance of 1934 by which affected</i>
23 of 1929 13 of 1931 22 of 1932 46 of 1932 20 of 1933	Road Transport Ordinance, 1929 Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1931 Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1932 Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 2), 1932 Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933	New proviso added to paragraph (b) of section 8 (2)	No. 25 of 1934
40 of 1927	Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927	Schedule (as enacted in No. 29 of 1928) amended by the insertion of new item 207A Item 244 replaced New items 244A and 244B added Section 3 of No. 18 of 1933 (as enacted in section 3 of No. 5 of 1934) amended	No. 26 of 1934
40 of 1927	Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927	Schedule (as enacted in No. 29 of 1928) amended by replacing item 17 (as enacted in section 2 of No. 18 of 1934)	No. 27 of 1934
23 of 1922	General Loan Ordinance, 1922	Not to apply to any loans raised under the present Ordinance	No. 28 of 1934
Ordinances of various numbers and dates	See first schedule to the present Ordinance (No. 30 of 1934)	Repealed to the extent stated in schedule	No. 30 of 1934

<i>Number and year of Ordinance affected</i>	<i>Subject Matter or Short Title</i>	<i>How effected</i>	<i>Ordinance of 1934 by which affected</i>
Regulations of various dates	See second schedule to the present Ordinance (No. 30 of 1934)	Cancelled to the extent stated in the schedule	No. 30 of 1934
Ordinances of various numbers and dates	See third schedule to the present Ordinance (No. 30 of 1934)	Amended in the manner described in the schedule	
29 of 1934	Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1934	Omission of certain Ordinances (see schedule to the present Ordinance No. 31 of 1934) Commissioner to give effect to Statute Law Revision Ordinance, No. 30 of 1934	No. 31 of 1934
30 of 1934	Statute Law Revision Ordinance, 1934		
8 of 1925	Tobacco Ordinance, 1925	Proviso added to section 3 (2) (as enacted in section 4 of No. 32 of 1933) Sub-section (1) of section 4 (as enacted in section 2 of No. 7 of 1931 and amended by section 5 of No. 32 of 1933) substituted New sub-section (1a) added Section 7 (2) (as amended by section 5 of No. 2 of 1929) substituted Sub-section (2) of section 37 (as amended by section 3 of No. 5 of 1927) substituted	No. 32 of 1934
32 of 1933	Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933		
17 of 1931	Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1931		
2 of 1929	Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1929		
46 of 1929	Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 2), 1929		
5 of 1927	Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1927		
41 of 1927	Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1927		
40 of 1927	Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927	Schedule (as enacted in No. 29 of 1928) amended by the insertion of new item 138A	No. 33 of 1934

<i>Number and year of Ordinance affected</i>	<i>Subject Matter or Short Title</i>	<i>How effected</i>	<i>Ordinance of 1934 by which affected</i>
26 of 1925 6 of 1927 24 of 1930 20 of 1932	Pensions Ordinance, 1925 Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1927 Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1930 Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1932	Section 2 amended Proviso to section 7 (as enacted in section 3 of No. 24 of 1930) amended	No. 34 of 1934
37 of 1925 1 of 1928 1 of 1932	Passport Ordinance, 1925 Passport Amendment Ordinance, 1928 Passport Amendment Ordinance, 1932	Repealed	No. 35 of 1934
40 of 1927 29 of 1928	Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927 Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928	Schedule (as enacted in No. 29 of 1928) amended by substituting item 120 and sub-items (i) and (ii) of item 162 (as enacted in para (g) of section 2 of No. 8 of 1934) Item 224 (as inserted by para (b) of section 2 of No. 26 of 1934) replaced by item 244 Items 55,109,183,186 and 307 deleted	No. 36 of 1934
— 12 of 1930	Trade Marks Ordinance, 1921 Trade Marks (Amendment) Ordinance, 1930	Substitution of new section in place of section 12 and insertion of new section 12A	No. 38 of 1934
3 of 1926	Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1926	Section 2 and sub-section (3) of section 17 amended	No. 39 of 1934
18 of 1929 45 of 1932	Companies Ordinance, 1929 Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1932	Insertion of new section 53A	No. 40 of 1934

ERRATA

Page 112. Add the following:—

“12th January, 1934.”

“A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.”

Page 116. Add the following:—

“13th January, 1934.”

“A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.”







Supplement No. 1.

to the

Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 414 of 12th January, 1934.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ORDINANCE,

No. 1 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings respectively assigned to them, that is to say:— Interpretation.

“Council” means the council of the municipal corporation constituted under the provisions of this Ordinance.

“Councillor” means a duly elected member of the council.

“Commissioner” in relation to a municipal corporation means the Commissioner of the District within which the area of such corporation is situated.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

3.—(1) The inhabitants of the areas set out in the first schedule to this Ordinance shall upon the commencement of this Ordinance be municipal corporations.

The inhabitants of certain areas to be municipal corporations.

(2) If it should appear to the High Commissioner by reason of the wish of the majority of the inhabitants in any area, whether such area or any part thereof is, or is not, within the area of a municipal corporation, or for any other reason, that it is desirable that the inhabitants of an area should become a municipal corporation, he may order an enquiry to be made concerning such area and the wishes of the inhabitants thereof, by a commission upon which there shall be at least one member who is not an officer of the Government of Palestine, and may, after considering the report of such commission, at his discretion, declare by proclamation the inhabitants of such area to be a municipal corporation.

(3) When the High Commissioner declares the inhabitants of any area to be a municipal corporation under the provisions of sub-section (2) hereof, he shall fix such dates, times and places and nominate such officers and persons for the purpose of an election, or otherwise, and do such other acts and give such directions as to the manner of holding the first and subsequent elections under this Ordinance, and as to the persons qualified to vote or to be elected at such elections, or otherwise, and as to the vesting of any property in such municipal corporation, or otherwise, as may appear to him to be necessary for applying this Ordinance to such corporation upon the constitution thereof.

Power to abolish
municipal
corporations.

4. If it should appear to the High Commissioner by reason of the wish of the majority of the townsmen of any area, or for any other reason, that it is desirable that the inhabitants of any such area should no longer be a municipal corporation, he may order an enquiry to be made concerning such area and the wishes of the townsmen thereof by a commission upon which there shall be at least one member who is not an official of the Government of Palestine, and may, after considering the report of such commission, at his discretion, by proclamation abolish such municipal corporation, and shall give such directions as shall be necessary for the vesting of any property of such municipal corporation, and such property shall thereupon vest in accordance with such directions.

Variation of
municipal area.

5. If for any reason it should appear to the High Commissioner that by reason of the wishes of the majority of the townsmen or otherwise, the area of any municipal corporation set out in the first schedule to this Ordinance, or declared by the High Commissioner under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance, should be altered, extended or diminished, he may order an enquiry to be made concerning such area, regard being had to any undertaking or development which is being carried out by the municipal corporation, by a commission upon which there shall be at least one member who is not an official of the Government of Palestine, and after considering the report of such commission may, at his discretion, alter, extend or diminish such area.



CONSTITUTION AND ORGANISATION OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS
AND COUNCILS.

6. The municipal corporation of an area shall bear the name of the mayor, councillors and townsmen of the area, and shall have perpetual succession, and the right to sue and be sued in its corporate name.

Name of municipal corporation.

7.—(1) A person shall not be deemed to be a townsman for any purpose of this Ordinance unless he is enrolled as a townsman.

Qualification of townsman.

(2) A person shall not be enrolled as a townsman unless such person is possessed of the qualifications respectively set out in the second and third schedules to this Ordinance or if the municipal corporation was created under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance, the qualifications set out in any direction given by the High Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 3 of this Ordinance.

(3) The High Commissioner may, if requested so to do by a resolution of a council of any municipal corporation passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total number of councillors of such council,

(a) if the municipal corporation is included in the second or third schedules to this Ordinance, vary any of the qualifications set out in those schedules respectively in respect of the municipality concerned, or

(b) if the municipal corporation was created under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance, vary any direction as to the qualifications of persons to vote given by him under sub-section (3) of section 3 of this Ordinance.

8.—(1) Municipal corporations shall be capable of acting by a council, and such council shall exercise all the powers lawfully vested in the municipal corporation.

Municipal corporations to act by a council.

(2) The council shall consist of the number of councillors set out in the first schedule to this Ordinance, one of whom shall be mayor and one of whom shall be deputy mayor.

(3) Where any municipal corporation is created under the provision of sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance the High Commissioner shall give directions as to the number of councillors for such corporation.

(4) The High Commissioner-in-Council may by order increase or decrease the number of councillors for any municipal corporation.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance with regard to the qualifications of townsmen and

councillors the High Commissioner may, at his discretion, if it appears to him necessary in the interests of the good government of Jerusalem or Haifa, having regard to the conditions prevailing therein, nominate a number of persons not exceeding two to be councillors of the municipal corporation of Jerusalem and Haifa respectively, and may at his discretion dismiss from the office of councillor any person so nominated.

- (b) The number of councillors set out in the first schedule to this Ordinance shall be deemed to be increased by the number of councillors so nominated until such nominated councillors cease to hold office.
- (c) A councillor so nominated shall be a councillor for all the purposes of this Ordinance and shall have all the powers and be subject to the liabilities of an elected councillor and shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof, hold office for the life of the council to which he is nominated.

Councillors.

9. The councillors shall be fit persons elected by the townsmen as in this Ordinance provided.

Duration of council.

10. The duration of the first council of any municipal corporation elected under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be until and including the thirty-first day of December, 1939, and the duration of any council subsequent to such first councils shall be for a period of five years:

Provided that,

- (a) if any general election for a new council shall be declared void under the provisions of section 38 of this Ordinance, or under any regulations for the holding of elections, or if for any reason any such election is not held in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance the duration of the council then existing shall be extended to one week after a valid election shall be held;
- (b) the duration of any council coming into office after the first day of January in any year by reason of an election having been declared void or not having been held shall be to such date as shall be five years from the day when the preceding council would have expired save for the provisions of proviso (a) hereof;
- (c) when any election is held or council nominated under the provisions of section 61 of this Ordinance the duration of the council so elected or nominated shall be to the date when the preceding council would have expired save for the provisions of section 55 or 61 of this Ordinance.



11.—(1) A person shall not be qualified to be elected or to be a councillor for any area if—

Qualification of
councillors.

- (a) he is an undischarged bankrupt, or
- (b) he is concerned directly or indirectly by himself, his wife or his agent or his partner in any loan by, or bargain or contract entered into with, the municipal corporation of such area or participates in the profit of any such bargain or contract or in the profit of any work done under the authority of such corporation:

Provided that a person shall not be disqualified hereunder by reason only,

- (i) that he is interested in the sale or lease of any premises to or the loan of any money to such corporation, or
- (ii) that he is interested in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of such corporation is inserted, or
- (iii) that he is interested in any contract between such corporation and any company with limited liability as a shareholder, and not being a director, manager, officer or agent of such company:

Provided that such councillor shall not take part in any discussion upon or vote upon any question directly affecting the affairs of such company, or

- (c) he is a paid servant or officer of the Government of Palestine, or is an officer or employee of any municipal corporation or other local authority, or
- (d) he is not enrolled, or entitled to be enrolled, as a townsman of the area,

and unless he is possessed of the qualifications set out in the fourth and fifth schedules to this Ordinance.

(2) The High Commissioner may, if requested so to do by a resolution of a council of any municipal corporation passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total number of councillors of such council,

- (a) if the municipal corporation is included in the fourth and fifth schedules to this Ordinance, vary any of the qualifications set out in those schedules in respect of the municipality concerned, or
- (b) if the municipal corporation was created under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance,



vary any direction as to the qualifications of the townsmen to be elected given by him under sub-section (3) of section 3 of this Ordinance.

(3) For the purposes of the fourth and fifth schedules to this Ordinance, a person is said to reside in any dwelling in which he sometimes uses a sleeping apartment although he does not use it uninterruptedly or has elsewhere a dwelling where he has, and sometimes uses, another such apartment. A person does not, for the purposes aforesaid, cease to reside in a dwelling where he has such an apartment merely because he is absent from it, if there is the liberty of returning at any time and no abandonment of the intention to return at pleasure.

Division of municipal areas for purposes of election.

12. The High Commissioner may, whenever it appears to him desirable that the election of councillors for any municipal area should be by divisions, by Order to be published in the Gazette, divide such municipal area into such divisions as shall appear to him to be convenient, and determine the number of councillors to represent each such division.

Electoral committee.

13.—(1) The Commissioner shall as soon as may be possible after the commencement of this Ordinance and thereafter from time to time appoint for each municipal corporation within his District a committee to be known as the electoral committee to prepare the register of voters and to supervise the elections. All expenses in connection with the preparation of the register of voters, and the nomination and election of candidates by poll or otherwise, shall be defrayed from the municipal fund.

(2) The electoral committee shall consist of such number of persons who are entitled to vote at the elections of councillors for the municipal corporation as the Commissioner shall appoint:

Provided that the Commissioner may appoint thereto one or more officers of the Government of Palestine.

(3) The Commissioner shall appoint one member thereof to be chairman of the electoral committee.

(4) The Commissioner may at any time appoint a new electoral committee or appoint one or more new or additional members of an electoral committee.

Preparation of register of voters.

14.—(1) There shall be for each municipal corporation a list of townsmen entitled to vote at the election of the councillors which shall be called the register of voters for the municipal corporation.

(2) The electoral committee shall, on a date to be prescribed by the Commissioner, commence to prepare the register of voters from the assessment list of the municipal corporation, and from



any applications which may be made to them or otherwise, and shall in like manner revise such register in each year on or before the date prescribed by the Commissioner.

The electoral committee may call upon any person to produce receipts for any rates or taxes which such person claims to have paid.

Any person desiring so to do, may send particulars of his claim to be enrolled to the electoral committee in the form contained in the sixth schedule to this Ordinance.

(3) The register of voters shall be in the form set out in the sixth schedule to this Ordinance and shall contain the full name, age and place of abode of each townsman entitled to vote, and shall show whether each townsman is eligible for election as a member of the council, and shall be arranged alphabetically:

Provided that where the municipal area has been divided into divisions the register of voters shall be prepared so as to show alphabetically the townsmen entitled to vote in each division in respect of premises in such division:

Provided also that where the name of the person appears in the register of voters as entitled to vote in more than one division, such person shall elect by giving notice to the electoral committee the division in which he desires to vote and the electoral committee shall, thereupon, record such election in the register of voters. Such election may be changed by such person upon any revision of the register of voters but not otherwise.

(4) So soon as it shall have been prepared or revised the register of voters shall be posted at the municipal offices in such a manner that the public may have convenient access thereto, and on or near the door of such places of worship or other public buildings within the municipal area as shall be determined by the electoral committee.

15.—(1) Within fourteen days of the publication of the register of voters,

Objections to register of voters.

- (a) every person whose name is not in such register and who claims that it should be inserted therein, and
- (b) every person whose name is in such register who objects to the insertion of the name of any other person therein,

may give notice in writing to the electoral committee of such claim or objection stating the grounds therefor in the form in the sixth schedule to this Ordinance.

(2) The electoral committee shall within fourteen days of the receipt of such claim or objection consider such claim or



objection in the presence of the person making it, and in the case of an objection in the presence of the person objected to:

Provided that if the person making the claim or objection, or the person objected to, shall fail to appear before the committee at the time appointed by the committee for the consideration of the claim or objection the committee may proceed to consider the claim or objection notwithstanding such absence.

(3) After considering such claim or objection the electoral committee shall give its decision thereon, and shall if necessary amend the register of voters.

(4) The decision of the electoral committee shall be obtained by vote, each member thereof having one vote:

Provided that if there is an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Appeal to District Court.

16.—(1) The claimant or objector or the person objected to may within seven days from the date of adjudication by the electoral committee appeal to a District Court consisting of the President sitting alone on any question of law involved in the adjudication, but not on any other ground.

(2) The appellant in his appeal shall name as the respondent:

- (a) the electoral committee, if the appellant is a claimant,
- (b) the person objected to, if the appellant is an objector, or
- (c) the objector, if the appellant is a person objected to.

(3) The appellant shall within three days of filing his appeal serve the respondent with a copy thereof either personally or by leaving it at his last known place of abode and shall within three days of such service file in the District Court a declaration stating the time, place and circumstances of such service.

(4) The District Court, after hearing the appellant and the respondent or their respective advocates, shall make such order as to the insertion or omission of the name of the appellant or the erasure or continuance of the name of the person objected to in the register of voters and as to the payment of the costs as it thinks just, and the electoral committee shall forthwith comply with such order, if it directs the insertion or erasure of any name in such register.

(5) The decision of the electoral committee if there is no appeal therefrom to the District Court and the decision of the District Court if there is an appeal thereto shall respectively be final, and no appeal shall lie therefrom to the Supreme Court or any court.



17.—(1) After considering all claims or objections, or if there are no claims or objections after the register of voters has been posted for a period of twenty-one days, the chairman of the electoral committee shall sign the register:

Register of voters to be signed.

Provided that if there is any appeal to the District Court the chairman of the electoral committee shall not sign the register of voters until the District Court has given its decision, when the register of voters shall be amended (if necessary) in accordance with the decision of the Court:

Provided also that if for any reason the chairman of the electoral committee shall refuse or neglect to sign the register the Commissioner may sign the register.

(2) When the chairman of the electoral committee or the Commissioner has signed the register of voters it shall thereupon become the register of voters for the municipal corporation.

18. The High Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette prescribe the date for the holding of elections for councillors either generally or in respect of any particular municipal corporation,

Holding of elections.

(a) for the first elections after the commencement of this Ordinance:

Provided that the date prescribed for the holding of any such first election shall not be such as to curtail the term of office for which any municipal council or the local council of Tel Aviv was elected prior to the commencement of this Ordinance and which is current upon the commencement of this Ordinance.

(b) for the election of a council to replace the first, or any subsequent, council, in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance,

(c) for any by-election to fill any vacancy in any council:

Provided that if an election is not held at the prescribed date it shall be held on the next day following (not being a public holiday) the prescribed date. If the election is not held on such next day, the High Commissioner shall prescribe a date upon which the election shall be held.

19. The Commissioner shall appoint a returning officer for each municipal area in which an election is to be held, or:

Returning officers.

Provided that if such area has been divided into divisions the Commissioner may

(a) appoint a returning officer for each division, or

(b) appoint a returning officer for any group of divisions.



Nomination of candidates and method of election.

20. The High Commissioner may make regulations either generally or for any particular municipal corporation, providing,

- (a) for the nomination of candidates for the council, and
- (b) for the method of their election and matters incidental thereto, and
- (c) for deposits by candidates, and
- (d) for a return of election expenses by candidates:

Provided that until amended or revoked by any such regulations, the regulations in the seventh and eighth schedules to this Ordinance shall apply to the nomination and election of councillors for the municipal corporations mentioned therein:

Provided also that no person shall be nominated for election as a councillor,

- (a) for more than one municipal corporation, or
- (b) for more than one division of a municipal area, or
- (c) if he is a member of any local council.

Certain offences at elections.

21. Every person who,

- (a) forges or fraudulently defaces or destroys any nomination paper or party list, or delivers to the presiding officer any nomination paper or party list, knowing the same to be forged, or
- (b) wilfully obstructs, or by threats or violence interferes with, any voter while on the way to vote or while in the polling station, or
- (c) without due authority takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box, or
- (d) in any way wilfully interrupts or impedes an election,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Personation.

22. Any person who at an election held under this Ordinance applies to vote in the name of some other person, whether that name be that of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person, or who, having voted once in his own name at any such



election, applies again at the same election to vote in his own name, shall be guilty of the offence of personation, and every person so guilty or who is guilty of the offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring the offence of personation, shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

23.—(1) Any person who corruptly by himself or by any other person, either before, during or after an election held under this Ordinance, directly or indirectly, gives or provides, or pays wholly or in part the expense of giving or providing any meat, drink, entertainment or provision to or for any person, for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person, or any other person, to give or refrain from giving his vote at such election, or on account of such person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting, or being about to vote or refrain from voting, at such election, shall be guilty of the offence of treating, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Treating.

(2) Every elector who corruptly accepts or takes any such meat, drink, entertainment or provision shall be guilty of the offence of treating, and shall on conviction be liable to the penalties specified in sub-section (1) hereof.

24. Every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes use of or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint or inflicts or threatens to inflict, by himself or any other person any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against any person in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting at any election held under this Ordinance, or who by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise of an elector or thereby compels, induces or prevails upon any elector either to give or refrain from giving his vote at any such election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment. Undue influence.

25.—(1) The following persons shall be deemed guilty of the offence of bribery, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment:— Bribery.

(a) Every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or any other person on his behalf, gives, lends, or agrees to



give or lend, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, any money or valuable consideration to or for any elector, or to or for any person on behalf of any elector, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of such elector having voted or refrained from voting at any election held under this Ordinance;

- (b) Every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives or procures, or agrees to give or procure, or offers, promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, any office, place or employment to or for any elector or to or for any person on behalf of any elector or to or for any other person in order to induce such elector to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of any elector having voted or refrained from voting at an election held under this Ordinance;
- (c) Every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure the return of any person as a member of the council, or the vote of any elector at an election held under this Ordinance;
- (d) Every person who, upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures or engages, promises or endeavours to procure the election of any person as a member of the council, or the vote of any elector at any election held under this Ordinance;
- (e) Every person who advances or pays or causes to be paid any money to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that such money or any part thereof shall be expended in bribery at any election held under this Ordinance or who shall knowingly pay or cause to be paid any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any such election:

Provided always that the provisions of this section shall not extend or be construed to extend to any money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of any legal expenses *bona fide* incurred at or concerning any election held under this Ordinance.

(2) The following persons shall also be deemed guilty of the offence of bribery, and shall on conviction be liable to the penalties specified in sub-section (1) hereof:—

- (a) Every elector who, before or during an election held under this Ordinance, directly or indirectly, by himself or

by any other person on his behalf, receives, agrees or contracts for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any such election;

(b) Every person who, after any election held under this Ordinance, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives any money or valuable consideration on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any such election.

26. Any person who is convicted under this Ordinance of bribery, treating, undue influence, illegal practice or personation or of aiding, counselling or procuring the commission of the offence of personation, shall, in addition to any other punishment, Disqualification for bribery, etc.

(a) cease, if he shall be a member thereof, to be a member of the council in the election for which such offence was committed, and

(b) be disqualified from voting at and from being a candidate at any election for a council for such period, not exceeding seven years, as the court upon such conviction shall order.

27.—(1) No payment or contract for payment shall, for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of a candidate to a council, be made, Certain expenditure to be illegal practice.

(a) on account of the conveyance of the electors to or from the poll whether for the hiring of horses or carriages or motor vehicles or for railway fares or otherwise, or

(b) on account of the hire of any committee room or other premises in connection with the election in excess of the number of such rooms or premises as shall be authorised by the Commissioner for any election.

(2) If any payment or contract for payment is knowingly made in contravention of this section either before, during or after an election the person making such payment or contract shall be guilty of an illegal practice, and the person receiving such payment or being a party to any such contract knowing the same to be in contravention of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an illegal practice.

28.—(1) No payment or contract for payment shall for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of a candidate to a council be made on account of bands of music, torches, flags, banners, cockades, ribbons or other marks of distinction. Certain expenditure to be illegal.



Certain employment to be illegal.

(2) If any payment or contract for payment is made in contravention of this section either before, during or after an election the person making such payment shall be guilty of an illegal payment and any person being party to such contract or receiving such payment shall be guilty of illegal payment if he knew that the same was contrary to law.

29.—(1) No person shall, for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of a candidate, be engaged or employed by or on behalf of such candidate for payment or promise of payment for any purpose or in any capacity whatever, except as follows, that is to say:

- (a) a number of persons may be employed, not exceeding two as clerks and messengers, or in either capacity, and
- (b) one polling agent may be employed in each polling station:

Provided that this section shall not apply to any engagement or employment for carrying into effect a contract *bona fide* with any person in the ordinary course of business.

(2) If any person is engaged or employed in contravention of this section, either before, during or after an election, the person engaging or employing him shall be guilty of illegal employment, and the person so engaged or employed shall also be guilty of illegal employment if he knew that he was engaged or employed in contravention of this Ordinance.

Saving for creditors.

30. The provisions of this Ordinance prohibiting certain payments and contracts for payment, and the payment of any sum, and the incurring of any expense, in excess of a certain maximum, shall not affect the right of any creditor who, when the contract was made or the expense was incurred, was ignorant of the same being in contravention of this Ordinance.

Limit of election expenses.

31.—(1) No sum shall be paid and no expense shall be incurred by or on behalf of a candidate at an election for a council whether before, during or after an election on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of such election save that a sum may be paid and expenses incurred not in excess of fifteen pounds:

Provided that where there are two or more joint candidates the maximum amount of expenses shall, if there are two joint candidates, for each such joint candidate be reduced by one-fourth, or if there are more than two joint candidates by one-third.

(2) Where two or more candidates at an election, by themselves or any agent or agents, hire or use the same committee rooms or premises for such election, or employ or



use the services of the same clerks, messengers or polling agent at such election, or publish a joint address or joint circular or notice at such election, those candidates shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be joint candidates at such election.

(3) Any candidate who acts in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an illegal practice.

32. Any person guilty of an illegal practice as in this Ordinance provided shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for illegal practice.

33.—(1) Any person guilty of an offence of illegal payment or employment as in this Ordinance provided shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Penalty for illegal payment or employment.

(2) Where an offence of illegal payment or employment is committed by a candidate, or with his knowledge and consent, such candidate shall be guilty of an illegal practice.

34. Notwithstanding anything in any other Ordinance contained prosecutions for personation, treating, undue influence or bribery or illegal practice, illegal payment or illegal employment under this Ordinance shall only be instituted,

Limitation of prosecutions.

(a) within fifteen days of the publication in the Gazette of the result of the election at which the offence is alleged to have been committed, and

(b) by the police, with the consent of the Commissioner.

35.—(1) The election of any councillor to a council may be questioned by an election petition on the ground,

Power to question municipal election by petition.

(a) that the election was avoided by bribery, treating, undue influence or personation, as provided by this Ordinance, or

(b) that illegal practices or illegal payment or employment may be reasonably supposed to have affected the result of the election, or

(c) that the person elected was at the time of the election disqualified from being elected under this Ordinance, or

(d) that the person elected was not duly elected by a majority of lawful votes.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 26 of this Ordinance, the election of a councillor shall not be questioned on any of the grounds set out in sub-section (1) hereof save by an election petition.



Presentation of
election petition.

36. An election petition shall be presented,

(a) to a District Court, and

(b) within fifteen days of the publication in the Gazette of the result of the election in respect of which the petition is presented, and

(c) by one or more of the following persons:—

(i) any person who voted or had a right to vote at the election in respect of which the petition is presented, or

(ii) any person who claims to have had a right to be returned or elected at such election, or

(iii) any person who alleges himself to have been a candidate at such election, or

(iv) the Attorney-General.

Trial of election
petition.

37.—(1) Every election petition shall be tried by a President of a District Court either alone or with such other judges as the Chief Justice may direct.

(2) At the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the Court shall determine,

(a) whether the municipal councillor of whose election complaint has been made was duly elected, or

(b) whether any other person, and if so what person, was duly elected, or

(c) whether the election was void,

and shall certify such determination to the High Commissioner, and upon such certificate being given such determination shall be final, and the return shall be confirmed or altered or a new election shall be held as may be required by and in accordance with such certificate.

Declaration by
High Commis-
sioner.

38.—(1) The High Commissioner shall upon the giving of the certificate provided for in the preceding section of this Ordinance, by notification in the Gazette, declare whether the candidate whose return or election is questioned by such petition or any other and what person is duly elected or whether the election is void.

(2) If the High Commissioner declares the election void he shall, by the same or a subsequent notification in the Gazette, appoint a date for the election of candidates for the council concerned.



39. The Chief Justice, with the approval of the High Commissioner, may make rules of court for regulating the practice and procedure to be observed on election petitions.

Power to make rules for conduct of petition.

40.—(1) The election of a candidate shall be avoided and shall be invalid if he commits in connection with his election any of the following offences as provided in this Ordinance, that is to say—personation, treating, undue influence, bribery or illegal practice.

Offences by candidate.

(2) A candidate shall be deemed for the purpose of this section to commit an offence if it is committed with his knowledge and consent or by any person who is acting under the special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.

41. Where upon the trial of an election petition respecting a municipal election it is found by the court that illegal practices or offences of illegal payment or employment committed in reference to such election for the purpose of promoting the election of a candidate at that election have so extensively prevailed that they may be reasonably supposed to have affected the result of that election the court may certify, under the provisions of section 37 of this Ordinance, the election of such candidate, if he was elected, to be void.

Avoidance of election for extensive illegal practice, etc.

42. No election shall be invalid by reason only of any non-compliance with the regulations in the seventh and eighth schedules to this Ordinance if it appears that the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in such regulations, or that such non-compliance did not affect the result of the election.

Non-compliance with regulations as to elections and polls.

43. Every bill, placard or poster having reference to a municipal election shall bear upon the face thereof the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof, and any person printing, publishing or posting, or causing to be printed, published or posted, any such bill, placard or poster as aforesaid, which fails to bear upon the face thereof the name and address of the printer and publisher, shall, if he is a candidate, be guilty of an illegal practice, and if he is not a candidate, on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

Name and address of printer on placards, etc.

44. Any person,

Unqualified person acting as councillor.

(a) who knowingly accepts or enters upon and acts in the office of councillor without possessing the qualifications required by the provisions of section 11 of this Ordinance, or

(b) who knowingly continues to act as a councillor after he has ceased to be qualified in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this Ordinance,



shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds, and in addition may be disqualified from voting at or from being a candidate at any election for a council for such period not exceeding seven years as the court upon such conviction shall order.

Councillor interested in contract.

45. Any councillor who is concerned directly or indirectly by himself, his wife or his agent or his partner in any loan or bargain or contract entered into with the municipal corporation of which he is a councillor, or participates in the profit of any such bargain or contract, or in the profit of any work done under the authority of such corporation, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds:

Provided that a councillor shall not be guilty of an offence under this section by reason only,

- (a) that he is interested in the sale or lease of any premises to, or the loan of any money to, such corporation, or
- (b) that he is interested in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of such corporation is inserted, or
- (c) that he is interested in any contract between such corporation and any company with limited liability of which he is a share-holder, not being a director, manager, officer, or agent of such company.

Resignation of councillor.

46. A councillor may resign his office by giving notice in writing to the mayor.

Absence of councillor from meeting of council.

47. If any member of a council, including the mayor or deputy mayor, shall fail to attend at the ordinary meetings of the council for three consecutive months, such person shall thereupon become disqualified to sit as a councillor, and his place upon the council shall be deemed to be vacant:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any councillor whose absence from the council is due to illness or is with the permission of the council:

Provided also that any person who has become disqualified under the provisions hereof may within fourteen days of such disqualification appeal to the High Commissioner-in-Council whose decision shall be final and conclusive:

Provided also that where any person aggrieved appeals to the High Commissioner-in-Council his place on the council shall not be deemed to be vacant until the High Commissioner-in-Council has given his decision.



48. If any councillor shall die or become disqualified or resign, or for any other reason cease to hold office as a councillor, his place upon the council shall thereupon be filled by the holding of a by-election in the municipality, or division of the municipality, for which he was elected upon a date to be prescribed by the High Commissioner:

Death, etc. of councillor.

Provided that if any councillor dies or otherwise becomes incapable as hereinbefore provided within three months prior to the date when the duration of the council expires, the High Commissioner may, at his discretion, refrain from prescribing a date for the holding of a by-election, and no by-election shall be held:

Provided also that if the councillor dying or vacating his seat was elected under a system of proportional representation the vacancy shall be filled by the candidate on the party list of such member at the preceding elections who obtained the largest number of votes after the last candidate on that list who was elected.

49. The first councillors elected after the commencement of this Ordinance shall come into office on a date to be prescribed by the High Commissioner by notice in the Gazette either generally or in respect of any council.

Coming into office of first councillors under this Ordinance.

50.—(1) The High Commissioner shall from time to time appoint a councillor to be mayor who shall hold office as mayor for the duration of the council of which he is a member.

Appointment and dismissal of mayor.

(2) The High Commissioner may if in his opinion it is in the interests of the municipal corporation so to do dismiss a mayor from the office of mayor.

51.—(1) The High Commissioner may from time to time appoint a councillor to be deputy mayor who shall hold office as deputy mayor for the duration of the council of which he is a member.

Appointment, dismissal, and duties of deputy mayor.

(2) The High Commissioner may if in his opinion it is in the interests of the municipal corporation so to do dismiss a deputy mayor from the office of deputy mayor.

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(3) In the absence of the mayor the deputy mayor shall perform the duties assigned to the mayor by this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law.

(4) If for any reason the mayor and deputy mayor are unable to act the High Commissioner may appoint some other councillor as deputy mayor and the councillor so appointed shall perform the duties assigned to the mayor by this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law until such time as the mayor or deputy mayor is again able to act.

Resignation of mayor and deputy mayor.

52.—(1) The mayor may resign by giving notice in writing to the Commissioner and to the council.

(2) A deputy mayor may resign by giving notice in writing to the mayor.

Salary of mayor and deputy mayor.

53. The mayor and any deputy mayor respectively may receive from the municipal fund such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the High Commissioner.

CONDUCT OF MUNICIPAL BUSINESS.

Meetings and proceedings of council.

54. The meetings of councils and the calling of such meetings and the proceedings thereat shall be regulated by regulations from time to time to be made in that behalf by each council:

Provided that until such regulations are so made the meetings of councils and the calling of such meetings and the proceedings thereat shall be regulated by the regulations contained in the ninth schedule to this Ordinance,

Provided also that every regulation made by a council under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner, and shall not come into operation until it has been approved by him and published in the Gazette.

Number of councillors falling below quorum.

55. If for any reason and at any time the number of councillors falls below the number provided for a quorum by the regulations contained in the ninth schedule to this Ordinance, or if such regulations have been replaced by regulations made under the preceding section then by the regulations so made the High Commissioner may direct:—

- (a) that the council shall be deemed to have expired, or
- (b) that elections shall be held to fill the vacancies in the council, or
- (c) may nominate persons qualified to be elected members of the council to be councillors to fill the vacancies.

Effect of vacancy in council or committee.

56. Subject to the provision of the preceding section no act or proceedings of any council nor of any committee of any council shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of any vacancy in the council.

Quorum.

57. For the purpose of ascertaining the number of councillors necessary to form a quorum of the council the total number of councillors to be elected shall be deemed to have been elected.



58. Unless and until the contrary is proved every meeting of a council or of a committee thereof at which a resolution has been taken shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held and all persons present thereat other than any officer of the Government of Palestine present at any meeting of a committee of a council to which he has been appointed as an advisory member by the Commissioner under sub-section (2) of section 60 of this Ordinance shall be deemed to have been duly qualified councillors, and where the proceedings are the proceedings of a committee such committee shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and to have had power to deal with the matter set out in any record of any resolution taken, and the record of resolutions taken at meetings of a council kept in accordance with the regulations contained in the ninth schedule to this Ordinance or made under the provisions of section 54 of this Ordinance shall be received in evidence without further proof.

Presumption of due constitution of council or committee.

59. It shall be the duty of the mayor or in his absence the deputy mayor,

Executing decisions of council.

(a) to see that every decision of the council is duly executed and,

(b) where such decision necessitates the expenditure of municipal funds to see that such decision is in accordance with the approved estimates, or is otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law.

60.—(1) Subject to the provisions of the following sub-sections a council may from time to time appoint from among the members thereof such committees either special or general and consisting of such number of councillors as the council thinks fit for any purpose which in the opinion of the council would be better regulated or managed by means of a committee:

Committees of the council.

Provided that the appointment of members of such committees shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

(2) The council may from time to time appoint from among the members thereof a committee or committees consisting of such number of councillors as the council thinks fit for the purpose of regulating and supervising all or any of the following matters, that is to say:—

(a) streets and highways,

(b) supply of water,

(c) sewage and drainage,

(d) town planning,

(e) tenders received by the council:

Provided that the appointment of members of such committees shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner:

Provided also that the Commissioner may from time to time appoint any person being an officer of the Government of Palestine to be an advisory member of any committee appointed under the provisions of this sub-section.

(3) The council shall appoint one member of any committee to be the chairman thereof. Where in the proceedings of any committee there is an equality of votes given the chairman of the committee shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) The council may from time to time discharge, alter, discontinue or re-constitute any committee and fill vacancies therein.

(5) The decisions and proceedings of the committees appointed under the provisions of this section shall be submitted to the council for its approval.

Power of High
Commissioner in
certain cases.

61.—(1) If a council,

(a) shall be deemed to have expired under section 55 of this Ordinance, or

(b) in the opinion of the High Commissioner has after warning by him ceased either to perform the functions imposed upon it by this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law, or is acting in such a manner as will render it unable to discharge all or any of such functions,

the High Commissioner may,

(i) order a general election to be held for the election of a new council and prescribe the date therefor, or

(ii) nominate a council from among persons qualified to be councillors, or

(iii) nominate a commission to perform the duties of the council.

(2) The duration of any council elected or nominated under the provisions of sub-section (1) hereof shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of this Ordinance.

(3) The duration of any commission nominated under the provision of sub-section (1) hereof shall be until the High Commissioner shall order the holding of an election or shall otherwise order.

(4) Any commission nominated under the provisions of this section shall have all the powers and duties vested in the council by this Ordinance or by any other Ordinance or law.



62.—(1) If at any time it appears to the Commissioner that a council is omitting to fulfil any duty, or to carry out any work imposed upon it by this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law, he may make an order requiring the council within the time to be specified therein to fulfil such duty or to carry out such work.

Power of Commissioner in certain cases.

(2) If the council fails within such time to comply with such order the Commissioner may appoint the mayor or some fit person to fulfil such duty or carry out such work and may fix the remuneration to be paid to such other person and may direct that such remuneration and the cost of such work shall be defrayed out of the municipal fund.

(3) In case of emergency when it is not possible to call a meeting of a council the Commissioner may call upon the mayor to fulfil any duty or to carry out any work imposed upon the council by this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law which in the opinion of the Commissioner is necessary for the safety or health of the municipal area or the inhabitants thereof.

URBAN COMMITTEES.

63.—(1) Where the High Commissioner-in-Council is satisfied that the inhabitants within any district included within a municipal area so desire he may declare such district to be an urban district.

Power of High Commissioner to declare urban districts.

(2) Where any district is declared to be an urban district under the provisions of this Ordinance there shall be for such district a committee which shall be known as the Urban Committee for _____ District.

(3) Where it appears to any urban committee that it is desirable that additional expenditure should be incurred in respect of public works or conveniences or amenities of its district the committee shall forward particulars of such works, conveniences or amenities, together with an estimate of the cost thereof to the council of the municipal area in which the district is situated and to the Commissioner, and the Commissioner after considering any recommendation of the municipal council thereon may approve such expenditure.

(4) When such expenditure has been so approved the cost thereof may be collected from the inhabitants of the urban district by means of the addition of a percentage to the general rate payable by the inhabitants of such district. Such addition shall be assessed and collected by the municipal council within the area of which the district is situated and all the provisions of this Ordinance for the collection of rates shall apply to such

percentage. The amount so collected shall be paid to the urban committee and expended by such committee upon the approved works or conveniences or amenities.

(5) Where any district is declared to be an urban district the High Commissioner shall by regulations provide,

- (a) for the method of election of the committee, and
- (b) for the qualifications of electors, and
- (c) for the qualifications of the members of the committee, and
- (d) for the meetings of and conduct of business by the committee, and
- (e) for the supervision of
 - (i) any work undertaken by the committee and
 - (ii) the expenditure of all moneys by the committee.

MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND MUNICIPAL FUND.

Rights and liabilities of existing municipal corporations.

64.—(1) All property of any kind whatsoever and all interest therein which was lawfully vested in the municipalities or townships existing immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance shall at the commencement of this Ordinance be vested in and held by the municipal corporations created under this Ordinance which respectively replace the municipalities and townships existing prior to the commencement of this Ordinance.

(2) All debts and liabilities and obligations and all interest therein due to the municipalities and townships existing immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be transferred to the municipal corporations which respectively replace the municipalities and townships existing prior to the commencement of this Ordinance.

(3) All debts and liabilities and obligations of the municipalities and townships existing immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be transferred to the municipal corporations which respectively replace the municipalities and townships existing prior to the commencement of this Ordinance.

Registration and sale of immovable property.

65.—(1) All immovable property owned by or vested in any municipality or in any township to which this Ordinance applies immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance and all immovable property which shall thereafter become vested in any municipal corporation shall be registered in the Land Registry in the name of the municipal corporation.

(2) It shall not be lawful for a municipal corporation to sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with any immovable property



registered in its name under the provisions of this Ordinance save upon a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the members of the council and with the approval of the Commissioner.

(3) Where any immovable property was registered immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance in the name of any municipality or township and such property is re-registered within three months of the commencement of this Ordinance in the name of a municipal corporation by reason of the provisions of this section, no fee shall be paid upon such re-registration.

66.—(1) All moneys received by or on behalf of a municipal council by virtue of the provisions of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law or otherwise shall constitute a fund which shall be called the municipal fund. Municipal fund.

(2) The municipal fund shall be applied to and charged with all expenses lawfully incurred by the council under the provisions of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law, and any other sums legally due and owing by the council:

Provided that no payment shall be made out of the municipal fund unless it has been authorised by the current estimates or has been specially authorised by the council with the approval of the Commissioner.

67.—(1) The treasurer of the municipal corporation, or if there is no treasurer some officer specially appointed by the council, shall be responsible for the security of the municipal fund. Security of
municipal fund.

(2) All moneys belonging to or received for and on account of the municipal fund shall forthwith be paid into the account of the municipal corporation at such bank as the council shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, appoint:

Provided that the council may from time to time authorise the treasurer to retain in his hands a sum sufficient for the daily expenses of the council:

Provided also that where there is no bank within the municipal area all such moneys shall be securely kept in accordance with rules to be made on that behalf by the council with the approval of the Commissioner.

(3) All orders, payment vouchers or cheques against the municipal fund shall be signed by the mayor or such other official as may be authorised by the council for the purpose and countersigned by the treasurer or such other official as may be appointed by the council for the purpose, and the bank may pay all such orders, payment vouchers or cheques against such fund which are so signed and countersigned.



(4) Any moneys comprised in the municipal fund may be from time to time invested in such manner as the council may decide with the approval of the High Commissioner.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.

Councils to keep accounts.

68.—(1) Every council shall cause a true account to be kept by the treasurer of all moneys received and paid by or on behalf of the municipal corporation.

(2) Within eight days of the thirty-first day of March and the thirtieth day of September of every year the accounts of every municipal corporation up to and including such dates respectively shall be closed and shall be certified by the mayor and by the treasurer.

(3) The mayor shall cause to be prepared and shall during the first week in each month submit to the Commissioner and to the Municipal Auditor a statement showing the amount expended during the preceding month under each head of the estimates and the balance remaining unspent under each such head:

Provided that if the High Commissioner has issued a notice under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 69 of this Ordinance such statement shall not be submitted to the Municipal Auditor until after such date as the High Commissioner may have specified in such notice in respect of the municipal corporation concerned.

Accounts to be audited.

69.—(1) The accounts of all municipal corporations shall be produced by the treasurer for audit by an auditor to be appointed by the High Commissioner (in this Ordinance referred to as the Municipal Auditor) at such time as the Municipal Auditor may from time to time require and such accounts shall thereupon be audited by the Municipal Auditor:

Provided that the High Commissioner may, by notice in the Gazette, prescribe that the accounts of all municipal corporations or of any particular municipal corporation shall not be produced by the treasurer for audit by the Municipal Auditor until after such date as the High Commissioner may specify in such notice.

(2) The accounts for each half year ending the thirty-first day of March or the thirtieth day of September shall be certified by the Municipal Auditor, and shall be forwarded together with the Municipal Auditor's report thereon to the Commissioner not later than the thirtieth day of April and the thirty-first day of October in every year, and a summary of such accounts shall be published in the Gazette.

Power of Municipal Auditor to call for books.

70.—(1) For the purposes of any audit under this Ordinance, the Municipal Auditor may, by summons in writing, require



the production before him of all books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, receipts and other documents and papers which he may deem necessary, and may require any person holding or accountable for any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, receipts, documents or papers to appear before him at any such audit or any adjournment thereof, and to make and sign a declaration as to the correctness of the same.

(2) Any person who,

(a) neglects or refuses to appear before the Municipal Auditor or to produce any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, receipts or other documents or papers, or to make or sign such declaration, or

(b) falsely or corruptly makes or signs any such declaration knowing the same to be untrue in any material particular,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

71.—(1) The Commissioner upon the advice of the Municipal Auditor acting in pursuance of section 69 of this Ordinance shall disallow every item of account contrary to law, and surcharge the same on the person making or authorising the making of the illegal payment, and the Commissioner shall charge against any person accounting the amount of any deficiency or loss incurred by the negligence or misconduct of that person or of any sum which ought to have been but is not brought into account by that person, and he shall in every such case certify the amount due from such person. On the application by any party aggrieved thereby the Commissioner shall state in writing the reasons for his decision in respect of such disallowance or surcharge, and also of any allowance which he may have made:

Surcharge of
illegal payments.

Provided that on the application of the person surcharged, and notwithstanding that the disallowance and surcharge are correct and legal, the High Commissioner-in-Council may, in his discretion, if he should consider that in all the circumstances he is warranted in so doing, cancel or reduce such disallowance and surcharge:

Provided also that any such application shall be made within fourteen days of the person surcharged being notified of the surcharge, or within such further period, if any, as the High Commissioner-in-Council may allow.

(2) If it does not appear from the resolutions of the Council which particular members of the council concurred in any particular expenditure, every member present at the meeting at which such expenditure was authorised shall be deemed to have so concurred until he proves the contrary.

Duty of council to sue for recovery of payments surcharged.

72. Where any surcharge is not cancelled by the High Commissioner-in-Council on any application under the preceding section, and the amount surcharged, or such amount as reduced by the High Commissioner-in-Council on such an application as aforesaid, is not made good to the municipal corporation to the satisfaction of the Municipal Auditor within one month after such surcharge is reported to the council, or, in the event of such an application as aforesaid, within one month of the applicant being notified of the decision of the High Commissioner-in-Council, the council shall sue for the same, and shall, if it appears to the court that such expenditure of the amount surcharged, or of such amount so reduced as aforesaid, was not authorised or was in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance, be entitled to judgment for the amount surcharged or of such amount so reduced as aforesaid against any person or persons who appears or appear to have concurred in such expenditure. The amount so recovered by the council shall be paid forthwith into the municipal fund.

Remedy if council fails to sue for recovery of payments surcharged.

73. If any municipal council neglects or refuses to sue for the recovery of the amount surcharged as provided in the preceding section, the Commissioner may appoint a suitable person to sue in the name and on behalf of the council for the recovery of such amount, and the costs of such proceedings shall be payable out of the municipal fund.

Municipal Auditor may enter offices of council.

74. The Municipal Auditor may at all reasonable times enter any offices of a council and have access to all books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, receipts and other documents and papers:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any municipal corporation in respect of which the High Commissioner shall have issued a notice under the proviso to subsection (1) of section 69 of this Ordinance until after such date as the High Commissioner may have specified in such notice.

Power to High Commissioner-in-Council to make rules.

75. The High Commissioner-in-Council may, by Order to be published in the Gazette, make rules,

- (a) fixing, either generally or in respect of any particular council, the fee to be paid into the general revenue of Palestine by councils on account of the services of the Municipal Auditor, and
- (b) prescribing the books and the form in which the accounts of councils shall be kept, and
- (c) generally for carrying out any of the purposes or provisions of this Ordinance as to the audit of the accounts of councils.



ESTIMATES.

76. The annual estimates of the revenue and expenditure of a municipal corporation shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance at such date as will admit of their consideration by the council, their submission to the Commissioner and their re-consideration if necessary by the council before the beginning of the period to which the estimates relate. The financial year of all municipal corporations shall begin on the first day of April in each year. Annual estimates.

77. The estimates of a municipal corporation shall be prepared by the mayor and when they have been passed by the council shall be submitted to the Commissioner. The High Commissioner may, after having taken into consideration the views of the council, modify or reject any item in the estimates or, if in his opinion exceptional circumstances connected with the municipal corporation make it essential in the public interest so to do, insert any item therein. Preparation of estimates.

78.—(1) The estimates shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the tenth schedule to this Ordinance: Form of estimates, etc.

Provided that the High Commissioner may vary or add to such provisions either generally or in respect of the preparation of the estimates of any particular municipal corporation.

(2) A summary of the approved estimates shall be published in the Gazette.

79. Supplemental estimates may in case of necessity be prepared, and the provisions of section 77 of this Ordinance shall apply to such estimates. Supplemental estimates.

80. A council may, in case of necessity, in any year with the approval of the Commissioner transfer moneys assigned by the estimates to one head of expenditure to another such head: Transfers.

Provided that,

(a) the expenditure authorised by any such transfer is not inconsistent with this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law, and

(b) the total expenditure sanctioned by the estimates and supplemental estimates, if any, approved by the Commissioner, is not exceeded.

LOANS.

81. Subject to the provisions of section 82 of this Ordinance a municipal council may under the authority of an Order of the Power to raise loan.



High Commissioner-in-Council but not otherwise, and subject to the terms and conditions that may be imposed by such Order, borrow money from any person for any purpose approved by the High Commissioner-in-Council, and to secure the payment of the principal and interest of any such loan may mortgage any rates or other income of the municipal corporation to the lender.

Power to borrow temporarily.

82. A municipal corporation may, upon a resolution by the council with the approval of the Commissioner, but not otherwise, borrow temporarily from the bank at which the account of the municipal corporation is kept, any sum or sums:

Provided that the amount so borrowed shall at no time exceed five per centum of the estimated revenue of the municipal corporation for the period for which the current estimates are made; and

Provided also that all amounts so borrowed shall be repaid from the revenue of and during such period.

ANNUAL REPORT AND STATISTICS.

Annual report.

83.—(1) The mayor shall as soon as possible after the first day of April in each year prepare a detailed report of the administration of the municipal corporation for the previous twelve months.

(2) Such report shall be submitted to the council and together with any amendments made therein by the council or any resolutions thereon shall be forwarded to the Commissioner.

(3) Copies of such report shall be kept for inspection by the public at the municipal office and the mayor may cause such report to be published in any newspaper or otherwise.

Commissioner may call for statistics, etc.

84. The Commissioner may at any time call for such statistics or other information connected with the working, revenue or expenditure of any municipal corporation as he deems fit, and the mayor shall within a reasonable time comply with such request.

OFFICIALS AND SERVANTS OF COUNCILS.

Appointment of officials.

85.—(1) A municipal council may, and when required by the Commissioner so to do shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, appoint fit persons to all or any of the following offices, that is to say:—



- (a) town clerk,
- (b) treasurer,
- (c) municipal engineer,
- (d) sanitary surveyor,
- (e) medical officer of health,
- (f) veterinary officer.

Provided that one such person may be appointed to more than one such office.

(2) The persons so appointed shall receive such salary as shall be fixed by the council with the approval of the Commissioner.

86. The municipal council shall on or before the first day of April in every year submit to the Commissioner a list of officials other than the officials mentioned in the preceding section as they shall deem necessary for the carrying out of the duties of the council, together with the salaries and allowances proposed to be paid to such officials.

Appointment of subordinate officials.

87. No official appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 85 of this Ordinance, or whose name appears in the list to which reference is made in the preceding section shall be dismissed,

Dismissal of officials.

(a) except in accordance with a resolution of the council passed by a majority of at least two-thirds of the council after due notice to all members of the council that the dismissal of such official will be considered at the meeting of the council at which such resolution is passed, or

(b) unless he has been convicted of a criminal offence, and

(c) with the approval of the Commissioner.

88. The council shall require every official appointed by them to an office involving financial responsibility to give such security as the council think proper for the due execution of his office, and the mayor shall satisfy himself from time to time as to the existence and sufficiency of such security.

Security to be given by officials.

89. The mayor may employ at the current rate of daily wages for the persons so employed any servants or labourers required in the service of the municipal corporation to carry out any work for which provision is made in the current estimates approved in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Employment of servants or labourers.



Power to make regulations respecting pensions, etc.

90.—(1) The council may, with the approval of the High Commissioner, make regulations providing, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance,

- (a) for the conditions of service of its officials,
- (b) for enquiry into the conduct of its officials,
- (c) for the grant of leave of absence to its officials,
- (d) for the grant of pensions or gratuities to its officials or servants, or to the dependants of its officials or servants.

(2) Any pension or gratuity granted in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) hereof shall be payable from the municipal fund, and no such pension or gratuity, or any part thereof, shall be assignable or liable to be attached in respect of any debt or claim other than a debt due to or claim by the municipal corporation granting such pension or gratuity.

Officials or servants not to be interested in contracts.

91. No official or servant of any council or municipal corporation shall be concerned or interested directly or indirectly by himself, his wife or his partner or his agent in any contract or work made with or executed for such council or municipal corporation. If any such official or servant be so concerned he shall be incapable of holding any office or employment under such council or municipal corporation, and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds :

Provided that no person shall be so incapacitated or so liable to any fine by reason only that he is a shareholder, not being a director, manager, officer or agent, of any company which is a party to any contract with, or executes any work for, such council or municipal corporation.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS.

Power to mayor to make certain contracts.

92.—(1) The mayor may enter into any contract which the council is authorised under the provisions of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law to make, provided that,

- (a) the expenditure involved does not exceed an amount to be prescribed by the Commissioner for each municipal corporation, and
- (b) the contract can be completed within the financial year in which it is made.

(2) The particulars of such contracts shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose.



93.—(1) Where any council proposes to enter into any contract for the execution of any work or service, or for the supply of any materials, or for any other purpose necessary for the performance of the duties of the council, and the expenditure involved exceeds the amount prescribed for the municipal corporation under the preceding section, the council shall call for tenders in accordance with the regulations in the eleventh schedule to this Ordinance, and after considering the recommendations of the committee appointed to consider tenders shall by resolution authorise the making of such contract.

Council to call for tenders.

(2) Where any contract authorised under sub-section (1) hereof involves an expenditure not exceeding three thousand pounds it shall be submitted to the Commissioner for his approval, and where any such contract involves an expenditure exceeding three thousand pounds it shall be submitted to the High Commissioner for his approval.

(3) Any contract authorised under the provisions of sub-section (1) hereof and approved under the provisions of sub-section (2) hereof shall be entered into by the mayor on behalf of the council and the seal of the municipal corporation shall be affixed thereto.

94. Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding sections,

Contracts which cannot be completed within a year, and concessions.

(a) no contract which can not or is not to be completed within the current financial year shall be entered into, by or on behalf of any council, or

(b) no concession or monopoly shall be granted to any person by any council,

without the consent in writing of the Commissioner.

CORPORATE SEAL.

95.—(1) Every municipal corporation shall have a corporate seal.

Corporate seal.

(2) The corporate seal shall be in the custody of the town clerk if a town clerk has been appointed under sub-section (1) of section 85 of this Ordinance or in that of the mayor if no such appointment has been made and shall not be affixed to any document save in the presence of

(a) the mayor, and

(b) some other councillor, and

(c) the town clerk or some other official authorised by the council,

who shall respectively sign their names to such document in token of their presence.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF COUNCILS.

Duties of a council.

96. Unless the High Commissioner shall otherwise order in respect of all or any of the following matters and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law, the municipal council shall, within the municipal area,

Streets.

(1) As regards streets :

- (a) Control the alignment, level, width and construction of any street ;
- (b) Make provision for the repairing, cleaning, watering and lighting and drainage of any public street ;
- (c) Prevent and abate obstructions and encroachments on any street ;
- (d) Name or rename where necessary all roads, streets, lanes and squares, such names to be affixed in conspicuous places therein and cause all buildings in such roads, streets, lanes and squares to be numbered.
- (e) Take proper precautions against accidents during the construction or repair of any streets, sewers or drains.

Buildings.

(2) As regards buildings :

- (a) Control the erection, demolition, alteration and repair of buildings ;
- (b) Control the paving of yards and open spaces in connection with buildings ;
- (c) Control the provision of cisterns and the construction thereof for securing the prevention of the breeding of mosquitoes ;
- (d) Control the line of frontage with neighbouring buildings, the side and rear set backs, the size of building plots, and the proportion of the area of plots upon which buildings may be erected ;
- (e) Control the front elevation of buildings where the building is one of a row of contiguous buildings abutting on a street ;
- (f) Control, by prohibition or otherwise, the erection of buildings of a particular class, design or appearance in particular districts or streets or portions thereof.



- (g) Prescribe the precautions to be taken against accidents during the erection, demolition, alteration and repair of buildings.

For the purpose of this sub-section:—

“Building” means any construction whether of stone, concrete, mud, iron, wood or other material and includes any foundation, wall, roof, chimney, verandah, balcony, cornice or projection or part of a building, or anything affixed thereto, or any wall, earthbank, fence, paling or other construction enclosing or delimiting or intended to enclose or delimit any land or space.

- (3) As regards drainage, control the laying out, construction, alteration or use of sewers, drains, water closets, urinals, privies, cesspits, sinks, baths and sanitary appliances, the flushing of water closets and the paving of floors and courtyards and open spaces. Drainage.

- (4) As regards water-works established by the municipal council: Water-works.

(a) Prevent waste, misuse, undue consumption or contamination of the water supplied by the municipal council for public or private use;

(b) Direct the use and prescribe the size, nature, strength and materials and the mode of arrangement, position, alteration, removal, renewal and repair of the pipes, valves, cocks, cisterns, soil pans, water closets and other apparatus and receptacles or any of them to be used respectively for carrying, delivering, regulating and storing water;

(c) Regulate the public supply of water by stand-pipes and the use of the same;

(d) Regulate the supply of water by measurement and the materials, meters, appliances and fittings used for such a purpose or in connection therewith;

(e) Regulate the terms and conditions subject to which water will be supplied for domestic or other purposes and the price to be paid for any water so supplied and the charges in respect of the installation thereof.

- (5) As regards markets and the preparation, storage for sale and sale of food and drink, for human consumption: Markets and foodstuffs.

(a) Regulate public markets and places of public auction and prescribe the fees, rents and tolls to be paid for the use of such markets or places of public auction and establish any such markets or places;

(b) Provide for the inspection, seizure, forfeiture, removal and destruction of unwholesome liquids for human consumption and flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables or other perishable articles of food, the prevention of the sale or exposure for sale thereof, and the taking of samples thereof for analysis.

Slaughter-houses, etc.

(6) As regards the slaughter of animals for human consumption, establish and regulate slaughter-houses, and without prejudice to the generality of such power ensure :—

(a) the inspection for sanitary purposes of animals before being slaughtered and of their carcases;

(b) the detention for observation of animals brought for slaughter and the disposal of those animals found to be diseased;

(c) the disposal of the carcases of diseased animals which are slaughtered or die;

(d) the marking of the carcases of animals slaughtered in municipal slaughter-houses to denote that such animals have been so slaughtered.

Dangerous trades.

(7) As regards dangerous trades, classify and regulate any trade or business which may be injurious to public health or a source of public danger or which otherwise it is in the public interest expedient to regulate.

Sanitation, public health and convenience.

(8) As regards sanitation, public health and convenience :

(a) Take steps to abate or prevent any nuisance, and from time to time cause inspections to be made with a view to ascertaining what nuisances exist;

(b) Provide for the removal of all night soil and refuse from every house and regulate the fees to be taken for such removal;

(c) Provide for the inspection, regulation, maintenance, cleansing and emptying of all sewers, drains, privies, water closets, earth closets, cesspools, culverts, gutters, watercourses, ashpits and sanitary appliances;

(d) Provide and maintain in good order and repair public dustbins and other receptacles for the temporary deposit and collection of rubbish and cause such public dustbins and other receptacles to be kept so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health;

(e) Provide and maintain in good order public latrines, urinals and cesspits and cause the same to be so constructed and kept so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health;



- (f) Provide for the proper scavenging and cleaning of public streets;
- (g) Prevent the accumulation in any public or private place of any filth or refuse so as to be dangerous to the public health and take measures for the abatement of any public nuisance arising from any public or private cesspool or drain, or otherwise;
- (h) Prevent the pollution of streams, channels, watercourses or wells and the deposit on the banks of any stream, channel or watercourse or at the mouth of any well of refuse likely to cause pollution;
- (i) Prevent pipes intended to carry off rain water from being used for the purpose of carrying off soil or drainage from any privy or water closet, and prohibit the making of unauthorised drains into public sewers;
- (j) Provide for the inspection of houses and buildings in order to ascertain their state of cleanliness or otherwise, and provide measures for the destruction of rats, mice or other vermin.
- (9) As regards theatres, regulate and inspect theatres and other places of public entertainment and provide for the protection of the public from danger by fire therein. Theatres.
- (10) Regulate common lodging houses. Lodging houses.
- (11) As to control of dogs, provide for the registration and keeping of dogs and the destruction of ownerless dogs, or dogs kept, or allowed to go abroad in public thoroughfares, otherwise than under and in accordance with the conditions prescribed. Dogs.
- (12) As to animals, regulate or prevent the keeping of swine, and regulate the keeping of animals and birds so that their keeping shall not be a public nuisance or injurious to health. Animals.
- (13) Provide for the licensing, registration and control of hawkers, pedlars, streetsellers, boot-blacks, seal-engravers, photographers and porters. Porters, etc.
- (14) As to advertisements, control or prohibit the exhibition of advertisements, signs and plates on places of business or hoardings or otherwise. Advertisements.
- (15) As regards fires:— Fires.
- (a) Provide and maintain appliances for extinguishing fires, and



(b) Provide and maintain water-buckets, pipes, fire-escapes, and other implements for safety or use in case of fire,

(c) Regulate the use of water in case of fire.

General. (16) Do any other act which a municipal council is required by this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law to do.

Council to comply with directions and requirements of Commissioner. 97. Every municipal council shall with regard to any of the matters enumerated in the preceding section and such powers as may be exercised by them under section 98 of this Ordinance comply with the requirements and directions of the Commissioner:

Provided that in such requirements and directions the Commissioner shall have regard to the approved by-laws and the current estimates.

Powers of council. 98. Unless the High Commissioner shall otherwise order in respect of all or any of the following matters and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law it shall be within the power of the municipal council within the municipal area:—

Public baths. (a) to establish, maintain and regulate public baths and wash-houses;

Bathing. (b) to control bathing on the sea-shore;

Poor houses. (c) to establish adequate poor-houses for the reception therein of disabled or crippled poor persons and work places for giving work therein to such poor persons as may be able to work, and to prevent begging;

Public parks. (d) to provide, establish, lay out, plant, improve, maintain, regulate and control parks, gardens and other places of resort or recreation for the use of the public and to contribute to the cost of maintenance of parks and gardens and other places of resort or recreation provided by any person for the use of the public;

Buildings. (e) to build public buildings and to do other public works;

Control price of food-stuffs. (f) to regulate and control the sale and price of foodstuffs in the event of any emergency;

Public undertakings. (g) to carry out undertakings certified by the High Commissioner to be undertakings of public utility;

Scrap-iron. (h) to regulate or prohibit the deposit of disused machinery, scrap-iron and other articles in public places and to provide for the removal and disposal of such articles



when deposited in public or private places in circumstances so as to be detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood;

- (i) to regulate cemeteries and prescribe the depth and length of graves; Cemeteries.
- (j) to sell, lease or exchange for other land any public street or part thereof which is no longer required for the purposes of this Ordinance; Streets.
- (k) to declare any street to be a public street or to construct any public street; Public streets.
- (l) to order the demolition of any buildings which stop or impede ventilation or which are insanitary or otherwise injurious to public health or are dangerous; Demolition of buildings.
- (m) to require the owners of lands or premises to construct and when constructed to maintain and keep clean sewers, drains, privies, cesspools, latrines or urinals; Construction of sewers, etc.
- (n) to regulate and control the introduction within the municipal area of frozen meat and the sale thereof; Frozen meat.
- (o) to enter any house or building reasonably suspected to be insanitary for the purpose of ascertaining its state of cleanliness or otherwise and to issue an order to the occupier thereof requiring him to take such measures as may be specified in such order; Sanitation.
- (p) to plant trees in any street or public place and to erect tree guards, provided that such street or place is not unduly obstructed thereby; Trees.
- (q) to act with the consent of the High Commissioner as trustees of any trust created for public purposes; Trusts.
- (r) to make a charge on tickets sold in respect of public entertainments; Theatre Tickets.
- Provided that no such charge shall be made except under by-laws made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (s) generally to do such acts as may be necessary for the conservancy of the area, preservation of the public health therein and the safety thereof and with the permission of the Commissioner to establish, maintain and contribute towards public health and educational institutions.

BY-LAWS.

Power to make
by-laws.

99. — (1) A municipal council may make by-laws to enable or assist it to carry out any of the matters it is required or empowered to do under this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law, and may by such by-laws provide for the payment of any fees or charges or contribution by any person other than the municipal corporation in connection with such matters, and for the grant or issue of licences or permits in connection with such matters, and for the fees to be paid for any such licence or permit, and may by such by-laws provide for the payment of compensation to any person affected thereby.

(2) Such by-laws may provide penalties for the contravention thereof not exceeding a fine of twenty pounds for any one offence and in the case of a continuing offence an additional fine not exceeding two pounds for every day during which the offence is continued after written notice from the mayor of such contravention or after conviction. Where no penalty is specially provided for the contravention of any by-law it shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a continuing offence with an additional fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the offence is continued after notice or conviction as aforesaid.

(3) Any by-law may provide that in addition to any such penalty any expense incurred by a council in consequence of the breach of any such by-law or in the execution of any work directed by any by-law to be executed by any person and not executed by him shall be paid by the person committing such breach or failing to execute such work.

(4) No by-law shall have effect until the same has been confirmed by the High Commissioner. All by-laws when so confirmed shall be published in the Gazette.

(5) Such by-laws may contain such provisions as the municipal council may think necessary as to the giving of notices, as to the deposit of plans and sections by persons intending to lay out, construct, or alter any street, building, drain or other work, as to the inspection by the officials of the municipal council, and as to the powers of such officials (subject to the provisions of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law) to remove, alter, or pull down any work begun or done in contravention of such by-laws and as to the licences to be obtained and the terms and conditions respecting the grant, forfeiture and cancellation thereof and as to the fees payable for such licences and for services rendered :

Provided that no requirement of any by-laws relating to the construction or alteration of streets, buildings, drains, or other works, shall apply to any such works which were so constructed



or altered, as the case may be, before such by-laws came into force, except where expressly stated therein to the contrary.

(6) The municipal council may make by-laws which shall be in force in any town-planning area which includes the municipal area, or in any specified place or premises outside the municipal area, provided that such place or premises or the administration or management thereof are vested in the municipal council.

(7) Copies of the by-laws shall be kept at the municipal office and shall be available for sale to the public.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in any other Ordinance or law contained, in any prosecution before any court for the contravention of any by-law made under this Ordinance the municipal council may appear and prosecute by any official thereof authorised either generally or in respect of any special prosecution by resolution of such council.

100. The production of a copy of the Gazette containing any by-law shall be evidence of such by-law and of the due making and confirmation thereof. Copy to be evidence.

RATES.

101. For the purposes of sections 101 to 122 both inclusive of this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:— Interpretation.

“Building” means any dwelling-house, flat or part of a building which forms a complete residence in itself, hotel, boarding house, warehouse, office, shop, factory or school, and any other structure in which persons reside or are employed, and includes any land used or occupied together therewith as a garden, yard or otherwise.

“Occupied land” means land which is used and occupied otherwise than together with any building.

“Occupier” means any person occupying any land or building, either as owner or by virtue of any lease or agreement whereby he is entitled as of right to occupy it and includes any owner or lessee who has sublet the whole or any of a building to any sub-tenant.

“Owner” includes the reputed owner.

“Rate” means any rate imposed under the provisions of this Ordinance.



“Reputed owner” means the person who is in receipt of rents or profits of any building or land in such circumstances that he is the reputed owner thereof whether or not he is in possession or is the registered owner.

“Sub-tenant” means a person who resides in a room or rooms or part of a room in any building, of which some other person is the occupier, other than an hotel or boarding house, and for which he pays rent to the occupier.

“Unoccupied land” means land which is not used for any purpose other than land used or occupied together with any building as a garden, yard or otherwise:

Provided that where a new building is being constructed upon any land which immediately prior to the commencement of the construction of such building was unoccupied land, such land and the land which will be occupied together with such building as a garden, yard or otherwise shall be deemed to be unoccupied land until such new building is completed and such new building shall be deemed to be completed when the building or any part thereof is occupied.

Power to impose rates.

102.—(1) A municipal council may, with the approval of the Commissioner and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, levy annually within the municipal area all or any of the following rates, that is to say:—

(a) A municipal property rate to be assessed upon the rateable value of buildings, occupied land and unoccupied land, to be levied upon the owners thereof:

Provided that such rate shall not exceed ten per centum of the rateable value of the property upon which it is assessed.

(b) A general rate to be assessed upon the rateable value of buildings and occupied land to be levied upon the occupiers thereof:

Provided that such rate shall not exceed fifteen per centum of the rateable value of the property upon which it is assessed exclusive of any percentage which may be added under the provisions of section 63 of this Ordinance.

(c) An education rate to be assessed upon the rateable value of buildings and occupied land to be levied upon the occupiers thereof:

Provided that such rate shall not exceed seven and a half per centum of the rateable value of the property upon which it is assessed:



Provided also that where a rate has been imposed under the provisions of the Education Ordinance, 1933, no such rate shall be levied hereunder.

- (d) A sewage rate to be assessed upon the rateable value of buildings and occupied land to be levied upon the occupiers thereof:

Provided that such rate shall be levied only in respect of buildings and occupied land which are within an area in which sewage removal is carried out by the municipal council.

- (2) Particulars of all rates levied under the provisions of this section shall be published by posting the same at the office of the municipal council.

103. Where the assessment on any occupied or unoccupied land or building would not produce one hundred mils no rate shall be payable thereon. Exemption.

104.—(1) The rateable value of any unoccupied land shall be six per centum of the capital value thereof. Rateable value.

(2) The rateable value of any occupied land shall be the rent for which it might be expected to let from year to year for the purpose for which it is used.

(3) The rateable value of any building shall be the rent for which such building might be expected to let from year to year after deducting therefrom the following amounts, that is to say:—

- (a) if the rent for which a building might be expected to let from year to year does not exceed forty pounds, one-fourth part of such rent;
- (b) if the rent for which a building might be expected to let from year to year exceeds forty pounds, one-fifth part of such rent, or the sum of ten pounds, whichever is the greater:

Provided that if the building is used for an industrial undertaking in which mechanically driven machinery is employed, one-third part of such rent shall be deducted:

Provided also that any municipal council may by by-laws made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance provide for the calculation of the rateable value of buildings within the municipal area otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this sub-section.



(4) If any room or rooms in a building is or are sub-let the rateable value of such room or rooms shall be that proportion of the rateable value of the building which the number of room or rooms sub-let bears to the number of rooms in the building.

Assessment committee.

105.—(1) There shall be for each municipal corporation an assessment committee consisting of three members, two of whom shall be nominated by the municipal council from among the members of the municipal council or from among persons not being members of the council, and one of whom shall be nominated by the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall nominate one of the members of the assessment committee to be chairman thereof.

Assessment list.

106. The assessment committee shall before the thirty-first day of May in every year prepare a list which shall be called the assessment list which shall show in respect of all unoccupied land and occupied land and buildings within the municipal area the following particulars, that is to say:—

- (a) the number of the assessment,
- (b) the address or other designation of the property,
- (c) the name of the owner of the property,
- (d) the name of the occupier, if any, of the property,
- (e) a description of the property,
- (f) the rent for which the property might be expected to let from year to year,
- (g) if the property be unoccupied land the capital value thereof,
- (h) the rateable value of the property:

Provided that the assessment committee shall not include in the assessment list any new building the construction of which is not completed, and a new building shall not be deemed to be completed until the building or any part thereof is occupied.

Assessment of rateable value.

107. The rateable value shall be assessed by the assessment committee in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance:

No. 23 of 1928.

Provided that if any building has been assessed under the provisions of the Urban Property Tax Ordinance, 1928, such assessment may be deemed to be the rateable value.



108.—(1) In order to enable the assessment committee to assess the rateable value of any lands or buildings liable to assessment the assessment committee may require the owner or occupier thereof to furnish returns of the rent thereof, to produce such documents and give all such information as is necessary for the preparation of the assessment list or otherwise for the purpose of such assessment and for the like purpose the assessment committee or any person appointed by them for the purpose may, at any time between sunrise and sunset, enter and inspect such property and if necessary survey the same.

Certain powers for the purpose of assessment.

(2) No entry shall be made under this section into any dwelling house in actual occupation without the consent of the occupier unless twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing shall have been given where possible to such occupier, specifying as near as may be the hour of such intended entry.

(3) Any person who

(a) refuses or fails to furnish such return or to produce such document or to give such information as aforesaid for the space of one week from the day on which he has been required to do so, or

(b) knowingly makes such return falsely or incorrectly or gives such information knowing it to be false or incorrect, or

(c) hinders, obstructs or prevents the assessment committee or any person appointed by them as aforesaid from entering, inspecting or surveying any such lands, or buildings as aforesaid,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

109. The assessment list shall be published by posting a copy of the same at the office of the municipal council and at such other places as the Commissioner may prescribe, on or before the thirty-first day of May in every year.

Publication of assessment list.

110.—(1) Within fourteen days of the publication of the assessment list the municipal corporation or any person who is aggrieved by such list on any of the following grounds, that is to say:—

Rectification of assessment list.

(a) that he is wrongly included as the owner or occupier of any land or building,

(b) that he is not included as the owner or occupier of any land or building,

(c) that the assessment of the rateable value of any land or building of which he is the owner or occupier is incorrect or unfair,

(d) that some other person has been wrongly excluded from the list,

(e) that the assessment of the rateable value of any land or building is incorrect or unfair,

may apply to the assessment committee in the form in the twelfth schedule to this Ordinance for rectification of the list.

(2) The assessment committee shall consider all such applications and may amend the assessment list.

(3) Where any such amendment of the assessment list will affect directly any person other than the person who has made application to the assessment committee, no such amendment shall be made until such person who will be directly affected has had an opportunity of being heard by the committee.

(4) The amended assessment list shall be published by posting a copy of the same at the same places as the assessment list was posted under the provisions of section 109 of this Ordinance not later than the fifteenth day of July next following the first publication of the assessment list.

Appeals.

111.—(1) Any person (including the municipal corporation),

(a) who has applied to the assessment committee for rectification of the assessment list, or

(b) who has been affected by any such application,

may, not later than the thirty-first day of July next following the publication of the amended assessment list, appeal to a tribunal to be called the Appeals Tribunal, and to be constituted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) The Appeals Tribunal shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be nominated by the municipal council, one of whom shall be an official of the Government of Palestine to be nominated by the Commissioner, and one of whom shall be some person other than an official of the Government of Palestine to be nominated by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall nominate one of such members to be chairman of the Appeals Tribunal.

(3) The Appeals Tribunal shall hear the appellant, and the respondent or, at the discretion of the Appeals Tribunal, any other person on their behalf and may hear such witnesses and call for such documents as they may consider necessary.



(4) A decision of the Appeals Tribunal shall be final and no appeal shall lie therefrom to any court :

Provided that the Appeals Tribunal may, or if ordered by a District Court so to do, shall give its decision in the form of a case stated upon a point of law for the opinion of the District Court.

(5) The assessment list shall be amended by the assessment committee in accordance with any decision of the Appeals Tribunal.

112. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement or gives any false information, Penalties for certain offences.

(a) in any application for rectification of an assessment list, or

(b) to any Appeals Tribunal constituted under the provisions of this Ordinance,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

113. The mayor, with the approval of the Commissioner, may correct any clerical error in an assessment list. Clerical errors.

114. Rates calculated upon the rateable value as appearing in the assessment list as rectified by the assessment committee and amended by the Appeals Tribunal, if any application therefor respectively has been made, shall be paid: Payment of rates.

(a) in respect of municipal property rate upon buildings, occupied land and unoccupied land by the owner thereof, and

(b) in respect of rates other than municipal property rate, subject to the provisions of section 102 (c) and (d) of this Ordinance upon buildings and occupied land by the occupier thereof,

by two equal instalments upon the first day of September and the first day of January, respectively :

Provided that any municipal council may by by-laws made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance provide for the payment of rates by other instalments and upon other dates.

115.—(1) If any sum payable in respect of any rate levied under the provisions of this Ordinance remains unpaid at the expiration of a period of fifteen days after the same became payable, a notice in writing shall be served on the person liable to pay such rate calling upon him to pay the same, within one month of the service upon him of such notice. Proceedings for recovery of payment.

(2) If the person liable to pay such rate cannot be found, such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served by the posting thereof in the municipal office and by fixing a copy thereof on some conspicuous part of the property for which the rate is payable.

(3) If at the expiration of the said period of one month such rate has not been paid it shall be in arrear and shall be recovered as hereinafter provided.

Mayor may issue a warrant.

116. If any rate shall be in arrear, the mayor may issue a warrant under his hand and the corporate seal directed to a person under any law for the time being in force charged with the execution of orders of courts requiring such person to recover the rate on the movable property of the defaulting owner or occupier and such person, subject to the provisions of section 117 of this Ordinance, is hereby empowered and required to execute such warrant as though such warrant were a judgment of a court:

Provided that the mayor may, in lieu of issuing separate warrants in respect of each defaulter, issue under his hand and the corporate seal one warrant and annex or subjoin to such warrant a schedule of the names of the defaulters for which it is issued, and such warrant shall be taken to apply in respect of each of the defaulters named in the schedule annexed or subjoined thereto.

When defaulting ratepayer denies liability.

117. If any defaulting owner or occupier whose name appears on any warrant issued under the provisions of section 116 of this Ordinance shall make it appear to the person under that section charged with the execution thereof that he denies liability in respect of such rate or any part thereof, such person shall inform the mayor of such denial and the mayor shall thereupon institute proceedings for the recovery of such rate or part of such rate as a civil debt.

Exemption on account of poverty.

118. A council may, with the approval of the Commissioner, reduce or remit the payment of any rate on account of the poverty of any person liable to pay such rate.

Change of owner or occupier.

119.—(1) If at any time any person ceases to be the owner or occupier of any land or building in respect of which he is liable to pay any rate under the provisions of this Ordinance, such owner or occupier or his representative shall give notice in writing to the municipal council, and after the giving of such notice shall not be liable for any further instalment in respect of such rates:

Provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the liability of any such owner or occupier for any instalment of rates which become due before the giving of such notice.



(2) If any person shall become the owner or occupier of any property in respect of which any rate is payable such person shall become liable for any instalment thereof due after he becomes the owner or occupier of such property:

Provided that

(a) upon the sale or transfer of any property the vendor or transferor or the representative of the vendor or transferor, or

(b) upon the letting of any property the landlord or his representative,

shall give notice of such sale, transfer or letting to the municipal council, informing the council of the name of the purchaser, transferee or tenant, and until such information shall have been given the vendor or transferor or landlord shall be liable respectively for any rates which any purchaser, transferee or tenant should have paid, but has failed to pay.

120. If any building in respect of which any rate is payable under the provisions of this Ordinance, Demolition etc. of building.

(a) shall be demolished, or

(b) shall be damaged to such an extent that it becomes uninhabitable and is not inhabited,

the occupier of such building shall give notice in writing to the municipal council, and after the giving of such notice shall not be liable for any further instalment in respect of the rates:

Provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the liability of any occupier for any instalment of rates which became due before the giving of such notice.

121.—(1) If any room or rooms in a building is or are let to a sub-tenant, the occupier of such building shall recover from such sub-tenant a proportion of any rate paid or payable by the occupier in respect of such building which shall bear the same proportion to the amount so paid by the occupier as the rateable value of the room or rooms let to such sub-tenant as provided in sub-section (4) of section 104 of this Ordinance bears to the rateable value of the building and the occupier shall give to such tenant a receipt in writing for such payment. Such receipt shall state the date of payment, the amount paid, the premises in respect of which such amount was paid and the period for which such payment was made. Recovery of proportion of rates from sub-tenant.

(2) Any such proportion of rates may be recovered by the occupier from the sub-tenant in the same manner as the rent payable by such sub-tenant may be recovered.

(3) Any payment by a sub-tenant under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a payment of rates for all the purposes of this Ordinance as though such payment had been made to the municipal council.

MISCELLANEOUS.

False answers in forms.

122. Any person knowingly making any false statement in any form required to be filled up under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable, unless any other punishment is provided in this Ordinance, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Obstructing officials or servants of corporation in execution of their duties.

123. Any person who obstructs any official or servant of a municipal corporation in the execution of any provision of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen days or to both such fine and imprisonment, and the court before which the offender is tried may order him to pay to the corporation such sum by way of damages occasioned by the obstruction as to the court shall seem just.

Court to order payment of fees or dues not paid.

124.—(1) If the court before which any person is brought for any contravention of this Ordinance or for an offence against this Ordinance or for the breach of any by-law of a municipal council made under this Ordinance, finds such person guilty of such contravention or offence or breach of any by-law, such court shall in addition to the penalty it may consider fit to impose on such person and in addition to the costs of the proceedings order such person to pay any fees or dues connected with the charge which such person ought to have paid and which he failed or refused or neglected to pay.

(2) All such fees and dues ordered by the court to be paid shall be recoverable in the same way as fines and penalties are recovered under any law in force for the time being for the recovery of fines and penalties.

Penalties to be paid to the municipal fund.

125. All fines, fees, dues and penalties recovered under this Ordinance, or any by-laws made thereunder, shall be paid to and shall form part of the municipal fund.

Offences not otherwise provided for.

126. Any person who shall contravene any provision of this Ordinance for the contravention whereof no penalty is provided by this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

- 127.—(1) Any person being the occupier of any building in accordance with the provisions of section 101 of this Ordinance who refuses to give to any sub-tenant a receipt in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance for any payment made by such sub-tenant in respect of rates, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment. Receipts in respect of rates, etc.
- (2) Any person who gives any other person any receipt in respect of any payment for a proportion of any rate or any document purporting to be a receipt of any such payment which is false in any particular, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties set out in sub-section (1) hereof.
128. Any sums due to the council for rates or otherwise which have been in arrear for not less than five years and which appear to be irrecoverable, may with the approval of the Commissioner be written off the books of the council. Power to write off bad debts.
129. For the purposes of any criminal law in force in Palestine, any person in the employ of any municipal corporation or any mayor, deputy mayor or other councillor in respect of his duties as mayor, deputy mayor or councillor shall be deemed to be a person employed in the public service. Certain persons to be deemed to be in the public service.
130. The provisions of section 71 of the Trial Upon Information Ordinance, 1924, and of section 7 of the Magistrates' Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1924, shall apply to officials and servants of municipal corporations as though such officials and servants were Government officials. Officials etc., of municipal corporation to be Government officials in certain cases.
131. Notwithstanding anything in any Ordinance or law contained any municipal corporation or council may institute proceedings in and appear before any court or may appear in any legal proceedings by their town clerk, or by any official or councillor authorised generally or in respect of any special case or proceedings by resolution of the council, and service of any summons or order or other instrument upon the mayor or town clerk shall be deemed effectual service on the corporation or council. Appearance in legal proceedings, etc.
132. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Interpretation Ordinance, 1929, it shall not be necessary to publish any order made under the provisions of this Ordinance in the Gazette unless such publication is required by the provisions of this Ordinance. Publication of orders. No. 34 of 1929.
- 133.—(1) The Ottoman laws mentioned in the thirteenth schedule to this Ordinance shall cease to have effect. Repeal and saving.

The Ordinances and other enactments mentioned in the fourteenth schedule to this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule:

Provided

(a) that all municipalities existing immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance and the local council of Tel-Aviv shall be deemed to be municipal councils under the provisions of this Ordinance and shall remain in office until replaced by municipal councils elected under the provisions of this Ordinance, and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply as nearly as possible to such municipalities and local council as though the members thereof had been elected and such municipalities and local council had been constituted under the provisions of this Ordinance, and the mayors and deputy mayors and the president and vice-president thereof shall be deemed to be mayors and deputy mayors as though they had been appointed under the provisions of this Ordinance, and

(b) that all by-laws, rules or regulations lawfully made by any municipality or the local council of Tel-Aviv prior to the commencement of this Ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect either:—

(i) until a date being the last day of one year from the date upon which the municipality or the local council by which such by-laws, rules or regulations were made shall be replaced by a municipal council elected under the provisions of this Ordinance, or

(ii) until such date as such by-laws, rules or regulations shall be repealed by by-laws made under the provisions of this Ordinance,

whichever first arrives, and

(c) that all existing valid licences and permits issued by any municipality or by the local council of Tel-Aviv shall be deemed to have been issued under this Ordinance, and it shall not be necessary to obtain under the provisions of this Ordinance any further licence or permit in respect of the matters, acts or things for which such existing licences or permits were issued until the expiration thereof.

(2) Estimates which have been prepared by municipalities and the local council of Tel-Aviv and approved by the Government of Palestine prior to the commencement of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be estimates made under the provisions of this Ordinance, and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to such estimates.



(3) Any rate or tax lawfully imposed in respect of any period current upon the commencement of this Ordinance, by any municipality or the local council of Tel Aviv, shall be recoverable by the municipal corporation respectively substituted therefor.

(4) Where in any Ordinance or other enactment in force at the commencement of this Ordinance reference is made to any municipality or the local council of Tel-Aviv or to any mayor or deputy mayor or president or vice-president thereof such reference shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to apply to the municipal corporation, or the council thereof, or the mayor or deputy mayor thereof respectively substituted therefor under the provisions of this Ordinance.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name : Acre

Area :

North : From Urban Boundary Mark 1 on the edge of the uncultivated land bordering the seashore, in a straight line eastwards, following the northern limits of Parcels 13, 26, 50, 63 and 97 of the Tob Alti Lands, to Urban Boundary Mark 2, which is situated on the north-eastern corner of Plot 97 on the Beirut Road; thence continuing in a straight line across the Beirut Road, and along the wire fence and the northern limit of Plot 110, to Mark No. 110/1 on the north-eastern corner of this plot.

East : Thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction following the eastern limits of Plots 110 to 121 of the Tob Alti Lands, to U.B.M. 3, situated on the south-eastern corner of Plot No. 121; thence crossing the Acre-Safad Road, the boundary following the eastern limits of Plots Nos. 122 to 125, continuing in a straight line across the track leading to the Latin Cemetery as far as Urban Boundary Mark 4 situated on the cactus hedge forming the southern side of this track; thence in a westerly direction along this track, following the cactus hedge and the wall of Latin Cemetery to its junction with the Main Beirut Road and across the Beirut Road to Urban Boundary Mark 5. Thence southward following the western edge of the Beirut Road and across the Haifa Sea Road to Urban Boundary Mark 6, which is situated on the northern limit of the Railway Station Area at a point where the prolongation of the last piece of "Straight" of the Beirut Road meets it. Thence south-eastwards in a straight line, following the northern limit of the



Station Area to its north-eastern corner, which is marked by a piece of "rail length". Thence southward following the eastern limit of the station area to a piece of "rail-length" marking its south-easterly corner and continuing along a prolongation of this line to the sea.

South : The boundary then runs in a westerly direction following the coast-line as far as Survey Mark No. 132 situated west of the light-house.

West : The boundary then continues along the coastline in a northerly direction to the starting point, Urban Boundary Mark 1.

*Number of
Councillors :* 7.

Name : Beisan.

Area :

North : From the point of meeting of Qanat el Malha and canal No. 51 of El KharaiB Block, the boundary runs north-east along Qanat el Malha until it crosses canal No. 164 of Ballut Block and meets canal No. 47 of El KharaiB Block. Thence it runs along the said canal to the road which leads to Tahunet el Malha (No. 165 of El Ballut Block). Thence eastwards along the said road to where it meets the eastern boundary of the property of 'Ali Salim Awawida (Parcel No. 45 of El KharaiB Block) when it follows the said boundary to road No. 87 of Tel el Husn Block. Thence north-east along this road, which runs at the foot of the threshing floor escarpment, to the point where it meets the western boundary of the property of 'Ali Sheikh Audi (Parcel No. 51 of Judeideh Block). Thence following the boundary of this property until it meets road No. 93 of Tel el Husn Block when it follows this road northward to the most northerly point on the boundary of the property of Muhammad Yusef Abu Shawish (Parcel No. 1 of Judeideh Block). Thence south-east along the said boundary to its junction with canal No. 64 of Shaikhat Gharra Block.

East : From this point it runs along the said canal, which forms the western and southern boundaries of the property of Ibrahim 'Ali Naddaf (Parcel No. 5 of Shaikhat Gharra Block), until it meets the western side of the road leading to the cemetery (No. 66 of Shaikhat Gharra Block); thence it runs along the western side of the said road crossing to Jisr el Majami' road (No. 60) to canal No. 35 of Shaikhat Gharra Block; thence along this canal until it crosses the road (No. 47) which leads



to Jisr Sheikh Hussein near the Slaughter House; here it meets Qanat el Murtafi'a. Thence it runs south along the said Qanat until it reaches Tahunet el Sheikha.

South: From Tahunet el Sheikha it runs west along Qanat el Murtafi'a until it meets canal No. 162 of El Ballut Block.

West: Thence it runs north along the said canal (No. 162) until it meets an ancient wall (antiquity site No. 44 of El Murtafi'a Block). Thence it continues northward along the said wall to the south-western boundary of the property of Hussein el Salah (Parcel No. 62 of El Ballut Block). Thence it runs along the said boundary northward until it crosses the Beisan station road and meets the western boundary of the property of Latifa 'Ali Abu Saraya (Parcel No. 1 of El Ballut Block). Thence it runs along the said boundary to the starting point at the junction of Qanat el Malha and canal No. 51 of El Kharab Block.

*Number of
Councillors:* 6.

Name: Beersheba

Area:

North: From Urban Boundary Mark No. 1 situated on the south side of the dismantled Beersheba-Auja Hafir Railway track near the north-west corner of the fence bounding the buildings previously used in connection with the Railway in a south-east by easterly direction following the southern edge of the dismantled Railway to Urban Boundary Mark No. 2 situated near the point where the western side of the road to Khirbet Esh-Shurbasi meets the track; thence across the road to its eastern edge.

East: Thence south-westward following the road to Khirbet Esh-Shurbasi to the north-west corner of the Cattle Market; thence south-eastward following the northern boundary of the Cattle Market to its eastern corner; thence following the boundary between what is known as the Government and Municipal Land to Urban Boundary Mark No. 3 on the Hebron Road, and continuing in a straight line across the road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 4 near the west bank of the Wadi Umm Barghut; thence following the west bank of this wadi to the culvert on the Beersheba-Tell el Milih Road; thence across the road at the culvert, where it meets the cactus hedge forming the boundary of the property of Akluk; thence following the cactus hedge eastwards and southwards (passing and excluding the building of Haj 'Isa Ibseiso) to Urban Boundary Mark No. 5 on the Wadi es Saba'.



South: Thence in a westerly direction following the north bank of the Wadi es Saba' to Urban Boundary Mark No. 6 situated on the north bank of this wadi approximately 42 metres south of the Slaughter House.

West: Thence north-westwards in a straight line to Urban Boundary Mark No. 8 on the Wadi Sh'ab El Maslakh and continuing northwards along the centre of the wadi as far as Urban Boundary Mark No. 7 at the head of this wadi; thence continuing northwards in a straight line to the southern corner of the house of 'Abed Rabbu Abu Hussein and continuing along the wall of this property to its western corner; thence in a north-easterly direction following the north-western boundary wall of this building to its northern corner; thence continuing in a straight line to and following along the north-western wall of the building known as Hosh el Baladiya; thence in north-westerly direction in a straight line, to the southern corner of the Municipal Garden; thence north-westward following the fence bounding this garden on its south-western side and continuing along the boundary of the Christian Cemetery to its western corner; thence turning north-eastward following the boundaries of the War Cemetery to its northern corner; thence in a straight line across the Gaza Road to the south-western corner of the fence bounding the buildings previously used in connection with the Railway; thence following this fence to the starting point at Urban Boundary Mark No. 4.

*Number of
Councillors:* 6.

Name: Beit Jala.

Area:

East: From the north-eastern corner of the property of Jiries Saliba, on the Jerusalem road, in a south-easterly direction following the eastern and southern boundaries of this property and the eastern boundary of the property of Hanna Khamis, to where it meets the Tariq ez Zuhlaiqa. Thence following the northern side of this road as far as a point opposite the north-eastern corner of the property of Hanna Yusuf el Kassiss. Thence across the road to this corner and following round the eastern and southern boundaries of this property until the latter meets the Tariq Hammush. Thence southwards following the eastern side of this road and continuing across the road leading to the Jerusalem-Hebron road to the north-eastern corner of the enclosure of the Latin Convent of the Annunciation. Thence following the boundary wall of this enclosure, omitting the Latin Cemetery, on its eastern and southern sides until it



meets Tariq en Nejame which it crosses. Thence following the western side of this road to the eastern corner of the property of Ibrahim Sus.

South : Thence in a westerly direction following the wall of the southern boundary of this property and the property of Bishara Juma Mukhlaf, Salim Dimas and Ya'aqub Abu Dayeh to where the latter property meets the Tariq el Qa'. Thence in a general south-westerly direction following and including Tariq el Qa' to boundary mark No. 1.

West : Thence in a straight line across the road to where the wall of the property of Hilweh Tuma meets it. Thence continuing in a south-westerly direction along the wall bounding this property and turning northwards along the western boundary of this property and those of Khuri Jiries Tuma and Khuri Yusuf Amar to where the latter property joins the Tariq es Sidr and following the southern side of this road to boundary mark No. 2. Thence in a straight line north-westwards across this road and following the western side of the Tariq el Hadabel to where the southern boundary of the property of Jum'a Abu Awad meets it. Thence westwards following the boundary of this property and including the house of Musa Abu Awad, continuing in a north-westerly direction along the south-western boundary of the properties of Saliba Salem Ishaq, Bishara Odeh Khalil and Yusuf Shehadeh el Kassiss. Thence along the western boundary of the latter property and properties of Nicola Sakka, Ayub el Hussain, Khalil Sakka, and Esbiah el Hadweh to where the boundary of the latter property meets the Tariq Marah. Thence in a straight line across the road to the south-eastern corner of the property of Ya'aqub Shahwan, westwards following the southern and western boundaries of this property to where it meets the Tariq el Khader and continuing in a straight line across the road.

North : Thence turning in a general north-easterly direction and following the northern side of the Tariq el Khader until it meets the south-western corner of the property of Jiries Hanna Dukmak and following the boundary wall of this property to the upper Kremison road. Thence following the southern side of this road and crossing it to and following along the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of the property of 'Isa Awad Shakrubi to where the latter property meets the north-western boundary of the property of Salameh Mukarkar and following along the boundary of this property and the properties of 'Isa Abu Sa'ada, 'Isa Abu Zghreibe, Ya'aqub Bishara Makhluf, Salim Makhuf, Odeh Abu Shawriyeh, Yusuf Tabkah, Ibrahim Salman, Mikhail Kassiss and Ibrahim el Haj to where the boundary of the latter property meets the lower Kremison road. Thence south-eastwards following and excluding this road to a point opposite the wall of the property of Nikola Jiries el Araj.



Thence eastwards across the Kremison road following the wall of and through the property of Nikola Jiries el Araj to where this wall meets Tariq Bir 'On. Thence in a straight line across this road following the northern boundaries of the property of Odeh Misrarah and Sima'an el 'Araj and the eastern boundary of the latter property to where it meets the Jerusalem road. Thence in a straight line across the road to the starting point.

*Number of
Councillors:* 7.

Name: Bethlehem.

Area:

East:

From the lamp-post at the junction of the Jerusalem-Hebron and Bseileh roads in a straight line eastwards across the roads. Thence southwards following the eastern side of the Bseileh road to the point where the northern boundary of the property of Ya'aqub La'ama meets it. Thence following the northern and eastern boundaries of this property to the point where the latter meets the southern side of the Tariq el Khor. Thence following the southern side of this road until it meets the property of the heirs of Mikhail Skafi. Thence in an easterly direction following the northern boundary of this property and the properties of Ya'aqub Ibrahim La'ama and Hanna Shihadeh, to the north-eastern corner of the latter. Thence turning southwards along the wall dividing this property and the property of Panayot and the property of Nicola Jiries La'ama. Thence in an easterly direction following the southern boundary of the latter property along the Tariq Wad el Jamal, crossing the road, following round the boundary of the property of Si'id Yani Marzuka, continuing from the south-eastern corner of this property in a straight line to the wall forming the northern boundary of the property of Jadallah Samur and following the eastern boundary until it meets the Tariq Wad el Harrubi. Thence along and including the Tariq Wad el Harrubi to the wall forming the northern boundary of the property of Jiries Anastas. Thence eastwards and southwards following the northern and eastern boundaries of this property and eastern boundary of the property of the heirs of Jiries Elias Kawas to where it meets the northern side of the new Beit Sahur road. Thence following the northern side of this road to boundary mark No. 1. Thence turning southwards in a straight line across the road to the north-eastern corner of the property of Sliman Dei'k, continuing along the eastern boundary of this property and the property of Jadallah Samur and the wall dividing that of the heirs



of Ya'aqub Abu Denein and Hanna Mussallam and round the eastern boundary of the property of Khalil Shahin to where it meets the Tariq Dar Shahin. Thence following the eastern side of this road to Government triangulation point 427. Thence across the road and following the southern side of Tariq el Atl (Mar Yusuf) to where it meets the wall forming the eastern boundary of the Russian Compound. Thence southwards following this wall and the walls forming the eastern boundaries of the Armenian (Gregorian) and (Greek) Orthodox cemeteries to the southmost corner of the latter. Thence south-eastwards along the wall forming the boundary between the properties of Hanna bint Hanna Panayot and the heirs of Nicola Fraij to the track. Thence following the northern side of the track to boundary mark No. 2. Thence southwards across the track to and following the western and southern boundaries of the property of Bishara Jiries Dabdub and continuing along the northern and eastern boundaries of the property of 'Isa Ibn Hanna Panayot to where the latter meets the old Beit Sahur road. Thence westwards following the northern side of the road to the south-western corner of this latter property. Thence southwards in a straight line across the road and continuing along the wall forming the eastern boundary of the properties owned by the heirs of Suleiman Shahin and the heirs of Yusuf Fraij and Ibrahim 'Isa Andonieh to the south-eastern corner of the latter.

South:

Thence westwards along the southern boundary of the property and that of the heirs of Hanna Ktaish in a straight line across the upper Tariq el Ta'amre to, and along, the southern boundary of the properties of Sulaiman Ibrahim Hasbun, the widow of Ibrahim Jiries Hasbun, Elias Abu Alis, the heirs of Nicola Kawas Rughragha and Isa Bseisseh Kawas to where the last-named property meets the road. Thence southwards and eastwards, following the boundary of the property of the heirs of Musa 'Isa Dabdub and thence southwards along the eastern boundary of the property of Ibrahim 'Abdullah Hasbun and following the boundary of the properties of the heirs of Elias Ya'aqub Hasbun and Salim Skafi to where the south-eastern corner of the latter meets the lower Tariq el Ta'amre. Thence in a straight line across the road to boundary mark No. 3, and continuing in a westerly direction along the southern side of this road and Tariq Urtas to boundary mark No. 4. Thence in a straight line across the road to the south-eastern corner of the slaughter-house and continuing along the southern boundary to where it meets the property of Dawud Ijha. Thence in a general northerly direction following the western boundary of this property and those of Hamdal, Ja'ar, Mikhail Murra, the heirs of Salti Hamdal and Khalil Slaib to where the last-named property meets the track leading to these properties. Thence continuing along the western side of this track to the house of Nicola el 'Ali. Thence in a north-westerly direction following the south-western boundary of this property and the properties of Elias Moreos, Nikola el 'Ali and Francis and Hanna Slaibi to where



the boundary of the latter property meets the Tariq Hait el Qana. Thence following and including this road and the Tariq es Saf to boundary mark No. 5. Thence along and including the track forming the boundary of the property of Muhammad Ahmad Mustafa to where the northern boundary of this property meets that of Suleiman Jakaman. Thence southwards along the eastern and southern boundaries of this property to the wall of the Carmelite Enclosure, following the boundary of this enclosure to where it meets the south-eastern corner of the property of the heirs of Jiries Hanna Ja'ar. Thence south-westwards following the south-eastern boundaries of this property and the properties fronting the Tariq el D'heishe to where the south-eastern corner of the property of Anton Tusheh meets the Tariq Urtas. Thence following the northern side of this road to where it meets Tariq el D'heishe, and in a straight line across the road to boundary mark No. 6. Thence following the western side of this road to the southern corner of the property of Anton Saleh Kattan; thence north-westwards along the northern side of the road forming the boundary of this property and that of 'Isa Saleh Kattan to where the latter meets the Jerusalem-Hebron road.

West : Thence in a northerly direction along the eastern edge of the Hebron- Jerusalem road to the centre of the road to the French Hospital. Thence in a right angle to the western edge of the Hebron-Jerusalem road and in a northerly direction to the starting point.

Number of Councillors. 7.

Name :* Gaza

Area :

North : From El Maraja'a (L) via Prass (K), El Malbah (J), Sakiet Daraj (I), Bayyarat Karkash (H), Sheikh Nabak (G) to Birket Qamar (F).

East : From Birket Qamar (F) via El Ramad (E), the Tuffah Cemetery (D), Bayyarat el Judeida (C), the Garden of Abu El Hasan (B) to Hosh Yusif es Sayigh (A).

South : From the Old Pillars (N), via Sakiet El Gorn (O) to Hosh Yusif el Sayigh (A).



West: From el Maraja'a (L) via Sakiet Hussein (M) to the Old Pillars (N).

Number of Councillors: 12.

* These boundaries are shown on a map to the scale of 1/10,000 deposited at the Municipal Offices of Gaza, to which the letters in brackets refer.

Name: Haifa.

Area:

North: From a point on the low water mark of the Mediterranean Sea where the Wadi Abu Rish meets the sea and along the low water mark to the mouth of the river Kishon. The declared Customs Area and the Breakwater of Haifa Harbour shall be excluded from the Municipal Area.

East: From the junction of the river Kishon on the sea in a general southerly direction following the western bank of the river to its junction with the Es-Saadiya drain, thence along this drain to its junction with the Nazareth Road, thence along this road including it to the Urban Boundary Mark No. 2 on the wall adjoining the eastern limit of the marshy ground surrounding the 'Ein Saadiya.

South: Thence south-west along the wall to the Urban Boundary Mark No. 3, thence in a straight line up to the side of the hill to traverse point No. 30, thence in straight lines connecting traverse points No. 30a, 31, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, to Urban Boundary Mark "A", thence north-west in a straight line to Urban Boundary Mark "B" thence south-west in a straight line to Urban Boundary Mark "C", thence north-west to Urban Boundary Mark "D", thence due to west to Urban Boundary Mark "E", thence north-west to Urban Boundary Mark "F", thence north-west to Urban Boundary Mark "G", thence north-east to Urban Boundary Mark "H", thence north to Urban Boundary Mark "I", thence in a straight line nearly due north to Urban Boundary Mark "J", and continuing this latter direction for 15½ metres to the centre of Wadi Mudawar which is then followed in a north-westerly direction to Urban Boundary Mark No. 5, thence north-westwards along Wadi Mudawar to its junction with Wadi Rushmiya, thence gradually turning north and passing Urban Boundary Mark No. 6 along Wadi Rushmiya to its junction with Wadi et Tina, here it turns sharply and follows the Wadi et Tina in a south-westerly direction to Urban Boundary Mark No. 7 at its junction with Wadi Hajar el Kaleb, thence westwards along this wadi to the road at Urban Boundary Mark No. 8.



West: Thence in a straight line across the road to the old wall; thence following this wall round to Urban Boundary Mark No. 9 at the head of the southern branch of the Wadi es Siah; thence in a westerly direction along this wadi past Urban Boundary Mark No. 10 to where the stone wall forming the village boundary of El Kababir meets the wadi; thence north-eastwards along this wall to where it meets the Wadi el Ghamik; thence in a north-westerly direction along this wadi to its junction with its northern branch, thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Urban Boundary Mark No. 11 at the corner of the road; thence north-westwards and including the road to the road junction at Urban Boundary Mark No. 12, thence in a north-easterly direction along and including the road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 13 at the south-eastern corner of the cultivated lands on the slopes of the Wadi et Tatar; thence following the eastern boundary of the cultivated lands in northerly direction to the Wadi et Tatar; thence in a north-westerly direction along the centre of Wadi et Tatar to its junction with its northern branch; thence in a straight line to Urban Boundary Mark No. 14 at the south-west corner of the olive grove; thence continuing in a north-westerly direction the western edge of the olive grove to Urban Boundary Mark No. 15 on the edge of the Wadi Abu Rish, thence continuing in a straight line to the wadi thence in a westerly direction along the Wadi Abu Rish to where it meets the sea.

Number of Councillors: 10.

Name: Hebron.

Area:

East: From the house of 'Isa Arafah and Brothers to the house of Ijuaid passing and including the houses in the Wadi Kasha Khalli; thence in a straight line including the houses on the side of the hill to the house of Ibn Muhammad Sleimeh; thence in a straight line crossing Khallet Haddur road to the top house in the Wadi Haddur; thence in a straight line following the eastern boundary of the gardens of the houses of Dar Jaabari; thence in a straight line to the house of Daher Daaneh; thence in a southerly direction across the Wadi Hasara to the house of 'Abdul Minem Salameh.

South: Thence westward in a straight line to the house of Abbas Amer, passing and including Assabiya; thence from the west corner of the property of Abbas Amer to the west corner of the Quarantine Station; thence following along the stone wall



forming the west boundary of the Moslem Cemetery to its northwest corner; thence westward in a straight line to the house of Haj 'Abdul Ma'ati Khatib, including the Jewish Cemetery; thence in a straight line to the house of Haj Hussein Sultan.

West: Thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of the garden of the house of Haj Muhammad Shawar (Area Officer's residence) following its west boundary to its northwest corner and thence in a straight line in a northerly direction (including the property boundaries) including the house of Salman El Hajji (includes the 'Ain 'Arab) following the Kurn et Tor road to the Mohawir house (property of the Mayor).

North: Thence in a straight line across the hill to 'Ain Sarah passing and including the house of Muhammad Balli and the Dar Bedawi Moheib; thence eastward, in a straight line across the main Jerusalem-Hebron road to 'Ain Nimreh; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the house of 'Isa Arafah, the starting point.

*Number of
Councillors:* 6.

Name: Jaffa.

Area:

West: The Sea.

North: From the Sea at the north-western corner of the Amih Bey Nassif property in an easterly direction, along the property of Amin Bey Nassif, as far as the Nassudiya Road. Thence in a northerly direction to the northern limit of the house of Haj Zuhi 'Abdo. Thence in an easterly direction passing, and including, the house of Yahya Abu Sit, as far as the Summail Road. Thence in a southerly direction along the western border of the Summail Road as far as the house of El Ish, where it turns eastward and then south to include the property owned by Debbas and Homsey, jointly. Thence it continues to run south as far as, and including, Jaber's Hill. Thence in a westerly direction as far as and including Zakariya's Hill. Thence in a southerly direction as far as and including the house of El-Akkad. Thence in a westerly direction as far as the Manshiya Street. Thence in a southerly direction as far as Bir-Ya'aqub Road. Thence following the northern side of the Bir Ya'aqub Road in an easterly direction as far as the Hennawi Road. Thence in a north-easterly direction as far as Chelouche Road where the Municipal boundary turns south-east as far as the bridge over the Railway. Thence in an easterly direction, following along the centre



of the Railway track as far as the north-eastern corner of, and including, Valhalla Quarter. Thence in a southerly direction along the eastern border of Valhalla Quarter as far as the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Road. Thence in a general easterly direction following the southern limits of the Commercial Quarter of Tel Aviv, as far as the Heliya Road. Thence due south along the Heliya Road as far as the Salami Road at, and including, Saknat El Araine. Thence due east along the Salami road as far as the orange grove of Sheikh 'Ali. Thence encircling and including the orange groves of Sheikh 'Ali, Abu Zalaf, Hassan 'Ali Mahmud, and as far as the orange grove of Attal. Thence due east as far as the Saknat Road.

East : Along the Saknat Road due south as far as the south-eastern corner of Sheikh Murad Cemetery.

South : From the south-eastern border of Sheikh Murad Cemetery in a south-westerly direction, along the Moscobia Road as far as the south-west corner of the Moscobia Property inclusive, thence southwest again along the Assem Bey Road crossing the Jaffa-Ramle Road and continuing along the Assem Bey Road, as far as the point where Assem Bey Road meets Gaza-Saknat Darwish Road. Thence due south following along the Gaza-Saknat Darwish Road as far as Sit Wardi Manor House inclusive, thence continuing along the Saknat Darwish Road due south as far as the south-eastern corner of Bayaret Yussif, passing and including Saknat Darwish. From the south-eastern corner of Bayaret Yussif along a straight western line as far the Ajami-Hilwi Road. Thence along the Ajami-Hilwi Road in a south-westerly direction to the Sea.

*Number of
Councillors :* 11.

Name : Jenin.

Area :

East : From the north-east corner of the garden of Fuad and Ruhi 'Abdul Hadi near kilometre stone 111 on the Nazareth main road, in a straight line across the road to U.M.B.1 thence in a south-easterly direction to the north-east corner of the Government School site; thence following the east side of this property to its south-east corner on the Jenin (east threshing floor)-Baitqad-Deir Abu Daif track; thence westward following and including this track as far as its junction with the east boundary of the property of Hamad el Qasim (known as Hakuret Ezziddin); thence following this boundary to its south-east corner, thence in a straight line through the carob tree to U.B.M.2 on the

cactus hedge (near the tomb of Sheikh Ezzeddin), thence following the cactus hedge forming the boundary of Hakuret Ezzeddin in a south-westerly direction to where it meets the track to the cemetery, thence in a straight line south-west across the eastern threshing floor to the corner of the stone wall forming the north-east corner of Dar Essuki (known as Fushaqiya); thence southward along and including the Tariq el Alam to where it meets Tariq el Hawaqir; thence along the cactus hedge excluding this track to the south-east corner of the Hakura belonging to 'Abdulla Azzuqa on the Marah track. thence following the cactus hedge on the eastern side of this track and the Ard el Marah to U.B.M.3 at the south-west corner of Hakuret Abu Hajir esh Sharqiya; thence in a straight line southward to the north-west corner of the Hakuret Abu Hajir el Gharbiya on the road leading to Hakuret Dar Nafa'; thence south along and including the track to its junction with the south boundary of the property of Afif 'Abdul Hadi.

South :

Thence westward along this boundary and the south boundary of the municipal property forming the site of the water works to where it meets the main Nablus-Jenin road at U.B.M.4; thence in a straight line across the road to the south-east corner of the property of Salah Es Sabbah and following this south boundary to the Railway line (inclusive) at U.B.M.5 near kilometre 18.260 approximately; thence following the western boundary of the railway reservation to the culvert at kilometre 18.650; thence along the cactus hedge forming the northern boundary of the property of 'Ali Saad to its corner on the track leading to the group of buildings in various ownership; thence south-west following the property boundaries around the group of buildings to the cactus hedge forming the western boundary of these properties and along this hedge to where it meets the State Domains boundary; thence following this boundary to its north-west corner on the accommodation road leading to the District Officer's house; thence following and including the road in a westerly direction across the Railway at kilometre 17.800 and continuing along the road to the south-east corner of the property of the Qadi of Jenin; thence following round the south and west boundaries of his property to the main road leading to the Station; thence across this road to U.B.M. 6, thence eastward along and including the road to the culvert of the Wadi 'Ain Nin.

West :

Thence in a northerly direction along the Wadi to the point north of the old mill (known as Tahun el Wasta) where it meets the canal.

North :

Thence eastward along the canal to where it meets the south-west corner of the orange grove belonging to the Waqf; thence northward following the boundary of the Waqf plantation to U.B.M.7 at its north-west corner; thence in a general easterly direction following the boundaries of the Basatin to the starting point.



Name : Jerusalem.

Area :

North :

From Urban Boundary Mark No. 1 situated on the main Jaffa-Jerusalem road one metre westwards to the south-west corner of the wall bounding the property of the Home for the Aged (Jewish); thence northward following the boundary wall to the northwest corner; thence eastwards along the wall forming the northern boundary of the said property; thence to the western corner of the property of Haim Baltinester; thence north-east following the property boundary to the north corner of the property of Suleiman Aref; thence to the north-west corner of the property of Saul Levy and following the northern boundary of the said property; thence continuing eastward along the northern boundaries of the properties of Lampert, Barukh Naftali, Abukhisir, Mendal Chaikin straight to the north-west corner of the property of Alter Levin; thence to the north-east corner thereof; thence north-west to the north-west corner of the property of Ragheb Bey Nashashibi; thence to the south-west corner of the property of Ahmad Hassan Nassir and Partners; thence northwards along this property boundary to the north-west corner thereof; thence following the northern boundary thereof to the south-west corner of the property of Ahmad Hassan Nassir and Hussein Odeh; thence northwards and following the northern boundaries of the properties of Ahmad Hassan Nassir and Hussein Odeh, and Mahmud 'Abdullah and Brothers; thence to the south-west corner of the property of Ismail Hussein Shannak; thence to the north-west corner of the property of Nimer Mustapha Shannak; thence along the northern boundary of the said property; thence along the northern boundaries of the properties of Muhammad 'Abdullah Khaliliye and Partners and Ahmad Hussein Shannak, and Ahmad Judeh 'Abdullah, and Haj Shaker 'Abdul Rahman Shannak, and Ayshe and Hilweh, daughters of Muhammad Khalil el Araj, to the north-east corner of the latter property; thence to the west and north-west corners of the property Ayshe Bint Bader; thence eastwards to the north-west corner of the property of Muhammad 'Abdul Rahman Shannak; thence along the northern boundary thereof to the boundary of the property of Schneller; thence following this boundary northwards; thence eastwards to Urban Boundary Mark No. 2; thence following the track of the dismantled railway northwards; thence eastward to the north-west corner of the property of 'Uthman Said Harubi and following the northern boundary thereof; thence along the northern boundaries of the properties of Ahmad Musa 'Abdulleil and Partners, and Khalil Muhammad Musa and Partners; thence eastwards across the footpath leading from Nabi Samwil to Jerusalem to the foot-path twenty metres south of the Tombs of the Judges and along this foot-path eastward to the north-west corner of the property of Nicodem and Partners; thence following the north boundary of this property to Urban Boundary Mark No. 3; thence to the north-east corner of the property of Khalil



Hammuda and Partners; thence south to the north-west corner of the property of Haj Shaker 'Abdul Rahman Shannak and Partners; thence following this boundary in a south-eastern direction to the north-east corner of the property of Ahmad 'Ali Adawi and Partners (British Police Camp Jebel Mudawwar) thence eastwards to a Pipe Mark on north edge of footpath in the British Police Camp; thence along the wire fence bounding Jebel Mudawwar east corner of the property of Ahmad II Haj Muhammad 'Umar and Partners; thence to the south-east corner thereof until it meets the slope; thence south along this slope until it meets the road leading to the British Police Camp; thence eastwards along the north edge of this road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 4 situate on the Nablus-Jerusalem road; thence south along the east edge of this road to the north-west corner of the wall of the property of Ragheb Bey Nashashibi; thence following this boundary in an eastern direction to the north-east corner of the property of Nassib Ahmad Murad and Partners; thence south to the north-west corner of the property of Muhammad 'Ali Nashashibi and Partners; thence to the north-east corner thereof; thence south following the eastern boundaries of this property and of Fuad Nashashibi to the south-east corner of the wall of the property of Isaaq Nashashibi on the Mount of Olives road; thence across this road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 5; thence south-westwards to the north-east corner of the property of the Jewish Sephardic Community (Zadiq Shim'on) and following the eastern boundary thereof to the south-east corner where it meets the property of Mr. F. Vester (American Colony); thence across the road leading to Bab Ez Zahre to the north-east corner of the said property; thence to the north-west corner of the property of Mehamadiya Amawi and Partners; thence following the northern boundary of the said property to where it meets the foot-path leading to Wadi El Joz; thence following this footpath to the south-west corner of the property of Munib Khaled Bedawi Nabulsi; thence following this boundary northwards to the north-west corner of the property of 'Abdul Din Arnaoet; thence eastwards to the south-west corner of the property of Rashidiya Mamluk; thence following this boundary northwards to the north-west corner of the property of Rashid Hindiya; thence eastwards to the north-east corner of the said property; thence southwards following the eastern boundaries of the said property and of Sadik Mahmud Khalid Khalukie Nabulsi, and Rashidiya Mamluk and 'Abdul Din Arnaoet, and Aisseh Nabulsiya Bint Hassan Saideh Nabulsi and 'Ali El Kassass; thence across a footpath to the north-west corner of the property of 'Abdul Rahim El Kharuf and following the northern boundary thereof also the northern boundaries of the properties of Aref Kamal and Partners and 'Uthman Sheril and Partners to the north-western corner of the property of Sadi Shami and Partners; thence northwards to the north-east corner of the said property; thence eastwards along the northern boundary thereof and of the north-western boundary of the property of the Heirs of Dawud Taher to Urban Boundary Mark No. 6.



East:

From Urban Boundary Mark No. 6 southwards along the eastern boundary of the property of the Heirs of Dawud Taher and following the eastern boundaries of the properties of Haj Khalil Hidmeh, Ya'aqub El Khaluti, Mustapha Kiresk to the south-east corner of the property of 'Abdul Razak Imduk; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of the properties of Haj Dib 'Umar El Halawani and Partners, and Ishaak Kazimi and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 7 situate near the junction of the road leading to Jebel Et Tur and Slaughter House; thence across this road to the track leading to Sitti Miriam; thence along the eastern edge of this track to where it meets the main Jerusalem-Jericho Road; thence along the eastern boundary of the Jericho Road to the south-west corner of the property of the Church of the Tomb of the Virgin; thence east along the north boundary of the Jerusalem-Jericho road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 8; thence continuing along the north-east boundary of the Jericho Road to the north-west corner of the property of Gethsemane; thence south following the east boundary of the Jericho Road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 9; thence due west to the track leading to the south-east corner of the Old City Wall and following the south-eastern edge of this road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 10 situate 48 metres from the south-east corner of the Old City; thence westwards following the Old City Wall to Urban Boundary Mark No. 11; thence southwards to the north-east corner of the property of the Heirs of Sheikh Wahabeh Dawudi; thence to the south-east corner thereof; thence southwards following the eastern edge of the road leading to Wadi Er Rabab, (Valley of Hinnom) to Urban Boundary Mark No. 12; thence south across the road leading to Silwan village to Urban Boundary Mark No. 13; thence eastwards following the northern boundaries of the properties of Imam Waqf and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 14; thence southwards following the eastern boundaries of the properties of Imam Waqf and Partners, and Muhammad Nadji Stambuli; and Ahmad El Jauni to the north-west corner of the property of Haj Hussein Abu Khater; thence eastwards to the north-east corner of the said property; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of the same property to its south-east corner; thence north-westwards following the southern boundaries of the properties of Haj Hussein Abu Khater to the south-west corner of the said property; thence to the south-east corner of the property of the heirs of Haj Namek Nashashibi to the south-west corner of the same property; thence south following the east edge of the road leading to the south-east corner of the Clarisse Convent; thence continuing along the road until it meets the northern boundary of the property of the Palestine Land Development Company; thence in a straight line due east to Urban Boundary Mark No. 15; thence south-east along the Qanat Es Sbil to Urban Boundary Mark No. 16; thence in a straight line south-westwards following the north-west boundary of the property of El Haj Muhammad Ghuzlan to Urban Boundary Mark No. 17; thence southwards following



the western boundary of the properties of El Haj Muhammad Ghuzlan, and Ibrahim Khalil and Partners to the south-western edge of the Sawahri Road as far as Urban Boundary Mark No. 18; thence southwards along the western boundaries of the property of Ibrahim Khalil and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 19; thence westwards along the northern boundary of the property of Ibrahim Khalil and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 20; thence north-west following the northern boundary of the property of Salim Mayo and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 21; and continuing along the northern boundary of the said property to Urban Boundary Mark No. 22; thence south to Urban Boundary Mark No. 23; thence west to Urban Boundary Mark No. 24; thence south to Urban Boundary Mark No. 25; thence east to Urban Boundary Mark No. 26; thence south to Urban Boundary Mark No. 27; thence due east to Urban Boundary Mark No. 28; thence south to the north-west corner of the property of the heirs of Ahmad 'Ali and Partners; thence south along the wall to the south-west corner of the said property; thence eastwards following the southern boundary of the said property to Urban Boundary Mark No. 29; thence south along the broken wall forming the western boundary of the property of Mubarak Barakat and Partners to the south-west corner of the same; thence in a south-south easterly direction along the loose stone wall forming the western boundary of the property of the Heirs of Audat-Allah Hussein 'Ali; thence westwards along the loose stone wall forming the northern boundary of the property of Dr. Levi and continuing southwards along the wall to the south-west corner of this property on the road to Sur Bahir; thence across the road and southwards along the loose stone wall forming the western boundary of the property of Muhammad Hussein Jab-Allah and Partners and continuing along the loose stone wall forming the boundaries of the properties of Abul Aziz Ibrahim Dabsh and Partners, Ahmad Hussein Alayam and Partners, the heirs of Jaber Abu Dweih and Partners and 'Uthman Khalil and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 30.

South :

From Urban Boundary Mark No. 30 westwards along the loose stone wall forming the northern boundary of the property of the Greek Convent and continuing along this wall across the road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 3; thence northwards following the western edge of this road and across the road leading to Beit Sufafa to Urban Boundary Mark No. 32; thence along the northern edge of this road for a distance of 57.3 metres to Urban Boundary Mark No. 33; thence north-north-eastwards in a straight line following the south-east boundary of 'Uthman Khalil and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 34 situate alongside the wall forming the southern boundary of the property of Nikola Schmidt and 70.5 metres from its south-east corner; thence to the south-east corner of the property of Nikola Schmidt; thence northwards along the west edge of the Upper Jerusalem-Bethlehem road to the north-east corner of



the said property; thence along the northern boundary of the said property to Urban Boundary Mark No. 35 situated at north-west corner of the said property; thence southwards along the western boundary of the said property to Urban Boundary Mark No. 36; thence in south-western direction along the northern boundary of the property of Muhammad Hussein Jamallah and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 37; thence west continuing along the north boundary of this property and westwards across the main Jerusalem-Bethlehem road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 38; thence north-east along the boundary of the property of the Anglo-Palestine Bank to Urban Boundary Mark No. 39 situated on the north-west corner of the property of the Anglo-Palestine Bank; thence due east to the western edge of the main Jerusalem-Bethlehem road and following the western edge of this road to the south-east corner of the property of Anton Mayo and Partners; thence west and following the south boundary thereof to its south-west corner; thence across the road to the south-east corner of the property of 'Abdul Ahad Ishak El Kattan; thence west along the southern boundary thereof to the south-east boundary of the property of 'Abdullah El Halabi and Partners; thence west along the terrace and following the south boundaries of the said property and of Yusef Khalil Tannus and Partners to Urban Boundary Mark No. 40; thence north along the west edge of the road to the south-east corner of the property of Sheikh Mahmud Dawudi and following the south and west boundaries of the said property to the south-west corner of the property of Hanna El Habra and Partners; thence north and following the western boundaries of the said property and of Safia El Haj Darwish El Malabi and of Odeh El Malabi and Partners to the north-west corner of the latter property; thence west along the south boundary of the property of Aziz Eff. El Dawudi and Partners to the south-west corner thereof; thence to a point on the Palestine Government Railway situated at 84.885 kilometres distance from Jaffa to Jerusalem; thence north-east to a point situated at 84.950 kilometres distance; thence north-west to the south-east corner of the property of Hussein Huwari and Partners; thence north-west along the pathway to Urban Boundary Mark No. 41; thence following the marks on the ground which form the outside alignment of the new Katamon Road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 42 situated on the Malha Road.

West:

From Urban Boundary Mark No. 42 situated at the junction of the Malha Road with the new Katamon Road; thence following the marks on the ground which form the outside alignment of the new Katamon Road to Urban Boundary Mark No. 43 situated at a point where it meets the Malha Road; thence along the north-west edge of this road in a north eastern direction to Urban Boundary Mark No. 44 situated at the junction of this road with that of the road leading to the Greek Monastery (Musallabe); thence north along the west edge of the road to the south-east corner of this Monastery; thence north along



the east side of this Monastery; thence north along the Jerusalem Water Supply Pipe Line to Urban Boundary Mark No. 45 situated at the junction of the pipe line with Agrippa's Way; thence west along the south edge of Agrippa's Way until Urban Boundary Mark No. 46; thence north to the south-west corner of the Asylum (Jewish) and continuing north along the west boundary thereof to the north-west corner thereof; thence due north across the Beit Hakerem Road till it meets the property of Ets Haiyim Settlement; thence following this boundary to the eastern corner of the said property; thence west following the north boundary of the said property; to a point due south of Urban Boundary Mark No. 1.

Number of
Councillors: 12.

Name: Khan-Yunis

Area:

North. From an A. I. fixed on the north corner of the property of Sheikh Ahmad El Batta and following this property boundary until its junction with the accommodation road shown as Sh. El Batta. Thence south-eastwards following the hedges forming the north side of this road to U.B.M. No. 1 situate on the east side of the Khan Yunis-Gaza Road. Thence southwards following the east side of the main road to the south-west corner of Mahmud Jarbua's house. Thence south-east following the southern boundaries of properties of Mahmud Jarbua, Odeh Ayesh Astal, Turqi El Astal, Muhd. Yusif El Astal, Musa Abu Ziyada and Sheikh Ahmad el Asrawi to U.B.M. No. 2 fixed on the north-west corner of the level crossing on the Khan Yunis-Beni Suheila Road.

East: Thence in a south-south-west direction following the western boundary of the Palestine Railways Main Line to the south-west corner of the level crossing of the Khan Yunis-Rafah Road upon which U.B.M. No. 3 is situate.

South: Thence in a north-westerly direction following the southern side of the Khan Yunis-Rafah Road along the cactus hedge and the north-west boundary of the Khan Yunis cemetery to the north east corner of the Khan El Waqf; thence following the wall and including the khan to U.B.M. No. 4 situate at its southern corner, to the north-east corner of the property of Haj Ahmad Shaath. Thence in a south-westerly direction following the cactus hedge to the southern corner of the property of Muhd. Shaath and Brother; thence westwards following the cactus hedge to the north-east corner of the property of 'Abdin 'Abdin. Thence south-westwards following the wall

to U.B.M. No. 5, thence along the wall to the western corner of the house of Nasrallah Muhd. Abu Amir and Brother. Thence south-eastwards following the wall to U.B.M. No. 6 situated on the cactus hedge forming the boundary of the same property. Thence crossing the accommodation road in a south-westerly direction and following the cactus hedge to the south corner of the house of 'Abdul Qadir Muhd. Kabush. Thence north-westwards following the wall of the same house and continuing along the cactus hedge of the property of Haj 'Isa El Laham to the south corner of Haj Salma Dahliz' house. Thence in a south west direction following the eastern side of the old Khan Yunis-Rafah Road to U.B.M. No. 7 fixed in the cactus hedge forming the boundary of the property of the heirs of Haj Salim El Agha. Thence crossing the road and following westwards along the south side of the accommodation road leading to the sea for a distance of 55 metres to U.B.M. No. 8.

West: Thence crossing the road and following the property boundaries in a north-easterly direction and on the western side of the accommodation road to U.B.M. No. 9 fixed on the east corner of the property of Suleiman Barham Esh Shai'r. Thence in a north-westerly direction following the south-west side of the Sharia El Barqi to the east corner of Hammad Barham Abu Maqlad's house. Thence following the outer boundaries and including the houses of Hammad Barham Abu Maqlad, Safiya Bint Muhd. Maqlad and Hassan Abu Maqlad and crossing the accommodation road in a north-westerly direction to the angle-iron fixed on the eastern boundary of the property of Muhd. Abu Siyam and Brother. Thence in a northerly direction to the A. I. fixed on the north-east corner of Muhd. Siyam's property. Thence in a general north-easterly direction crossing the road and following the western boundaries of the properties abutting on the Sand Dunes to the south-east corner of the property of 'Abdul Hamid Dawud Bakri and Partners. Thence westwards following the same property boundary to the angle-iron fixed on the west corner of same. Thence north-eastwards following the same property of Sheikh Ahmad El Batta to the starting point.

*Number of
Councillors:* 6.

Name: Lydda.

Area:

East: From the Jimzu Road at Saknat Sit Akwitha in a southerly direction as far as the south-eastern corner of, and including, Karem El Mughagha.



South: From the south-eastern corner of the Karem El Mughagha in a south-westerly direction as far as, and including, the Hernaidy House. Thence in a westerly direction as far as the south-western corner of, and including, the disused narrow gauge railway station. Thence in a westerly direction along the disused narrow gauge railway line as far as the point where it meets the Lydda-Haifa Railway Line.

West: From the point on the Lydda-Haifa Railway Line where the disused narrow gauge railway line joins it in a northerly direction as far as, and including, the group of buildings known as Saknat Bader.

North: From the Saknat Bader on the Lydda-Haifa Railway Line, in an easterly direction crossing the Lydda-Wilhelma Summer Track at a point known as Karem El Zargh. Thence continuing in a easterly direction as far as, and including, the well known as Humgeh. Thence continuing in an easterly direction crossing the Lydda-Ben Shemen Road as far as Sit Akhwitha Quarter.

*Number of
Councillors:* 6.

Name: Majdal.

Area:

East: From the south-west corner of Bayarat Abu Khadra southwards along the eastern side of the Hamma Road passing and including Dar Yusuf esh Sheikh 'Umar as far as the House of Suleiman Ibrahim el Masarani of Zaqut Quarter.

Thence turning north-eastward including the house and yard of Suleiman Ibrahim el Masarani and the houses and building sites of this quarter and cultivations of 'Abd el Ghani Zaqt, 'Uthman 'Abd el Hani Zaqt, Taha 'Abd el Ghani Zaqt to U.B.M. No. 1 situated at the point where the north-east corner of the latter meets with the road leading to the station; thence southward excluding this road and across the Julis road to the north-east corner of the garden of 'Abd el Rahman Salul and continuing southward following property boundaries as far as the junction of the hedge with the east wall of the house of 'Abdel Latif 'Uthman Barzak on the Iraq es Sweiden Road. Thence along this road inclusive, following the hedge to a point opposite the most easterly house of Dar Tana. Thence across this road and continuing southward including the houses of Dar Tana and Khalil Muhd. Taiar, crossing the road and continuing southwards and then eastwards including the house and yard of 'Abdallah Muhammad Ballausha and Mahmud Hussein Allul to



the south-west corner of the latter and continuing in a straight line to the C. H. forming the eastern boundary of the property of Khalil Taha Zaqut and Sisters. Thence along the eastern edge of this C. H. southward to the south west corner of the garden of Mariam Khalil Madhum and in a straight line to the north-west corner of the new Or. Gr. Mahmud 'Abdallah el Sharif. Thence along the western border of this garden to U.B.M. No. 2 at the junction of roads leading to Beit Tima.

South : Thence turning westward in a straight line across this road to a point on the south edge of the road leading to the Flour Mill situated 1.5 metres south of Government Traverse Point No. 10; thence continuing along the southern edge of this road to the north-east corner of Wakf Sheikh Dhalom. Thence southward including this Waqf and that of Sheikh Shakir and Sheikh Tamim to U.B.M. 3; thence continuing southwards including the land of 'Ali 'Abdallah el Madhum to U.B.M. No. 4 on the cactus hedge forming the north boundary of the garden of Dar Qeita. Thence following this cactus hedge round the northern, eastern and southern boundaries of this garden and eastern boundary of the building site of Dar Qeita southward to its junction with Gaza Road to U.B.M. No. 5; thence across the road and continuing in a general westerly direction along the south and east sides of the road leading to the Gaza Road to its junction with the Barbars Road at the south-east corner of the Police Station site.

West : Thence from the western side of the Police Station to the house of Mustafa Brara and Muhammad Ahmad Musa until the south-western corner of Hakuret Khalil Musa Madhum to Urban B.M. No. 6 and thence in a straight line to the west until the point where Majdal-Nalia road meets U.B.M. 7 at its south-west corner. Thence along the western border of the threshing floor to U.B.M. No. 9 at its north-western corner of the Darb Es Sahra and following the cactus hedge forming the western edge of this road to U.B.M. No. 9 situated at the point where the road branches off towards Al Jura Village opposite the south-eastern corner of the Moslem Cemetery. Thence following the eastern border of the Moslem Cemetery as far as U.B.M. No. 10 at the north-western corner of Hakurat Sheikh Ibrahim Matar Abu Ed Dihin.

North : Thence eastward following the northern boundary of the latter and that of 'Abdel Rahman Habron to the north-west corner of the house of Halima Mahmud Abu et Tut, including it and properties of Muhd. Hasan Shakura, 'Abdallah Didawi and Faras Bidawi as far as the north-east corner of the latter. From this corner in a straight line to a tree known as Jumeizeh Washawiya on Hamame Road and from it in a straight line to the starting point.

*Number of
Councillors :*

6.



Name: Nablus.

Area:

North: From the point where the Jerusalem Arterial Road passes the north-western corner of Karem Esh Sheikh the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction along the north side of the said arterial road, encircling and including the buildings and yards of Muhd. Said Es Suraggi, as far as kilo. (8; thence north eastward in a straight line to the western corner of Bleibus wall near the railway crossing on the foot-path leading to the stone quarry, thence following the northern wall of the Bleibus property until it meets the 'Amad ed Din Road; thence it turns in a southerly direction along the west side of, and excluding the 'Amad Ed Din Road as far as U.B.M.1 from which it proceeds eastward straight to Survey Point T. P. 84 in the property of Fuad Malhas and continues to U.B.M.2 from which point it runs south-eastward straight to the junction of the stone wall, above the house of Hassan Za'tar and the Asira Road; thence it continues straight to U.B.M. 3 and on to U.B.M.4, which is situated behind the house of Ibrahim Saad Ed Din; thence south-west along the western boundary of the property of Ibrahim Saad Ed Din and south-east along the northern boundary of the property of Nimr Hamuda and the cactus hedge straight to U.B.M. 5, behind the house of 'Abdullah Khalifa; thence southward straight to U.B.M.6, behind the house of Fathallah Mureish; thence south-east in a straight line to the wall forming the north-west corner of the property of Muhd. 'Ali Tubeileh; thence following the northern boundary of the properties of 'Ali Tubeileh and Salah El Assi as far as U B.M.7.

East: Thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the eastern side of and including the walled in property of Dawud Et Taher and Brothers situated on the Jerusalem Arterial Road; Thence south-eastward following the northern side of the said arterial road as far as the Municipal Tannery and Slaughter House which it encircles and includes; thence crosses the Jerusalem Arterial Road and proceeds south-westward along the eastern limits of the Agricultural Nursery to the foot of the cliffs at the base of Mount Gerizim.

South: Thence following the base of the said cliffs in a westerly direction as far as U.B.M.8 when it runs in a straight line to Survey Point 242 B on the Tur Road; thence in a north-westerly direction of the south boundary of the house of Haj Muhd. Aleiweh and on to U.B.M.9 in Aradi Haj Muhd. Ashur; thence in a direct line to the U.B.M.10, at the corner of the wall forming the boundary between the properties of Mahmud and Kamil Ashur; thence follows this wall southwards to its end and continues in an easterly direction along the foot of the cliffs, passing behind the house of Haj Amin El Abweh, to the

south end of the wall dividing the properties of Seif El Din Ghanem and Naman Bolas; thence south-west to U. B.11 and in a straight line to Survey Point T. P. 83, near Ras el 'Ain.

West: Thence to Ras El 'Ain, which it includes, and northward following the western boundary of the Sukheirat Road to Survey Point 74 at the junction of the properties owned by Dr. 'Abdul Hadi and Hassan Gazal; thence westward along the boundary dividing these properties as far as U.B.M.12 thence straight to U.B.M.13; thence in a north-westerly direction to U.B.M.14 and straight to U.B.M.15 on the bridle path bounding the Moslem Cemetery; thence westward following and including this path in the direction of Till village until it reaches the western end of the wall which forms the southern boundary of the Samih 'Abdul Hadi property; thence in a northerly direction in a straight line as far as the south-eastern corner of the Mahafir El Gharbiya situated on the Nablus-Rafidiya bridle path whence it follows the stone walls in the most direct line to the south-east corner of the yard of Qasim Kemal, thence along the southern boundary of this yard to its south-west corner; thence straight to U.B.M.16 behind the house of Haj Mhd. Abu Shamat; thence along the western boundary of the Abu Shamat property as far as the main Rafidiya Road; thence it turns eastward and follows the south side of the Rafidiya Road and crosses to U.B.M.17; thence it continues in a northerly direction and follows the western wall of the property of Haj Ahmad Yunis to the accommodation road leading to the Samaru House; thence along the west side of this road until it reaches the Nablus-Tulkarm Road which it crosses; and follows along the wall on the west side of the road which constitutes the western boundary of Karem Sahail Hamid and Karem El Sheikh, until it meets the Jerusalem Arterial Road at the starting point.

*Number of
Councillors:* 8.

Name: Nazareth.

Area:

East: From kilometre 143 on the Tiberias road in a straight line through the summits of Sikh Mountain, property of Raja Bey Rais, and in an easterly direction through the lands of the Austrian Hospice, Kanj Agha Assad and Muhammad Otallah as far as the road leading to 'Ein Mahil. Thence in a southerly direction along the border and including the property of Hanna Musmar and Jamil Salman and continuing in a southerly direction as far as the road leading to Mount Tabor. Thence in a southerly direction through the lands of 'Abdulla Hatahot and Krum el Awabdi and in a straight line to the road leading to Iksal Village.

South: From the road leading to Iksal, in a westerly direction through the track leading to the property of Abu Taha and including the same property and continuing along the eastern part of the New Latin Cemetery and including the same. Thence in a westerly direction between the property of the Orthodox Waqf and the property of Kanj Assad including the property of the latter. Thence in a straight line to the road of the Mount of Precipitation and across the land of the heirs of 'Abdul Aziz Fahum as far as the road leading from Nazareth to 'Affula.

West: From the Nazareth-'Affula road it crosses the land of the closed Forest Area as far as the Nazareth-Haifa road. Thence it continues, including the properties of Abu Rasin, in a northerly direction along the boundaries of the lands of Schneller; thence in a northerly direction as far as the road leading to Um Qbey. Thence it continues in a northerly direction including the house of Assad Ra'i and houses of the Indria family as far as the road between the Old Salesian Orphanage and the house of Shuk'ha.

North: From the road between the old Salesian Orphanage and the groves of Shuk'ha, it continues along that road as far as the land of Nebi Sain. Thence it crosses, in a north-easterly direction, the land of Hanna Mahshi, the Saffuriya road and the track leading to the properties of Suleiman Assad, the grove of Mikhail Farah and the land of Bawardi. Thence in an easterly direction along the Saffuriya road and the Tiberias road as far as kilometre 143.

*Number of
Councillors:* 7.

Name: Ramallah.

Area:

East: Commencing from the north, the boundary runs from the point where the Tariq Abu Qash meets the eastmost corner of the property of 'Abdullah Bateh; thence westward and southward following the eastern boundary of this property and the eastern boundary of the property of Salim Zarur; thence continuing across the Tariq Shatara and following the eastern boundary of the properties of Salim Zarur, Elias Totah, Sulaiman Salah, and Mikhail Ayub Raya, to the point where the latter meets the main Ramallah-Bira Road, and continuing in a straight line across the road to the western pillar at the entrance to the American Friends Mission Boys' School; thence in a south-westerly direction, following the southern side of the Bira-Ramallah road and the Baitunia-Ain Arik road as far as the south-western

corner of the Waqf al Jami'a; thence, eastward, following the southern boundary of this property to the point where it meets the Ramallah-Jerusalem road; thence south-eastward, following the western side of the property of 'Isa Chattas until it meets the southern boundary of the property of Jiries Kaddura.

North: From the quarry of Sa'a and Ajhuni to the land of Isa Abu Jadallah; thence to Iraq al Tira.

West: From Iraq al Tira to al Muraijma.

South: From al Muraijma to 'Ain Minjid; thence to Jabal Masyun; thence to al Daiq; thence to the southern end of the light-railway track.

*Number of
Councillors:* 7.

Name: Ramle.

Area:

East: From a point where the cactus hedge which forms part of the western boundary of Kharaiib meets the Railway, in a southerly direction along the Railway to a point opposite the junction of the Jaffa-Jerusalem Road with the Air Ministry Road. Thence south-west along and inclusive of the Air Ministry Road to a point where the road to Muristan forks at the northeast corner of the threshing floor.

South: Thence in a westerly direction along the southern boundary of the Muristan Road to the fork of the 'Aqir Road, thence along, and inclusive of, the 'Aqir Road to the point where it meets the Sindariya Road.

West: Thence in a northerly direction along, and inclusive of, the Sindariya Road to the point where it reaches the cemetery of Nabi Salah, thence along the southern boundary of the said cemetery to Sidret el Mustafar, thence in a northerly direction along the cactus hedge, which forms the western boundary of Muhmatiya and el Maqlabin, to the junction of the road from Nabi Salah. Thence eastward, along and inclusive of the latter, to the main Jaffa-Jerusalem Road. Thence in a westerly direction along the southern boundary of the Jaffa-Jerusalem Road to kilometre 45.089. Thence along the northern boundary of the Jaffa-Jerusalem Road to the northwest corner of Zambil.



North: Thence eastward along the Anaziya Road to the spot where it meets the western boundary of Biyarat el Mahas. Thence south to the south-west corner of the said Biyarat, thence eastward along the southern boundary, crossing the Mahas Road, thence along the cactus hedge to the south-east corner of Biyarat el Mahas. Thence in a northerly direction along the cactus hedge to the starting point on the Railway.

Number of Councillors: 6.

Name: Safad.

Area: On the north from Wadi Judeida in a straight line towards the west until the western end of the Jewish cemetery where there is a road separating the lands of Safad from those of Dahriya Tahta. Thence in a straight line towards the south until it touches the northern boundary of Karm el Kasri at the north-east of Dahriya lands. Thence it follows a straight line towards the south-east until it reaches the track from Safad to Tiberias below the land known as Ras el Kef. Thence it follows the same road towards the south until it touches the northern boundary of the land known as Khallet Ne'meth which separates the lands of Safad from those of Dahriya Tahta. Thence it follows a straight line to the east until it reaches the northern boundary of Khallet Ne'meh Arrabi and then in a straight line towards the north-east until it reaches 'Ein el Hamra et Tahta inclusive. Thence it follows a line towards the north-east until it reaches the Safad-Rosh Pinna Road. Thence it follows the same road towards the north until it reaches 'Ein ez Zerqa inclusive. Thence in a straight line to 'Ein el Hassel. Thence in a southerly direction to a point where the Wadi Judeida is at right angles to Biriya-Safad road. Thence in a westerly direction to the same wadi.

Number of Councillors: 7.

Name: Shefa 'Amr.

Area:

North: Commencing on the Shefa 'Amr-Haifa Road at Urban Boundary Mark No. 1 situated at the south-western corner of the property of Farid Azzam, the boundary follows the western and northern boundaries of Farid Azzam's house and yard and follows and

includes the accommodation road forming the eastern side of his property back to the main road. Thence along the northern side of the Saffuriya Road to the corner of 'Ali Shaabi's house, thence around the outer walls including the house and along the northern boundary of the property of Na'im el Haj and the western wall of Hassan Hussein Asad's property, continuing northwards following the western boundary of the Muslim cemetery and threshing floor to its north-eastern corner near Survey Point No. 77 S. A. Thence in a south-easterly direction following the northern boundaries of the threshing floor and Muslim cemetery to the eastern corner of the property of Hanna Bahhus marked by Urban Boundary Mark No. 2.

East: Thence south-west to the north-eastern corner of the property of El 'Abed 'Abdallah El Khatib to the angle-iron on the west side of the road forming the north-eastern corner of 'Abdul Hadi Yasin's property. Thence in a southerly direction along the eastern side of the road to its junction with the boundary of Hussein Nakhsad's property. Thence eastwards along the boundary of the same property to the north-east corner of 'Abed Hussein El 'Ali's house near Survey Point No. 73.

Thence in southerly direction following the eastern boundaries and including the properties of Na'im Shahin and Kamil Shahin to Urban Boundary Mark No. 3 fixed on the junction of this boundary with the northern side of the Ibillin Road. Thence across the road following and including same to its junction with the Saffuriya-Shefa 'Amr Road. Thence in a south-easterly direction along and including the road through Survey Point No. 71, crossing the Saffuriya Main road, then continuing up the eastern side of the accommodation road as far as the property of Ed Dabbury. Thence around the outer boundary of this property and including same to Urban Boundary Mark No. 4 opposite the southern corner of property of Hanna el Haddad.

South: Thence crossing the road and in a westerly direction following the southern boundaries of the properties of Hanna El Haddad, Jirius Karkabe and Salim el Jamal to the south-western corner of the latter property near Survey Mark No. 81 SA. Thence crossing the road through Survey Point No. 81 SA. to the south-eastern corner of the property of 'Abdullah el Haddad and continuing along its southern boundary and the southern boundaries of the properties of Makhule el Baba, Mansura Qaisar, Salim 'Isa Jarrus, Yusef Abu Rahme and Sami Abu Rahme to the junction with the accommodation road forming the south-western corner of Sami Abu Rahme's property. Thence along and including the accommodation road to the yard and house of Muhammad Hishmi which it encircles, returning to the accommodation road. Thence along the accommodation road and beside the threshing floor of Suleiman Abu Ibeid, the boundary again runs along the accommodation road to the south-eastern

corner of Esh Sheikh 'Ali Hamadeh's property and follows along the southern boundary of this property to Urban Boundary Mark No. 5 at its junction with the accommodation road.

West : Thence in a northerly direction along the west side of the road to Muhammad Abu Hassan's house and yard which it surrounds and includes. Thence crossing and following the road on its northern side to the south-western corner of Yusef El 'Ali Es-Sidiq's property. Thence in a northerly direction along the western boundaries of the properties of Yusef El 'Ali Es-Sidiq, accommodation road and southern boundary of house and yard of 'Abdel Jamaal and the southern and western boundaries of Dawud El Khury. Thence back along the road to the northern wall of Michail Ustfan, following this and the northern boundary to Urban Boundary Mark No. 6 at its junction with the western side of the Shefa 'Amr-Haifa Main Road. Thence along and including this road till opposite the starting point-Urban Boundary Mark No. 1 situate on the south-western corner of the property of Farid Azzam.

*Number of
Councillors :* 6.

Name : Tel Aviv.

Area :

North : From the Mediterranean Sea at the mouth of the Auja River eastward along the southern bank of the River to the northwest corner of the banana plantation of Mr. P. Groll.

East : Thence along the western fence of this plantation in a southerly direction to the south-west corner thereof, thence eastward along the southern fence of the said plantation, thence southward along the western fence of the orange grove of Mr. P. Groll to its south-western corner. Thence across the track which leads to Summeil, thence westward along the southern side of this track, along the eastern boundary of the land of Mr. Mendel Malach which is marked by a wall and fence, to the point where it meets the cactus hedge which forms the boundary of the orange grove of Hanna Eff. Damiani until it reaches the drainage ditch. Thence southward along the ditch and cactus hedge which forms the western boundary of the orange grove of Hanna Eff. Damiani, along the continuation of this ditch and hedge forming the western boundary of the land of Mustafa Eff. Abu Hussenein, and the western boundary of the land of Said Eff. Hussenein, and the road between Sheikh 'Abd en Nebi and



Summeil Village, thence along the continuation of the ditch which forms the eastern boundary of the orange grove of 'Abdel Amin Eff. Bibi to the point where it joins the northern boundary of the orange grove of Mr. Daniel Weimann, thence westward along the the cactus hedge which forms the northern boundary of the orange grove of Mr. Daniel Weimann, to its northwestern corner. Thence southward along the acacia hedge of the same orange grove to its south-western corner, thence in an easterly direction along the acacia hedge which forms the southern boundary of the same orange grove to its south-eastern corner. Thence along the cactus hedge which forms the southern boundary of the vineyard of Mr. Daniel Weimann to the Carmel Road, thence northward along the cactus hedge to the cross-roads, thence westward along the southern boundary of the Portalis orange grove to its south-western corner, thence northward along the western boundary of the Portalis orange grove to its north-western corner. Thence eastward along the northern boundary of the Portalis orange grove to its north-eastern corner, thence southward along the eastern boundary of the Portalis orange grove to its south-eastern corner, thence across the track and southward along the cactus hedge which forms the eastern boundary of the land of Abu Khadra, continuing along the acacia hedge which forms the eastern boundary of the orange grove of Mustafa Eff. Saida. Thence continuing along the acacia hedge which forms the eastern boundary of the Tenants' Association Quarter and continuing along the cactus hedge which forms the eastern boundary of the orange grove of Mr. Azuni, continuing along the cactus hedge which forms the eastern boundary of the orange grove of Messrs. Litwinsky Bros, thence along the middle of the road to the Halevi Electric Transformer Station, exclusive, and thence southward along the centre of Yehuda Halevi Street until the south-west corner of the cactus hedge of the orange grove of Mr. Gunthner. Thence eastward along the cactus hedge which forms the southern boundary of the same grove to and across the Jaffa-Petah Tiqva Main Road, thence southward along the eastern boundary of the said road until the point of junction of the property of the Vacuum Oil Co. and the orange grove of Hussein Eff. Arafé, thence eastward along the northern and eastern boundaries of the Vacuum Oil Co. and the orange grove of Hussein Eff. Arafé where the line crosses the road to the said point of junction, thence eastward along the northern and eastern boundaries of the Vacuum Oil Company, thence eastward along the southern boundaries of the orange grove of Husni Eff. Arafé which is defined by a barbed wire fence to its junction with the Saroná-Salami road. Thence southward along and exclusive of the Saroná-Salami road to the north-east corner of the orange grove of Wadiéh Eff. Tamari, thence westward along the barbed wire fence which forms the northern boundary of the said grove, and the continuation of same fence which forms the northern boundary of the orange grove of Mr. Edmund Roch to the Palestine Railway, thence across the Palestine Railway. Thence eastward along the southern boundary fence of the Palestine Railway to the cactus hedge which forms

the western boundary of the orange grove of Zuhdi Eff. Abu Gibein, thence southward along this cactus hedge and along its continuation to the extreme south-west corner of the same grove, thence eastward along the cactus hedge which forms the southern boundary of the same grove to its south-eastern corner which is opposite the level crossing of the Palestine Railway and the Saknat Road to the north-west corner of the orange grove of Attal.

South :

Thence westward exclusive of the orange grove of Attal but following the acacia fence and cactus hedge which forms its northern boundary. Thence across the track to the cactus hedge which forms the eastern boundary of the orange grove of Hassan Eff. 'Ali Mahmud which is excluded, thence northward to the north-eastern corner of this grove, thence westward along the fence and cactus hedge which forms the northern boundary of the same orange grove to the north-west corner thereof. Thence southward along the cactus hedge forming the western boundary of the said orange grove to its boundary with the orange grove of Sheikh 'Ali Abu Zallaf to its north-western corner, thence southward along the cactus hedge which forms the western boundary of the same orange grove to the south-western corner of the said grove at the main Jaffa-Salami Road. Thence westward along the northern boundary of this road to the Heliya Road, thence northward along the centre of the Heliya Road, thence in a general westerly direction following the southern limits of the Commercial Quarter of Tel Aviv to the Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road, thence in a north-easterly direction along the southern boundary of the Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road to the south-eastern corner of the Valhalla Quarter, thence in a northerly direction along the eastern border of the Valhalla Quarter to its north-eastern corner. Thence in a south-westerly direction along the centre of the Railway to the railway bridge, thence north-westward along the Chelouche Road to its junction with Abarbanel Street, thence south-westward along the northern boundary of Abarbanel Street to the railway. Thence north-westward along Barnett Street to its junctions with Manshiya Street, thence in a north-easterly direction along Manshiya Street excluding the house of El-Akkad as far as and excluding Zakariya's Mill. Thence in an easterly direction excluding Jaber's Mill, thence northward but excluding the property owned by Debbas and Homsy jointly, thence northward to the house of El Ish where it turns westward, thence northward along the western border of the Summeil Road passing, but excluding, the house of Yahya Abu Sit, thence in a westerly direction to the northern limit of the house of Haj Zuhdi 'Abdo, thence in a southerly direction following the Massudiya Road, thence in a westerly direction along the property of Amin Bey Nassif to the north-west corner of the said property at the sea.

West :

Mediterranean Sea.

Number of
Councillors :

15.

Name: Tiberias.

Area:

East: By a line commencing from Urban Boundary Mark 1 at kilo. 184.082 on the Safad road, running southward along the eastern side of the road to the point where it meets the old town wall; thence following the coastal boundary of the old town from the north tower to the south tower; thence following the property boundaries along the fore-shore of the lake, including the Orthodox Cemetery to where its boundary meets with the Samakh Road; thence following the eastern side of the Tiberias-Samakh Road to U.B.M. 2, at present K. 174.500.

South: Thence westward following the southern boundary of the property of Israel Sattan to its south-west corner; thence in a straight line to the south-western corner of the tomb of Sit Sakeina, in the Moslem Cemetery.

West: Thence crossing the track leading to the Hot Baths and following along its western side to the concrete bridge on this track over the wadi at the southern end of the Ahwa Quarter; thence along the loose stone wall forming the eastern boundary of the property of Hassan Hamad 'Ali El Sayed, Nissim Mizrahi, Abraham Yair, and Salim Beiruti to the point where it meets the boundary of the property of Shik; thence following the boundary to its junction with the Wadi El Gazal; across the wadi to U.B.M. 3; thence along the north edge of the wadi to the cactus hedge forming the southern boundary of the property of Khalil Ahmad Khartabil, westward along the cactus hedge on the bank of the wadi to its western end at U.B.M. 4; thence north-west in a straight line to the south-west corner of the house and yard of Khartabil; thence to the north-west corner of the same house; thence in a straight line to the landmark at the south-east corner of the property of P.J.C.A.; thence northward following the boundary between the Government Boys' School and the P.J.C.A. land to the north-west corner of the Government Boys' School site; thence north-eastward in a straight line to the south-west corner of the wall forming the boundary of the P.J.C.A. houses following this wall round to the north corner of this block of houses; thence in a straight line across the road to the southern corner of the property of Druker; thence northward following round the western boundary of Druker's property to its north-west corner; thence in a straight line to the south-west corner of the property of Jacob Nehmad; thence westward to the south-west corner of the property of Abraham Faikow; thence passing along the western boundary of this property to its north-west corner; thence in a north-westerly direction to the south-west corner of the property of Said El Milki; thence following the wire fence northward to the north-west corner of this property and continuing northward in a straight line, crossing the land of the



P.J.C.A. to the south-west corner of the property of Taufiq Najiya; thence in a straight line along the wire fence between Grossman and Taufiq Najiya's lands to the north-west corner of the property of Taufiq Najiya; thence northward in a straight line to U.B.M. 5 on Wadi Bab El Widvan; thence along the centre of this wadi to the south-west corner of the property of Saadiya; thence round this property turning northward in a straight line to the U.B.M. 6 on the south side of new Tiberias-Nazareth Road, at the northern point of the boundary of the property of Meir Ohana; thence westward along the southern side of this road to its junction with the old Nazareth Road at U.B.M. 7; thence following the west edge of the old road until it re-joins the new road at Neiberg's house; thence following the southern side of the new Nazareth Road to U.B.M. 8 at kilo.172; thence in a westerly direction in a straight line to the south-east corner of the fence and following the existing fence and house property boundaries of the Labour Quarter to its north-west corner.

North :

Thence continuing along part of the northern fence and the pipe-line of Mitspa Water Supply to the north-east corner of the property of Rotblat; thence eastward along the boundary of Kiryat Samuel Quarter to the north-east corner of the site of the Government Bungalow; thence in a south-eastern direction to the north-east corner of the property of Fixman and along this boundary to its south-east corner; thence in a straight line to the north-east corner of the property of Abu Daireh; thence southward crossing the land of Sheikh 'Abdul Salam Tabari to the south-east corner of the wall of the site of Rutenberg's Power House; thence eastward in a straight line again crossing the land of Sheikh 'Abdul Salam Tabari and the land used for the water reservoir to the north-west corner of the property of Alfred Ruff; thence eastward along its northern boundary to U.B.M. 1 at present kilo. 174.082, the starting point on the Safad Road.

*Number of
Councillors :*

7.

Name :

Tulkarm.

Area :

East :

A straight line running from the point where the Nablus-Tulkarm and Dennaba roads cross to the north-eastern corner of the State Domain property known as Waaret Samrin; thence in a straight line to the eastern corner of the slaughter house and thence to the eastern corner of the garden of Kayed Zaghaf following the garden boundary to its southern corner and thence in a straight line to the southern corner of the

garden of Hassan Mahmud El 'Odi; thence across the road to the boundary of the garden of Hassan Abu Sirriya and partners, Nasr El Jallad and brothers; thence southward following the boundary of this garden to its south-east corner.

South: Thence westward following the boundary of the garden of Hassan Abu Sirriya and partners, Nasr El Jallad and brothers, to the west corner and thence west in a straight line to a well known as Bir Duqson, situated in the garden of Hussein Sammur; thence in a straight line to the eastern end of the cactus hedge dividing the Karm El Qaryab; thence following the cactus hedge to its western end; thence in a straight line to the point on the Wadi Khallet Ahmad where the boundary of the El Aquaiba land meets it and thence westward following the property boundary of Awlad Sheikh 'Ali el Mansur to the Jaffa-Tulkarm Road.

West: Thence northward following the eastern edge of the Jaffa-Tulkarm public road until it reaches the point where Um Khalid road emerges from the Jaffa-Tulkarm public road; thence west across the said public road to its western edge; thence northward following the western edge of the said public road to the boundary of the garden of the Government Boy's School; thence following the boundary of the garden in a north-westerly direction to its most westerly point; thence northward in a straight line until it reaches the north-western corner of Hakuret Haj Nimer 'Abdel Kader; thence northward in a straight line crossing the Tulkarm-Kakun road and continuing to the survey mark on the Dennaba Road.

North: Thence eastward following the Dennaba Road to the starting point on the Nablus Road.

*Number of
Councillors:* 6.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

QUALIFICATIONS OF PALESTINIAN CITIZENS TO BE ENROLLED AS TOWNSMEN IN—

Acre	Jaffa	Ramallah
Beisan	Jenin	Ramle
Beersheba	Jerusalem	Safad
Beit Jala	Khan Yunis	Shefa 'Amr
Bethlehem	Lydda	Tiberias
Gaza	Majdal	Tulkarm
Haifa	Nablus	
Hebron	Nazareth	

1. In this schedule the term "Palestinian citizen" means any person who has been granted Palestinian citizenship under the provisions of the Palestine Citizenship Order-in-Council, 1925, and, for the purposes only of the first valid election held under this Ordinance, includes any person who can adduce satisfactory evidence that he has applied for Palestinian citizenship under the Palestine Citizenship Order-in-Council, 1925, prior to the first day of September, 1933, and whose application has not been refused.

2. Every male Palestinian citizen shall be entitled to be enrolled as a townsman who

(a) is not less than twenty-five years of age, and

(b) is not under disability, and

(c) has not been sentenced by a court of law in Palestine to a term of imprisonment of one year or upward, or, if so sentenced, has received a free pardon for the offence for which he was sentenced, and

(d) has, within the period of twelve months, immediately preceding the date prescribed by the Commissioner for the preparation of the register of voters under section 14 of this Ordinance or during the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed for any revision of such register:—

(i) paid urban property tax in respect of any period of twelve months to an amount of at least five hundred mils upon property within the municipal area of which he is the reputed owner, or

(ii) paid municipal rates in respect of any period of twelve months to an amount of at least one pound upon property within the municipal area:

Provided that:

(1) if during the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed by the Commissioner for the preparation of the register of voters under the provisions of section 14 of this Ordinance, or

(2) unless and until rates in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance have been imposed in the municipal area for the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed for any revision of such register, if during the period of twelve months immediately preceding any such revision,

a separate occupant has paid the rent of any premises within the municipal area for either such period of twelve months and has agreed with the lessor that the lessor shall pay the municipal rates in respect of such premises such municipal rates shall be deemed to have been paid by such separate occupant:

Provided also that:—

- (1) if during the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed by the Commissioner for the preparation of the register of voters under the provisions of section 14 of this Ordinance, or
- (2) unless and until rates in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance have been imposed in the municipal area for the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed for any revision of such register, if during the period of twelve months immediately preceding any such revision,

any premises within the municipal area are occupied by more than one separate occupant, and:—

(a) municipal rates have, or

(b) if no rates have been payable in respect of such premises, urban property tax has

been paid upon such premises in respect of any period of twelve months. Each separate occupant of such premises shall be deemed to have paid municipal rates of an amount equal to the sum obtained when the amount so paid in respect of rates or urban property tax is divided by the number of separate occupants:

Provided also that a registered owner of immovable property within the walled city of Jerusalem shall be deemed to have paid urban property tax on such property to the minimum amount prescribed for the right of voting if the Commissioner certifies that the property is of a value on which urban property tax of not less than the minimum amount would have been paid:

Provided also that no person shall be entitled to be enrolled more than once in respect of one municipal corporation.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSONS TO BE ENROLLED AS TOWNSMEN IN TEL-AVIV.

1. Every male or female person shall be entitled to be enrolled as a townsman who
 - (a) is not less than twenty-one years of age, and
 - (b) is not under disability, and
 - (c) has not been sentenced by a court of law in Palestine to a term of imprisonment of one year or upward, or if so sentenced, has received a free pardon for the offence for which he was sentenced, and

- (d) is the owner of immovable property in the municipal limits or has had his ordinary residence in those limits for a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed by the Commissioner for the preparation of the register of voters under section 14 of this Ordinance or during the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed for any revision of such register, and
- (e) has, within the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed by the Commissioner for the preparation of the register of voters under section 14 of this Ordinance or during the period of twelve months immediately preceding the date prescribed for any revision of such register, paid rates and/or taxes due from him to the council to an amount of at least five hundred mils in respect of any period of twelve months.

2. A woman shall be entitled to be enrolled if she is the wife of a person who is entitled to be enrolled in respect of premises in which they reside together.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

QUALIFICATIONS OF PALESTINIAN CITIZENS TO BE ELECTED AS COUNCILLORS FOR—

Acre	Khan Yunis
Beisan	Lydda
Beersheba	Majdal
Beit Jala	Nablus
Bethlehem	Nazareth
Gaza	Ramallah
Haifa	Ramle
Hebron	Safad
Jaffa	Shefa 'Amr
Jenin	Tiberias
Jerusalem	Tulkarm

1. In this schedule the term "Palestinian citizen" means any person who has been granted Palestinian citizenship under the provisions of the Palestine Citizenship Order-in-Council, 1925, and, for the purposes only of the first valid election held under this Ordinance, includes any person who can adduce satisfactory evidence that he has applied for Palestinian citizenship under the Palestine Citizenship Order-in-Council, 1925, prior to the first day of September, 1933, and whose application has not been refused.

2. Subject to the provisions of section 11 (1) (a) (b) (c) and (d) of this Ordinance every male Palestinian citizen who is enrolled and is entitled to be enrolled as a townsman shall be entitled to be elected a councillor, if

(a) he has a place of residence within the municipal area; and

(b) is not less than thirty years of age; and

(c) has, within the period of twelve months preceding the date of his nomination

(i) paid urban property tax in respect of any period of twelve months to an amount of at least one pound upon property owned by him within the municipal area, or

(ii) paid or is deemed to have paid under the provisions of the second schedule to this Ordinance in respect of any period of twelve months municipal rates upon property within the municipal area to an amount of at least two pounds:

Provided that a registered owner of immovable property within the walled city of Jerusalem shall be deemed to have paid urban property tax to the minimum amount prescribed for the right of being elected a councillor if the Commissioner certifies that the property is of a value on which urban property tax of not less than the minimum amount would be payable.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSONS TO BE ELECTED AS COUNCILLORS FOR TEL-AVIV.

Subject to the provisions of section 11 (1) (a) (b) (c) and (d) of this Ordinance every male or female person who is entitled to vote shall be entitled to be elected a councillor if such person,

(a) is not less than twenty-five years of age, and

(b) has a place of residence within the municipal area, and

(c) has in respect of any period of twelve months paid rates due from him to the council to an amount of one pound within the period of twelve months preceding the date of the appointment of the electoral committee.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Municipal Corporation of _____

CLAIM TO BE ENROLLED ON REGISTER OF VOTERS.

I _____ residing at _____
(being a Palestinian citizen)** claim to be enrolled in the register of voters entitled to vote at the election of councillors for the council of the municipal corporation of _____

I am a male (or female)** person

My age is _____ years

* For the purpose of the first election after the commencement of this Ordinance "Palestinian citizen" includes any person who can adduce satisfactory evidence that he has applied for Palestinian citizenship under the Palestine Citizenship Order in-Council, 1925, prior to the first day of September, 1933, and whose application has not been refused.

** To be omitted when used in Tel-Aviv.

I have paid the undermentioned rates and/or taxes* in respect of the under-mentioned properties:—

<u>Date of Payment.</u>	<u>Nature of Payment.</u>	<u>Property in respect of which payment made.</u>
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I am not under a disability, and I have not been sentenced by a court of law in Palestine to a term of imprisonment of one year or upward, or if so sentenced, I have received a free pardon for the offence for which I was sentenced.

Witness _____ Signature _____

Date _____

Any person knowingly making any false statement in this claim is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

*The electoral committee may call for the production of receipts for the payment of rates or taxes.

Municipal Corporation of _____

REGISTER OF VOTERS.

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Residence.</u>	<u>Whether qualified to be elected a councillor.</u>
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Municipal Corporation of _____

OBJECTION TO REGISTER OF VOTERS.

To the Electoral Committee of _____

I _____ residing at _____ hereby give notice that* I claim that my name should be inserted in the register of voters, or

*Strike out the claim which is inapplicable.

* I object to the insertion of the name of _____

_____ of _____
 in the register of voters,
 on the following grounds—

Any person knowingly making any false statement in this form is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Regulations for the nomination and election of councillors
 for the municipal corporations of—

Acre	Khan Yunis
Beisan	Lydda
Beersheba	Majdal
Beit Jala	Nablus
Bethlehem	Nazareth
Gaza	Ramallah
Haifa	Ramle
Hebron	Safad
Jaffa	Shefa 'Amr
Jenin	Tiberias
Jerusalem .	Tulkarm

Definition.

1. In these regulations—

“Prescribed” means prescribed by the Commissioner.

“Returning officer” means the returning officer appointed by the Commissioner for the municipal area, or a division of a municipal area, or for any group of such divisions.

Nomination of candidates.

2.—(1) At the prescribed place, time and date candidates for election as councillors for the council, or, where the municipal area has been divided into divisions, candidates for election to represent the division, shall be nominated by handing to the returning officer a form in accordance with form no. 1 in the appendix to these regulations.

(2) Every such form shall be signed by at least six persons whose names appear in the register of voters for the municipal corporation and by the proposed candidate.



(3) No person shall,

(a) nominate more than one candidate, or

(b) nominate himself as a candidate.

3.—(1) Every candidate for the office of councillor who shall be nominated therefor shall deposit with the returning officer the sum of twenty-five pounds.

Deposit by candidates.

(2) No candidate who has not complied with the provisions of sub-regulation (1) hereof shall be elected by poll or otherwise to the office of councillor.

4.—(1) A deposit made by a candidate in respect of any election under the provisions of regulation 3 of these regulations shall be returned to such candidate by the returning officer,

Return of deposit.

(a) if he is elected a member of the council, or

(b) if he obtains not less than fifteen per centum of the total votes validly polled at the election:

Provided that if he is a candidate for election by a division of a municipal area such deposit shall be returned to him if he obtains not less than fifteen per centum of the votes validly polled in such division, or

(c) if he shall resign his candidature at any time before the date fixed for the taking of the poll.

If he shall not be elected nor obtain such percentage of votes, nor resign, his deposit shall be forfeited and shall be paid into the municipal fund.

(2) If any candidate who has made a deposit shall die before the election his deposit shall be returned to his personal representative or heirs.

5. If within one hour after the time prescribed for the nomination of candidates no more candidates have been nominated than there are vacancies to be filled by election, the persons nominated shall be declared by the returning officer to have been duly elected.

Unopposed election.

6. If within one hour after the time prescribed for the nomination of candidates there are more candidates nominated than there are vacancies to be filled by election the returning officer shall adjourn the election for the taking of a poll on such date as may be prescribed.

Election by poll.

Candidates may resign.

7.—(1) Any person nominated as a candidate may at any time, prior to the date prescribed for the taking of the poll, resign his candidature by giving notice in writing to the returning officer.

(2) If by reason of any resignation under the provisions of sub-regulation (1) hereof there are no more candidates remaining than there are vacancies to be filled by election the remaining candidates shall be declared by the returning officer to have been duly elected and no poll shall be held.

Polling stations.

8. The electoral committee shall appoint such places and such number thereof within the municipal limits as may be convenient for the taking of the poll (hereinafter called the polling stations).

Notice to be given by electoral committee.

9. Not less than seven days before the date prescribed for the taking of the poll the electoral committee shall give notice of

- (a) the date fixed for the taking of the poll,
- (b) the names of candidates for election,
- (c) the situation of the polling station or stations,
- (d) the hours at which the polling stations will be open.

Presiding officers.

10.—(1) The returning officer shall appoint a presiding officer for each polling station who shall superintend the taking of the poll and the maintenance of order thereat.

(2) The returning officer shall appoint such number of assistants to the presiding officer as may appear to him to be necessary for each polling station.

Persons in polling station.

11. No persons other than the voters provided for in these regulations shall be present in any polling station during the conduct of the election, except

- (a) the presiding officer and his assistants,
- (b) such members of the Police Force as the presiding officer shall consider necessary for the maintenance of order,
- (c) any candidate for election,
- (d) not more than one representative of each candidate for election,
- (e) any member of the electoral committee,

(f) the returning officer,

(g) the Commissioner.

12. The electoral committee shall furnish the presiding officer of each polling station with, Provision of ballot boxes, etc.

(a) one or more ballot boxes of a type to be approved by the High Commissioner, and

(b) two copies of the register of voters for the municipal corporation or the division, and

(c) an adequate supply of ballot papers in a form to be approved by the High Commissioner.

13. Polling shall take place within the hours provided for by the notice under regulation 9 of these regulations: Hours for polling.

Provided that if it appears to the presiding officer that a number of electors have been unable to record their votes through no fault of their own, he may

(a) with the consent of the returning officer extend the hours of polling for not more than four hours on the same day, or

(b) with the consent of the returning officer and the Commissioner extend the hours of polling for more than four hours on the same or the next day.

14.—(1) The presiding officer shall before the commencement of the polling exhibit all the ballot boxes open and empty to any candidate, or his representative if respectively present, and to all other persons who may be present in the polling station, and shall thereafter in the presence of such persons, if any, close, lock up and place a seal upon such boxes in such a manner as to prevent their being opened without breaking the seal. Preliminaries to poll.

(2) After sealing the ballot boxes the presiding officer shall explain to such persons as may be present the manner of voting and the number of persons for whom votes may be given.

15.—(1) On admission to the polling station each voter shall state his name and address, and an assistant to the presiding officer shall thereupon place a mark against the name of such voter in the register of voters. Manner of voting.

(2) The presiding officer shall then mark the ballot paper with his initials and deliver the paper to the voter.

(3) The voter shall then retire to a table within the polling station, and having indicated his vote on the paper and folded it so as to conceal his vote, but to show the initials of the presiding officer on the back, shall place it in the ballot box in the presence of the presiding officer.

(4) The presiding officer shall make a mark against the name of the voter on his copy of the register of voters to indicate that the vote of that person has been received.

(5) Not more than four electors shall be in the polling station at any one time:

Provided that the presiding officer may at his discretion direct that a greater or less number of voters may be in the polling station at any one time.

(6) The voter shall record his vote upon the ballot paper by placing a mark against the name of the candidate or candidates whom he wishes to be elected:

Provided that no voter shall place a mark against the names of more candidates than there are vacancies to be filled by the election:

Provided also that if any voter is physically incapacitated from recording his vote, or is unable to read or make a mark, the presiding officer shall at the request of such voter place a mark against the name of the candidate or candidates, whom such person wishes to be elected, and shall sign the ballot paper with his own name showing that the paper was filled in by him at the request of the voter.

(7) Not more than one mark may be placed against the name of any candidate.

Questions to voters.

16. The presiding officer shall, if required by any candidate, or representative of any candidate, at the time of the vote being received, put to the voter the following questions, or either of them:—

(a) "Are you the person whose name appears as _____ on the register of voters?"

(b) "Have you already voted at this election, either here or elsewhere?"

If any person refuses to answer a question so put to him the presiding officer may refuse to receive his vote.

Personation.

17.—(1) If a person representing himself to be a particular voter applies for a ballot paper, and another person has voted as that particular person, the presiding officer shall either refuse to allow such person to vote, or shall permit him to vote after having warned him that the personation of a voter is a criminal offence. In arriving at his decision the presiding officer may

consult any member of the electoral committee then present at the polling station.

(2) A list of the names and addresses of all persons permitted to vote under sub-regulation (1) hereof shall be drawn up and signed by the presiding officer.

18.—(1) As soon as practicable after the close of the poll the presiding officer shall in the presence of such candidates, or their agents, as may be present in the polling station, close and seal up the openings of the ballot boxes in use at the polling station, and shall deliver such ballot boxes as soon as possible to the returning officer.

Disposal of ballot box.

(2) If the poll is extended to the next day under the provisions of regulation 13 of these regulations the presiding officer shall take adequate precautions for the safety of the ballot boxes during the interval.

19.—(1) The returning officer may appoint such number of assistants as he may think necessary to assist him in the counting of votes.

Counting of votes.

(2) The returning officer shall make arrangements for the counting of votes in the presence of such candidates or such agents of candidates as may be present, and not less than one half of the members of the electoral committee as soon as practicable after the closing of the poll; and shall give to the candidates or their agents and the members of the committee notice of the time and place at which he will begin counting.

(3) The returning officer and his assistants and the candidates and their agents and the members of the electoral committee and the Commissioner but no other person, except with the sanction of the Commissioner, may be present at the counting of votes. If any candidate or his agent shall fail to be present at the counting of the votes, the returning officer shall proceed as if the candidate were present in person or represented by his agent.

(4) If the counting cannot be completed in one sitting, the returning officer shall take adequate precautions for the safety of the ballot papers during the interval.

(5) Any ballot paper which,

(a) has not on its back the initials of the presiding officer, or

(b) contains more than one vote for any one candidate, or

(c) contains votes for more candidates than there are vacancies to be filled, or

(d) is so marked as to be uncertain for which candidate a vote is intended to be recorded,

shall be void and shall not be counted.

(6) The returning officer shall mark "Rejected" on any ballot paper which he may reject as void, and shall keep a record of the number of ballot papers so rejected.

(7) In considering whether or not to reject any ballot paper the returning officer may consult with any member of the electoral committee then present, and the decision of the returning officer as to the validity of any ballot paper shall be final.

Declaration of
result of election.

20.—(1) The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall, subject to the provision of sub-regulation (3) hereof, be publicly declared by the returning officer to be elected and the candidate receiving the next number of votes shall be in the same manner declared to be elected if there be another vacancy, and so on in like manner until all the vacancies have been filled:

Provided that if one vacancy or more than one vacancy is or remains to be filled and two or more candidates have received an equal number of votes such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the drawing of lots by such candidates, or their duly appointed representatives, under the supervision of the returning officer and the candidate or candidates upon whom the lot falls shall be declared duly elected.

(2) Upon the declaration of election of any candidate or candidates, the returning officer shall forthwith, in writing, report to the Commissioner the name or names of such candidates, who shall, unless the High Commissioner considers that an election in accordance with these regulations has not been held, cause the name or names of such candidates to be published in the Gazette.

(3) If the returning officer considers that from any cause an election in accordance with these regulations has not been held he shall withhold the public declaration of the result of such election, and forthwith, in writing, furnish a report to the Commissioner for the information of the High Commissioner.

(4) If for any reason the High Commissioner is of opinion that any election has not been held in accordance with these regulations, he shall by proclamation declare such election to be void and order another election to be held at the earliest possible date.



21. After the declaration of the poll the returning officer shall make up into one parcel the ballot papers, marked copies of the register of voters, lists of persons admitted to vote under regulation 17 of these regulations and all other papers used in connection with the taking of the poll at the polling stations under his jurisdiction, and shall seal up such parcel in such manner that it cannot be opened without breaking the seal, and shall send such parcel to the Commissioner, who shall deal therewith in such manner as the High Commissioner may direct.

Custody of documents, etc.

22.—(1) Within seven days after the day of the election of a councillor every candidate at such election shall send to the Commissioner a return of all expenses incurred by such candidate or his agents on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of such election vouched (except in the case of sums under one pound) by bills, stating the particulars and receipts and accompanied by a declaration made before a Notary Public in a form in accordance with form no. 2 in the appendix to these regulations.

Return of expenses.

(2) If any candidate fails without reasonable cause to make the said return and declaration within the time specified in sub-regulation (1) hereof he shall be guilty of an illegal practice, and if he knowingly makes the said declaration falsely he shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction therefor shall be liable to the punishment by law provided for perjury.

APPENDIX.

FORM No. 1.

NOMINATION PAPER.

Election to the Council of the municipal corporation of _____

We the undersigned _____

_____ of _____
_____ of _____
_____ of _____
_____ of _____
_____ of _____
_____ of _____

being entitled to vote at an election of councillors for the municipal corporation of _____ do hereby nominate the following person as a proper person to serve as a councillor on the said council:

<u>Name in full of person nominated.</u>	<u>Place of abode.</u>	<u>Profession or calling.</u>
--	------------------------	-------------------------------

And I the said _____ do hereby consent to the nomination appearing above, and I the said _____ hereby certify that I am qualified to be a councillor for the municipal corporation of _____ in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934.

Dated the _____ day of _____ 19_____.

(Signature of Candidate)

FORM NO. 2.

DECLARATION BY CANDIDATE AS TO EXPENSES.

I, _____, having been a candidate at the election of a councillor (or councillors) for the council of the municipal corporation of _____, on the _____ day of _____ declare and say as follows:—

I have paid _____ for my expenses at the said election, and, except as aforesaid, I have not, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, no person, nor any club, society or association has on my behalf made any payment, or given, promised or offered any reward, office, employment or valuable consideration, or incurred any liability on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said election.

And I further declare that, except as aforesaid, no money, security or equivalent for money has to my knowledge or belief been paid, advanced, given or deposited by anyone to or in the hands of myself, or any other person, for the purpose of defraying any expenses incurred on my behalf on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said election.

And I further declare that I will not at any future time make or be a party to the making or giving of any payment, reward, office, employment or valuable consideration for the purpose of defraying any such expenses as last mentioned, or provide or be a party to the providing of any moneys, security or equivalent for money for the purpose of defraying any such expenses.

Signature _____

Declared by the above-named on the _____ day of _____ before me.

(Signed) _____

Notary Public _____

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS FOR THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS FOR THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF TEL-AVIV.

- 1.—(1) Each candidate shall be nominated in writing on a separate nomination paper as prescribed in the form in the appendix hereto subscribed by the candidate and by not less than six voters. The nomination paper shall be delivered to the returning officer appointed by the Commissioner for the municipal area of Tel-Aviv (hereinafter called the returning officer) at a time and place previously notified by public notice. The returning officer, in consultation with the electoral committee, shall scrutinise each paper to see that it is in order and shall forthwith publish a notice of the names of those validly nominated by placarding the papers outside the council's offices and on or by the door of places of worship. Nomination of candidates.
- (2) Any person who is entitled to vote may, by notice in writing within seventy-two hours of the time at which the nomination papers are posted, object to the returning officer to the nomination of any candidate as not being duly qualified or as not having been duly nominated. The returning officer shall decide finally on any objection.
- (3) If the number of candidates nominated does not exceed the number of vacancies, the electoral committee shall there-

upon declare the persons nominated to be elected members, and shall forthwith publish a notice by placarding the names of the candidates so elected outside the council's offices and on or by the door of places of worship.

(4) If the election is to be contested, the returning officer shall by notice appoint a day, not less than ten days after the day appointed for nomination, on which a poll will be held.

(5) Not less than three days before the date of the poll, each electoral party shall notify the returning officer in writing of its party list and of any agreement that it has made in accordance with regulation 5 (15) (b) of these regulations for disposing of its remainder votes in the event of a poll. The notice shall be signed by a majority at least of the duly nominated candidates on the list of each party concerned.

(6) No party list shall contain the names of less than three candidates nor be signed by less than two hundred voters. No voter shall sign more than one party list.

Deposit by candidates.

2.—(1) Every candidate for the office of councillor who shall be nominated therefor shall deposit with the returning officer the sum of twenty-five pounds.

(2) No candidate who has not complied with the provision of sub-regulation (1) hereof shall be elected by poll or otherwise to the office of councillor.

Return of deposit.

3.—(1) A deposit made by a candidate in respect of any election under the provisions of regulation 2 of these regulations shall be returned to such candidate by the returning officer,

(a) if he is elected a member of the council, or

(b) if one or more persons whose names appear in the party list in which the name of the candidate appears is or are elected, or

(c) if he shall resign his candidature at any time before the date fixed for the taking of the poll.

If he shall not be elected or if no other candidate whose name appears in the party list in which the name of the candidate appears is elected, his deposit shall be forfeited and shall be paid into the municipal fund.

Notice of poll.

4. The returning officer shall cause notice of the day, the time and the place appointed for taking the poll and of the name, residence and calling of each candidate to be posted at several conspicuous places, not less than three days before the taking of the poll.



5.—(1) The poll shall be taken by secret ballot.

(2) The returning officer shall be responsible for the conduct of the poll, and may appoint such persons and clerks as he sees fit to assist him therein.

(3) The returning officer shall provide for use at each polling station :—

(a) a copy of the register of voters or registers of voters for the division or divisions concerned;

(b) a box for the receipt of the votes (hereinafter called the ballot box) which shall be provided with a lock and key;

(c) an adequate supply of envelopes to contain the party lists brought by the voters;

(d) copies of the validly nominated party lists, which shall be placarded in conspicuous places in the polling station.

(4) The returning officer may appoint any fit person to be in charge of a polling station (hereinafter included in the term returning officer) and a clerk or clerks to assist him, provided that every person so appointed shall, before entering upon his duties, take an oath to observe the secrecy of the ballot.

(5) The returning officer shall, before the commencement of polling, exhibit the ballot box open and empty to the members of the electoral committee, if any are present, or to any other person who may be present, and shall thereafter in their presence lock up and place a seal upon it in such manner as to prevent it being opened without breaking the seal. He shall then explain to such persons as may be present the manner of voting, and the number of persons for whom votes may be given.

(6) (a) Every voter shall bring with him or obtain at the polling station a copy of the party list of candidates for which he desires to vote. All party lists shall be on white paper and of dimensions and form prescribed by the returning officer.

(b) On admission the voter shall produce his voter's identity card, and the clerk shall thereupon place a mark against the name of such voter in the copy of the register of voters.

(c) The returning officer shall then stamp the identity card with the word "Voted" and shall retain it, and shall mark an envelope with his initials and deliver it to the voter.

(d) The voter shall enclose his copy of the party list in the envelope delivered to him by the returning officer and shall place the envelope with its enclosure in the ballot box in the presence of the returning officer.

(7) The voter shall delete from his party list not less than half the number of names, provided that if the number of names be an odd number, he shall delete not less than one more name than he retains. He shall not add any name to the party list.

(8) The returning officer shall make arrangements regarding the counting of the votes in the presence of the candidates or their agents and the electoral committee as soon as practicable after the closing of the poll; and shall give to the candidates or their agents and the committee notice of the time and place at which he will begin the counting.

(9) The returning officer and his assistants and the candidates and their agents and the members of the electoral committee, and no other person except with the sanction of the Commissioner, may be present at the counting of votes. If any candidate or his agent shall fail to be present at the counting of the votes, the returning officer shall proceed as if the candidate were present in person or represented by his agent.

(10) If the counting cannot be completed in one sitting, the returning officer shall take adequate precautions for the safety of the ballot papers during the interval.

(11) (a) Any party list not enclosed in an envelope initialled by the returning officer shall be void and not counted.

(b) If more than one party list be enclosed in an envelope, all of them shall be void and the vote not counted.

(c) If any names have been added to a party list the whole list shall be void and the vote not counted.

(12) If the voter has not deleted a sufficient number of names from a party list, the returning officer or his clerk shall make the necessary number of deletions, beginning from the bottom of the list.

(13) The total number of party lists cast by the voters shall be divided by the number of seats on the council to be filled, and the quotient to the nearest integer shall be the quota of votes required to qualify for a seat.

(14) Each party shall be entitled to one seat on the council for each quota of votes it receives.

(15)—(a) The remaining seats shall be allotted to the parties having, whether separately or in combination as provided in paragraph (b) hereof, the largest remainder of votes after subtraction of the complete quotas,



provided that if the total number of party lists cast for an electoral party is less than the quota, this total number shall rank as a remainder vote, and provided further that, if the combination of two or more remainder votes exceeds the quota, a seat shall be allotted for each complete quota and the secondary remainder shall continue to rank as a remainder vote.

(b) It shall be lawful for two or more parties to enter into an agreement to pool their remainder votes on such conditions as they may arrange among themselves for the allotment of any additional seat to which the remainder votes so pooled may entitle them.

(16) The order of priority of candidates within any party list shall be governed by the number of votes cast for each of the candidates.

(17) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates at an election, the priority shall be decided by the drawing of lots in public by the returning officer.

(18) Immediately after the counting is over, the returning officer shall prepare a list showing the result of the poll and shall post it on the door of the council's offices and on or by the door of places of worship.

APPENDIX.

FORM OF NOMINATION PAPER.

Election to the Council of the municipal corporation of Tel Aviv

We the undersigned _____

_____ of _____
_____ of _____
_____ of _____
_____ of _____
_____ of _____

being entitled to vote at an election of councillors for the municipal corporation of Tel Aviv do hereby nominate the following person as a proper person to serve as councillor on the said council:

Name of person
nominated in full.

Place of abode.

Profession or calling.

And I the said _____
do hereby consent to the nomination appearing above and I the said _____
do hereby certify that I am qualified to be a councillor for the municipal
corporation of Tel-Aviv in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal
Corporations Ordinance, 1934.

Dated the _____ day of _____ 19 _____

(Signature of Candidate)

NINTH SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS FOR MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCILS.

1. There shall be at least one ordinary meeting of the council in each month for the transaction of general business which shall be held on the day or days to be fixed by the council.

2. Meetings of the council shall be private, and every question coming before the council shall be decided by open voting:

Provided that a council may, if the majority of members present so determine, admit the public to any meeting thereof.

3. The mayor may at any time call a meeting of the council.

4. Twenty-four hours at least before any meeting of the council a summons to attend the meeting, specifying the business to be transacted thereat, and signed by the mayor, shall be left at the usual place of abode of every member of the council:

Provided that such summons may be sent by post not less than thirty-six hours before any meeting.

5. If no meeting of the council is held for one month any number of members of the council being not less than one third may request the mayor to call a meeting, and if the mayor

(a) shall refuse to do so, or

(b) shall neglect to do so for a period of fourteen days from the date of such request,

such members may call a meeting of the council.

6. Twenty-four hours at least before any meeting of the council notice of the time and place of the intended meeting, signed by the mayor or if the meeting is called by members of the council, by those members, shall be posted on or near the outer door of the municipal office during office hours. When the meeting is called by any members of the council, the notice shall specify the business proposed to be transacted thereat.

7. Want of service of the summons on any member of the council shall not affect the validity of the meeting.

8. No business shall be transacted at a meeting other than that specified in the summons relating thereto, unless there are present and consenting at least two-thirds of the entire number of the council:

Provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section 87 (a) of this Ordinance.

9. At every meeting of the council the mayor, if present, shall be chairman. If the mayor is absent then the deputy mayor shall be chairman. If both the mayor and deputy mayor are absent, then such councillor as the members of the council then present choose, shall be the chairman.

10. All acts of the council and all questions coming or arising before the council may be done and decided by a majority of such members of the council as are present and vote, the whole number present at the meeting whether voting or not, not being less than a quorum, that is to say half of the number of the whole council plus one, except in any case where this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law provides for a special quorum:

Provided that if the number of the council shall be an odd number a quorum shall consist of half the number which exceeds the number of the council by one, e.g. if the number of the council is nine, the quorum would be five:

Provided also that if at three successive ordinary meetings of the council there be not a quorum of councillors present, any resolution passed by the third meeting, relating to any business, notice of which has been given by the summonses issued in respect of all such meetings, may be submitted to the Commissioner and if he approves thereof, such resolution shall be deemed to have been as lawfully made as though there had been a quorum of the council present at such meeting. Nothing in this proviso shall be deemed to affect any provisions of this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or law requiring any matter to be approved by a stated majority of councillors.

11. In the case of equality of votes, the chairman of any meeting shall have in addition to his own vote a second or casting vote.

12. A record of all the resolutions taken at every meeting shall be drawn up correctly by the town clerk or some other official appointed by the council and entered by him in a book kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by all the members assenting thereto and shall be confirmed as a true record of all resolutions taken.

TENTH SCHEDULE.

PREPARATION OF MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES.

The estimates shall be prepared in accordance with the following provisions:—

1. Against each item of revenue and expenditure the amount estimated for the coming year, and the amount of the approved estimate for the current year, shall be shown.

2. The estimates of revenue shall include all fees, fines, dues, rents, rates and other moneys payable into the municipal fund and shall be arranged under comprehensive heads.

Receipts in respect of undertakings certified by the High Commissioner to be undertakings of public utility shall be shown separately.

There shall be abstracts preceding the body of the estimates which shall show the totals of all the heads in the estimates and shall have four columns, one for the actual revenue or expenditure of the last completed year, one for the approved estimates of the current year, one for the revised estimates of the same, and one for the estimated revenue or expenditure of the coming year.

3. The estimates of expenditure shall be framed so as to show as nearly as possible the amount which it is expected will actually be spent during the year.

4. No item of receipt or expenditure shall be included under the head "miscellaneous" which can appropriately be placed under any other head.

5. Any item for "contingencies" or "miscellaneous" shall be confined to petty and casual charges which are foreseen but are too unimportant to be provided for separately.

6. New heads or sub-heads shall be opened for items of receipt or expenditure not properly falling within any of those already appearing in the estimates.

7. The total estimated expenditure of the year should not in ordinary circumstances be allowed to exceed the total estimated revenue.

8. There will be two heads for public works, all annually recurrent services being placed under the first head, and other works under the second.

9. The estimates when submitted to the High Commissioner shall be accompanied by explanations respecting every item of an unusual nature therein comprised and of the difference under each item between the proposed expenditure or anticipated revenue and the approved estimate for the preceding year, as shown in the parallel columns.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE.

TENDERS.

1.—(1) The Tender Committee will advertise requirements in the Gazette and in such of the local papers as may by necessary to give general publicity.

(2) Advertisements will, as a rule, be confined to a brief description of the requirements, and afford such information as may be essential. Except in special cases, there should be only one insertion in newspapers.

(3) The notice should state that the necessary forms can be obtained and the general conditions of the contract ascertained from the town clerk or from some other official appointed by the council.

2. As soon as tenders are received, they will be deposited in a locked box to be kept at the municipal office for the purpose. The box will have at least two different locks, the keys of which will be retained by such different persons as the council shall appoint.

3. All tenders will be opened in the presence of the committee and registered by the town clerk or by some other official appointed by the council.

4. Tenders and supporting schedules must be carefully examined by the committee.

5.—(1) Defective tenders will not be considered except in cases where the defect can be rectified without prejudice to other tenderers. Any such tenders must be rectified before acceptance.

(2) Tenders by telegram or late tenders will not be considered.

6. The lowest tender will, as a rule, be recommended for acceptance, provided that the prices quoted are reasonable, and that the committee is satisfied as to the suitability of the tenderer. When the lowest tender is not recommended the committee will record their reasons.

7. All tenders received by the committee should be duly filed for reference.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE.

APPLICATION FOR RECTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENT LIST FOR _____

To the Assessment Committee

I hereby apply for rectification of the above named assessment list in respect of the following property

No. of Assessment.

Address of property.

on the following grounds* :—

PARTICULARS.

Signature_____

(Address)_____

(* see section 110 of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934).

Any person knowingly making any false statement in this form is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine or imprisonment.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE.

- The Vilayet Law of 1281, A. H. (1864).
- The Regulation concerning Roads of 1286, A. H. (1869).
- The Law regarding the administration of Vilayets of 1287, A. H. (1871).
- The Regulation regarding election to Councils of 1292, A. H. (1875).
- The Regulation regarding the administration of Vilayets of 1293, A. H. (1876).
- The Regulation regarding the administration of Nahias of 1293, A. H. (1877).
- The Regulation for the construction and alignment of roads 1309, A. H. (1891).

- The Regulation concerning the construction and maintenance of roads of 1304, A. H. (1887) and the amendment thereto of 1312, A. H. (1895).
- The Municipal Law 1294, A. H. (1877) and the amendments thereto of 1304, A. H. (1886), 1308, A. H. (1890) and 1330, A. H. (1912).
- The whole of articles 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 and articles 17, 18, 20 (so far as they relate to contract stamps) of the Law regarding leases of immovable property of 1299 (1882) as amended by the Law of 1332 (1914).
- The Provisional Law for the general administration of Vilayets of 1331, A. H. (1913) with the amendment of 1332, A. H. (1914).
- The Municipal Tax Law of 1333, A. H. (1915).

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE.

<u>No. and year</u>	<u>Short Title of Ordinance.</u>	<u>Extent to which repealed.</u>
—	Trial of contraventions against Municipal Regulations Ordinance, 1918	- - - The whole.
—	The order of the Military Administration No. 3026/F of the 14th January, 1919, regarding the imposition of House Rate	- - - The whole.
4 of 1922	The Municipal Loans Ordinance, 1922	- - Such part as applies to municipal areas.
19 of 1924	The Werko Tax and Municipal House Rate Validation Ordinance, 1924	- - Section 2.
22 of 1925	The Municipal Rates Ordinance, 1925	- - The whole.
5 of 1925	The Determination of Areas of Municipalities Ordinance, 1925	- - The whole.
45 of 1926	The Municipal Franchise Ordinance, 1926	- - The whole.

- | | | | |
|------------|---|---|--|
| 46 of 1926 | The Municipal Franchise (Amendment) Ordinance, 1926 | - | The whole. |
| 15 of 1927 | The Municipal Franchise Amendment Ordinance, 1927 | - | The whole. |
| 44 of 1929 | The Local Authorities (Replacement) Ordinance, 1929 | - | Such part as applies to municipal areas. |
| 5 of 1930 | The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1930 | - | The whole. |
| 17 of 1930 | The Sewerage and Drainage Ordinance, 1930 | - | Such part as applies to municipal areas. |
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Supplement No. 1.

to the

Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 415 of 13th January, 1934.

POLICE (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE.

No. 2 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE FURTHER TO AMEND THE POLICE ORDINANCE, 1926.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Police (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Police Ordinance, 1926, (hereinafter called the principal Ordinance), the Police (Amendment) Ordinance, 1929, and this Ordinance may together be cited as the Police Ordinances, 1926-1934. Short title.

2. Sections 33 and 34 of the principal Ordinance shall be deleted and the following sections shall be inserted therein as sections 33, 34, 34A and 34B:— Substitution of new sections in principal Ordinance.

“Interpretation.” 33. For the purposes of sections 34 and 34A of this Ordinance

“Meeting” means fifty or more persons assembled for the purpose of hearing any speech or address upon any topic of political interest, or for the purpose of any discussion upon any such topic.

“Procession” means fifty or more persons proceeding together or assembling with the object of proceeding together from one place to another whether actually moving or not, and whether such persons are or are not organised in any formation.

Regulation and
licensing of
meetings and
processions.

34.—(1) The District Superintendent of Police may if in his opinion it is necessary so to do for the maintenance of public security or public order require by general or special public notice that any person desiring to convene, organise or hold within his district any meeting or procession shall apply in writing not less than three days or such other period as may be specified in such notice before the day of the proposed meeting or procession to the District Commissioner for a licence to hold such a meeting or procession.

Any such general notice may apply to the whole or any part of such Superintendent's district as may be stated therein and any such general or special notice shall remain in force until varied or revoked by a subsequent notice published by such Superintendent.

(2) The District Commissioner upon the application of any person for a licence made in consequence of any notice published under the provisions of sub-section (1) hereof may,

- (a) grant such licence, or
- (b) grant such licence subject to such terms or conditions or the giving of bonds or otherwise as he may think fit to impose, or
- (c) refuse to grant such licence without assigning any reason therefor.

(3) No fees shall be charged in respect of any licence granted by any District Commissioner under the provisions of this section.

(4) Where any licence is issued by a District Commissioner under the provisions of this section subject to any terms or conditions such terms or conditions shall be endorsed thereon. A copy of any such licence together with any terms and conditions endorsed thereon shall be published by the District Commissioner.

(5) The District Commissioner may at any time and without assigning any reason cancel any licence issued by him under the provisions of this section. Notification of any such cancellation shall be published by the District Commissioner.



(6) The provisions of the Ottoman Law of 20th Jamada El Awal 1327 A.H. regulating the holding of public meetings shall not apply to any meeting the holding of which is subject to the terms of any notice issued by a District Superintendent of Police under section 34 (1) of this Ordinance.

M. Sadik

34A. Where any notice has been published by the District Superintendent of Police under the provisions of section 34 (1) of this Ordinance, and

(a) any meeting or procession to which such notice applies which has not been licensed under the provisions of section 34 (2) of this Ordinance is held, or

(b) any meeting or procession to which such notice applies fails to comply with any terms or conditions of any licence issued under the provisions of section 34 (2) of this Ordinance,

such meeting or procession shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly, and any person taking part therein shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties imposed by any Ordinance for the time being in force upon any person taking part in an unlawful assembly.

Certain powers of District Superintendent.

34B.—(1) The District Superintendent may as occasion requires:—

(a) subject to the terms and conditions of any licence issued under the provisions of section 34 of this Ordinance, direct the conduct of all gatherings and processions on the public roads or in the public streets or thoroughfares and prescribe the routes by which such processions may pass, and

(b) regulate the extent to which music may be used in the street and on the occasion of festivities and ceremonials.

(2) Any gathering or procession which neglects or refuses to obey any direction or order given under sub-section (1) hereof shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly, and any person taking part therein after the giving of such direction or order shall be guilty of an



offence and shall be liable to the penalties imposed by any Ordinance for the time being in force upon any person taking part in an unlawful assembly.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with any order or direction issued by the District Superintendent as the extent to which music may be used under sub-section (1) hereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

13th January, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.



Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 416 of 18th February, 1934.

ROAD TRANSPORT (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,

No. 3 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE FURTHER TO AMEND THE ROAD TRANSPORT ORDINANCE, 1929.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Transport Short title.
(Amendment) Ordinance, 1934.

2. In this Ordinance, the term "principal Ordinance" shall mean the Road Transport Ordinance, 1929.

Interpretation.
No. 23 of 1929.

3. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance shall be deleted.

Deletion of section 7 of the principal Ordinance.

4. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance (as enacted in section 2 of the Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933), shall be amended by the substitution of the expression "section 14(s)" in place of the expression "section 14 (5)" appearing therein.

Amendment of section 12 of the principal Ordinance.
No. 20 of 1933.

5. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance (as amended in section 4 of the Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1932), shall be amended by the substitution of the following paragraph in the place of paragraph (b) thereof:—

Amendment of section 13 of the principal Ordinance.
No. 22 of 1932.

“(b) the regulation by prohibition or otherwise of vehicles when stationary within the municipal or local council area.”

Amendment of
section 14 of the
principal
Ordinance.

6. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended by the substitution of the following paragraph in the place of paragraph (r) thereof:—

“(r) the construction and weight of vehicles and the conditions under which they may be used.”

17th January, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.



Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 418 of 1st February, 1934.

DEFAMATION OF PRINCES ORDINANCE,
No. 4 of 1934.

القانون رقم ٤ لسنة ١٩٣٤
الذي يظفر نازن العتبات
Cancelled see
Criminal Code
Ordinance 1936

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE AGAINST THE DEFAMATION OF CERTAIN PRINCES, RULERS,
POTENTATES, ETC.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of
the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Defamation of Princes Short title.
Ordinance, 1934.

2. In this Ordinance:—

Interpretation.

“Publish”:—

(a) in the case of spoken words, means to utter words or
reproduce words by mechanical means at a public gather-
ing, or in a public street or any other place to which the
public has access, or in such a way that they may be
heard by persons in any such street or place;

(b) in the case of writings, drawings, pictures, photographs
or images, means to distribute them to a number of
persons, or exhibit them in such a way that they may be
seen by persons in a public street or in any other place
to which the public has access, or to sell or expose or
offer them for sale in any place.

3. Subject to the provisions of the following sections of this Defamation of
Ordinance, any person who shall publish anything tending to princes.

degrade, revile or expose to hatred or contempt any prince, ruler, potentate, ambassador or other dignitary of any state or territory other than Palestine, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds. And if such publication is likely or intended to disturb peace and friendship between Palestine and such other state or territory such person shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both such penalties.

Publication of certain matters not to constitute an offence.

4. It shall not be an offence under this Ordinance to publish any matter if:—

- (a) the matter is true and it was for the public benefit that it should be published, or
- (b) the matter is privileged on one of the grounds mentioned in the following sections of this Ordinance.

Cases in which publication is absolutely privileged.

5.—(1) The publication of any matter is absolutely privileged in any of the following cases:—

- (a) if the matter is published by the High Commissioner, or by the Executive Council or the Legislative Council, in any official document or proceeding; or
- (b) if the matter is published in the Executive Council or the Legislative Council or the Advisory Council by the High Commissioner or by any member of such Council; or
- (c) if the matter is published by order of the High Commissioner-in Council; or
- (d) if the matter is published in the course of any judicial proceedings by a person taking part therein as a Judge or Magistrate, or as an advocate, witness or party to such proceedings; or
- (e) if the matter published is in fact a fair report of anything said, done or published in the Executive Council or the Legislative Council or the Advisory Council; or
- (f) if the matter published is in fact a fair report of anything said, done or shown in any judicial proceedings before any court:

Provided that if the court prohibits the publication of anything said or shown before it, on the ground that it is seditious, immoral or blasphemous, the publication thereof shall not be privileged; or

- (g) if the matter published is a copy or reproduction, or in fact a fair abstract, of any matter which has been previously published, and the previous publication of which was or would have been privileged under the provisions of this section; or
- (h) if the person publishing the matter is legally bound to publish it.

(2) Where a publication is absolutely privileged, it is immaterial for the purposes of this Ordinance whether the matter be true or false, and whether it be or be not published in good faith:

Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt a person from any liability to punishment under any other law.

6. A publication of matter is privileged, on condition that it was published in good faith, if the relation between the parties by and to whom the publication is made is such that the person publishing the matter is under some legal, moral or social duty to publish it to the person to whom the publication is made or has a legitimate personal interest in so publishing it, provided that the publication does not exceed either in extent or matter what is reasonably sufficient for the occasion, and in any of the following cases:—

Cases in which publication is conditionally privileged.

- (a) if the matter is an expression of opinion in good faith as to the conduct of a person in a judicial, official or other public capacity, or as to his personal character so far as it appears in such conduct; or
- (b) if the matter is an expression of opinion in good faith as to the conduct of a person in relation to any public question or matter, or as to his personal character so far as it appears in such conduct; or
- (c) if the matter is an expression of opinion in good faith as to the conduct of any person as disclosed by evidence given in a public legal proceeding, whether civil or criminal, or as to the conduct of any person as a party, witness, or otherwise in any such proceeding, or as to the character of any person so far as it appears in any such conduct as in this paragraph mentioned; or
- (d) if the matter is an expression of opinion in good faith as to the merits of any book, writing, painting, speech or other work, performance, or act published or publicly done or made, or submitted by a person to the judgment of the public, or as to the character of the person so far as it appears therein; or



- (e) if the matter is a censure passed by a person in good faith on the conduct of another person in any matter in respect of which he has authority, by contract or otherwise, over the other person, or on the character of the other person, so far as it appears in such conduct; or
- (f) if the matter is a complaint or accusation made by a person in good faith against another person in respect of his conduct in any matter, or in respect of his character so far as it appears in such conduct, to any person having authority, by contract or otherwise, over that other person in respect of such conduct or matter, or having authority by law to enquire into or receive complaints respecting such conduct or matter; or
- (g) if the matter is published in good faith for the protection of the rights or interests of the person who publishes it, or of the person to whom it is published, or of some person in whom the person to whom it is published, is interested.

Explanation as to good faith.

7. A publication of matter shall not be deemed to have been in good faith by a person, within the meaning of the last preceding section, if it is made to appear either:—

- (a) that the matter was untrue, and that he did not believe it to be true; or
- (b) that the matter was untrue, and that he published it without having taken reasonable care to ascertain whether it was true or false; or
- (c) that, in publishing the matter, he acted with intent to injure the person defamed in a substantially greater degree or substantially otherwise than was reasonably necessary for the interest of the public or for the protection of the private right or interest in respect of which he claims to be privileged.

Presumption as to good faith.

8. If it is proved, on behalf of the accused person, that the matter was published under such circumstances that the publication would have been justified if made in good faith, the publication shall be presumed to have been made in good faith until the contrary is proved.

31st January, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,

No. 5 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO VARY AND AMEND THE CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE (No. 4), 1933.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Tariff Short title. (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 2 of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 4), 1933, the rate of import duty in respect of the commodities specified hereunder shall from the commencement of this Ordinance and until the thirty-first day of May, 1934, be as follows:—

Rate of duty in respect of certain commodities. No. 18 of 1933.

(a) Flour of wheat or rye, crushed or ground wheat and semolina (including semoule).

Where the value per ton as determined by the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade under the powers vested in him by section 3 of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 4), of 1933 is:—

	<i>Duty per ton</i>
<i>LP. mils</i> <i>LP. mils</i>	<i>LP. mils</i>
7.500 or over	- 3.000
7.250 or under 7.500	- 3.250
7.000 or under 7.250	- 3.500
6.750 or under 7.000	- 3.750
6.500 or under 6.750	- 4.000
6.250 or under 6.500	- 4.250
6.000 or under 6.250	- 4.500
5.750 or under 6.000	- 4.750
5.500 or under 5.750	- 5.000
5.250 or under 5.500	- 5.250
5.000 or under 5.250	- 5.500
Under 5.000	- 5.750

(b) Rye and wheat.

6.500 or over	- 1.000
6.250 or under 6.500	- 1.250
6.000 or under 6.250	- 1.500
5.750 or under 6.000	- 1.750
5.500 or under 5.750	- 2.000
5.250 or under 5.500	- 2.250
5.000 or under 5.250	- 2.500
Under 5.000	- 2.750

Amendment of section 3 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1933.

3. Section 3 of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 4), 1933, shall be amended by the addition thereto of the following proviso:—

“Provided further that commencing from the first day of April, 1934, the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade shall, by notice published in the Gazette on or before the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July and the first day of September in each year, determine in respect of each period of three months next ensuing the value of each commodity for the purpose of assessment of the duties prescribed in section 2 of this Ordinance”.

31st January, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES ORGANISATION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 6 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES ORGANISATION
ORDINANCE, 1926.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

Short title.

No. 19 of 1926.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Religious Communities Organisation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and this Ordinance and the Religious Communities Organisation Ordinance, 1926 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) may together be cited as the Religious Communities Organisation Ordinances, 1926-1934.

2. Sub-section (2) of section 2 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) by the insertion of the words “to raise loans” between the words “into contracts” and “to execute”, and

Amendment of section 2 of principal Ordinance.

(b) by the addition of the following proviso thereto:—

“Provided that no loan raised by any such council or board shall be binding on such council or board unless the consent of the High Commissioner has been given to the issue thereof and the terms upon which such loan was raised shall be binding only so far as they have been approved by the High Commissioner, and nothing in this Ordinance shall affect the liability of any member of any such council or board in respect of any unauthorised loan contracted by any such council or board”.

31st January, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.





Supplement No. 1.

to the

Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 419 of 5th February, 1934.

PROTECTION OF CULTIVATORS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 7 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PROTECTION OF CULTIVATORS ORDINANCE, 1933.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection of Cultivators (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Protection of Cultivators Ordinance, 1933 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) and this Ordinance may together be cited as the Protection of Cultivators Ordinances, 1933-1934. Short title.

2. Section 9 (1) of the principal Ordinance shall be amended by the deletion of the words "A subsistence area shall be determined by a Board", and the following words shall be substituted therefor: "A subsistence area shall be determined by a Board and shall be subject to the approval of the High Commissioner." Amendment of section 9 of the principal Ordinance.

3. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended as follows:— Amendment of section 19 of the principal Ordinance.

(a) Sub-section (2) thereof shall be deleted and the following sub-section substituted therefor:—

"(2) The decision of such Commission shall be by vote of the members thereof, and if there be an equality of votes the chairman shall have an additional or casting vote.

The decision of such Commission shall be final and no appeal shall lie therefrom :

Provided that an appeal therefrom on a point of law shall lie to the Land Court by leave of that Court by case stated.

The Chief Justice may with the concurrence of the High Commissioner make rules of Court regulating the practice and procedure in appeals under this section."

(b) Sub-section (3) thereof shall be deleted and the following sub-section substituted therefor:—

"(3) Where in any proceedings between any parties before any court it appears that any question material in such proceedings has been decided as between such parties or between parties through whom such parties respectively claim under the provisions of this section such question shall be deemed to be *res judicata*, and such court shall be bound by the decision given in accordance with the provisions of this section."

(c) Sub-section (4) thereof shall be deleted and the following sub-section shall be substituted therefor :

"(4) For the purposes of this section the High Commissioner may appoint one or more Commissions consisting respectively of not less than two persons one of whom he shall appoint to be chairman of the Commission".

3rd February, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.



Supplement No. 1.

to the

Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 426 of 12th March, 1934.

CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE (No. 2),
No. 8 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 2), 1934, and shall be read as one with the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title.
No. 40 of 1927.

2. The schedule to the principal Ordinance (as enacted in the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928) is hereby amended as follows:— Amendment of
Tariff.
No. 29 of 1928.

(a) Item 230 shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Unit</u>
"230 POTATOES.	<u>mils</u>	
1st April to 31st August	3	kilogram
1st September to 31st March	1	kilogram".

(b) The following item shall be inserted after item 179, as item 179A.

“179A. MOTHER OF PEARL GOODS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED.

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Unit</u>
(i) Buttons including inner containers	35 mils	kilogram
(ii) Other	20 ^o / _o	<i>ad valorem</i> ”

(c) Item 166A (c) shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

“166A (c). CALCULATING MACHINES, BASES, COVERS AND PARTS OF CALCULATING MACHINES:

	<u>Rate</u> <i>L.P. mils</i>	<u>Unit</u>
(i) Cash Registers	0.150	kilogram
(ii) Postage stamp control machines incorporating totalizers	- 0.350	kilogram
(iii) Calculating machines, barrel type, capable of conducting one or more mathematical processes	- 0.250	kilogram
(iv) Calculating machines, key type, having not more than ten figure keys and including motors	- 0.200	kilogram
(v) Calculating machines, key type, having more than ten figure keys and including motors; and other calculating machines	- 15 ^o / _o	<i>ad valorem</i>
(vi) Totalizers not fixed to or incorporated in another machine	- 3.750	kilogram”.

(d) Item 286 shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

“286. WEARING APPAREL OF SILK AND ARTIFICIAL SILK NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED:

	<u>Rate</u> <i>mils</i>	<u>Unit</u>
(i) Bust bodices, girdles and suspender belts	- - - 75	each
(ii) Corsets	- - - 200	each
(iii) Other wearing apparel	- 20 ^o / _o	<i>ad valorem</i> ”

(e) The following item shall be inserted after item 286, as item 286A. :—

“286A. WEARING APPAREL OF OTHER MATERIALS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED :

	<u>Rate</u> <i>mils</i>	<u>Unit</u>
(i) Bust bodices, girdles and suspender belts - - -	30	each
(ii) Corsets - - -	100	each
(iii) Other wearing apparel -	15%	<i>ad valorem</i> ”

(f) The following item shall be inserted after Item 16 as item 16A. :—

	<u>Rate</u> <i>mils</i>	<u>Unit</u>
“16A. Bags, hand for ladies, of material other than leather or artificial leather, including inner containers : -	150	kilogram”.

(g) Item 162 shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor :—

“162. LEATHER GOODS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED INCLUDING INNER CONTAINERS :

	<u>Rate</u> <i>mils</i>	<u>Unit</u>
(i) Wallets and purses - - -	300	kilogram
(ii) Ladies' hand bags - - -	250	kilogram
(iii) Portfolios, belts and brief cases	200	kilogram
(iv) Wallets and ladies' hand bags, purses, portfolios, belts and brief cases made of artificial leather -	150	kilogram
(v) Other leather goods - - -	20%	<i>ad valorem</i> ”

9th March, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

FIREARMS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 9 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE FIREARMS ORDINANCE, 1922.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Firearms Ordinance, 1922 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance), the Firearms Ordinance, 1926, the Firearms (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933, and this Ordinance may together be cited as the Firearms Ordinances, 1922-1934.

No. 20 of 1922.

No. 23 of 1926.

No. 44 of 1933.

Amendment of section 6 of the principal Ordinance.

2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended:—

(a) by the addition of the following words to sub-section (i) thereof:—

“and if the licence be in respect of a pistol or revolver, the Inspector-General of Police and Prisons may direct that it shall have endorsed on it “not to be carried on the person”,”

and

(b) by the substitution of the following sub-section in the place of sub-section (iii) thereof:—

“(iii) Save where the contrary is expressly provided there shall be payable in respect of every licence for each firearm a fee of five hundred mils:

Provided that the payment of such fee may be remitted:—

(a) Where the applicant is a Government Official and in the opinion of the Licensing Authority the arm is required by him as a protection while carrying out his official duties.

(b) Where the applicant is a shepherd, or cultivator, and the Licensing Authority is of opinion that the arm is of no military value and is required by the applicant solely for the protection of his flocks and herds or cultivated land”.

3. The following section shall be inserted in the principal Ordinance after section 10 thereof:—

Insertion of new section in the principal Ordinance.

“Power of District Commissioner in time of emergency.

10A.—(1) Where it shall appear that an unlawful assembly, riot or disturbance of the peace has taken place or may be reasonably apprehended or in case of emergency, the District Commissioner may, at his discretion, direct the withdrawal of all or any licences in respect of firearms granted to persons within his District or within any specified area of his District either for a stated period or until some further direction by the District Commissioner.

(2) Upon the making of any direction by the District Commissioner under sub-section (1) hereof withdrawing all licences in respect of firearms granted to persons within his District or within any specified area of his District, every person to whom such direction applies shall within twenty-four hours of the making of such direction deliver to the Police Officer in charge of a Police Station in the District or part of the District affected by such direction his licence in respect of a firearm, the firearm in respect of which it was granted and all ammunition in his possession and such Police Officer shall give to such person a receipt in writing in respect of such licence, firearm and ammunition if any.

(3) Upon the expiration of any period specified in any direction made by the District Commissioner under sub-section (1) hereof, withdrawing all licences in respect of firearms granted to persons within his District or within any specified area of his District or, if such direction was until some further direction by the District Commissioner, then, upon the making of such further direction, any person who had handed in any licence, firearm or ammunition, may, upon presentation of the receipt in writing given to him in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) hereof, claim such licence, firearm or ammunition from the Police Officer in charge of the Police station at which he had given up such licence, firearm or ammunition”.

4. Section 23 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended by the addition of the following words after the words “Licensing Authority” :—

Amendment of section 23 of the principal Ordinance.

“who may refuse to grant any such licences, permits or renewals without assigning any cause”.



Amendment of
section 27 of the
principal
Ordinance.

5. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended:—

(a) by the insertion after paragraph (e) of sub-section (1) thereof of the following paragraph:—

“(d) being the holder of a licence granted in respect of a pistol or revolver upon which there is an endorsement “not to be carried on the person” carries such pistol or revolver upon his person;”;

(b) by the insertion of a new sub-section as under after the words “shall be punishable with fine not exceeding £E.50” appearing in paragraph (b) of sub-section (iii):—

“(iv) Whoever being the holder of a licence under this Ordinance fails to comply with any direction made by the District Commissioner under sub-section (1) of section 10A of this Ordinance, withdrawing all licences to carry firearms granted to persons within his District or within any specified area within his District which applies to such holder, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or with imprisonment not exceeding six months or with both such penalties.”;

(c) by the numbering of the last sentence thereof as sub-section (v).

9th March, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.





Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 431 of 29th March, 1934.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 10 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ORDINANCE, 1934.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) and this Ordinance may together be cited as the Municipal Corporations Ordinances, 1934. Short title.

2. The second proviso to paragraph 2 of the second schedule to the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the substitution for the words "by more than one separate occupant" of the words "by one or more separate occupants". Amendment of second schedule.

27th March, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.





*See Official Gazette No.
1, April 1935*

Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 432 of 5th April, 1934.

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS (EJECTION AND RENT RESTRICTION)
ORDINANCE, No. 11 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE CERTAIN PROVISIONS AS TO THE RELATIONSHIP OF LAND-
LORDS AND TENANTS.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of
the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Landlords and Tenants Short title.
(Ejection and Rent Restriction) Ordinance, 1934.

2. In this Ordinance —

Interpretation.

“Dwelling-house” means a dwelling-house situated within any municipal area to which any part of this Ordinance has been applied and includes any flat or part of a building which forms a complete residence in itself so situated, but does not include an hotel or boarding-house, or any part of a building used for the purpose of a dwelling-house let together with any part of a building which is used for any professional or commercial purpose so situated.

“Municipal council” means the council of the municipal corporation within the area of which any dwelling house is situated.

“Sub-tenant” means any person who resides in a room or rooms or part of a room in any dwelling-house of which some other person is the tenant.

“Tenant” means a tenant of a dwelling-house.

Application and duration of Ordinance.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 21 of this Ordinance the High Commissioner-in-Council may from time to time by Order-in-Council provide that the whole or any part of this Ordinance shall apply to a municipal area, and may in like manner vary or revoke such Order. Upon the revocation of any such Order this Ordinance shall no longer apply to the municipal area in respect of which such Order was made. Save as provided herein this Ordinance shall not apply to any municipal area or otherwise.

(2) This Ordinance shall remain in force until the thirty-first day of March, 1935.

PART I.

EJECTION OF TENANTS.

Restriction on ejection.

4.—(1) No court or judge or execution officer shall give any judgment or make any order for the eviction of a tenant from a dwelling-house, notwithstanding that such tenant's contract of tenancy has expired, unless

- (a) such tenant has failed to pay any rent lawfully due in respect of such dwelling-house, or
- (b) such tenant has failed to comply with any term of any agreement of tenancy in respect of such dwelling-house, or
- (c) such tenant has wilfully damaged or allowed to be damaged such dwelling-house, or
- (d) such tenant has used or allowed to be used such dwelling-house for any illegal purpose or in such a way as to constitute a nuisance to the neighbours, or
- (e) the landlord of such dwelling-house desires to occupy it as his own residence, and the court, judge or execution officer is satisfied that other reasonable dwelling accommodation is available for the tenant, or
- (f) the landlord of such dwelling-house desires to alter or reconstruct such dwelling-house or the building of which such dwelling-house forms a part in such a way as to affect such dwelling-house, provided that such landlord shall after having obtained the necessary permit for such alteration or reconstruction have given to the tenant not less than three months' notice in writing to vacate the dwelling-house, or



(g) such tenant is the owner of some other dwelling-house which is available for his occupation.

(2) Where by reason of the provisions of this section any tenant continues in occupation of any dwelling-house after the expiration of any contract of tenancy the terms and conditions of such contract of tenancy shall, in so far as they may be applicable, be deemed to apply to such occupation:

Provided that subject to the provisions of parts II and III of this Ordinance in so far as they may apply to such dwelling-house, the rent of such dwelling-house may be increased.

5. Where prior to the commencement of this Ordinance any agreement for a tenancy of any dwelling-house was made between the landlord of such dwelling-house and any person not in occupation of such dwelling-house, and by reason of the provisions of section 4 of this Ordinance such person is unable to obtain possession of such dwelling-house such agreement shall be deemed to be void and no action for damages or otherwise shall be brought thereon in any court:

Certain agreements to be void.

Provided that any consideration by way of rent, premium or otherwise already paid by such person to the landlord by virtue of such agreement shall be repaid by the landlord to such person and shall be recoverable as a civil debt.

PART II.

MAXIMUM RENT.

6. From and after the end of Zilhidge 1352 A.H. the rent payable by a tenant for a dwelling house notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary shall:--

Maximum rent of dwelling-house.

(a) if such rent is in respect of the Hejera year not exceed two pounds and five hundred mils for each room in such dwelling house per month of the Hejera year, and

(b) if such rent is in respect of the Gregorian year, not exceed two pounds and five hundred and seventy five mils for each room in such dwelling house per month of the Gregorian year.

7.—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 6 of this Ordinance it shall be lawful for a municipal council, with the approval of the High Commissioner, to fix by by-laws the maximum rents which may be paid from and after the end of Zilhidge 1352 A.H. in respect of dwelling-houses in any zone or zones within the municipal area:

Power of municipal council to fix maximum rents.

Provided that any such by-laws shall provide that the landlord of any dwelling-house within any such zone may apply to a Rent Commissioner to fix a maximum rent, not exceeding the maximum rent provided for in section 6 of this Ordinance in respect of any such dwelling-house, and such Rent Commissioner shall fix such maximum rent.

(2) If any municipal council has not by the thirtieth day of April, 1934, made any by-laws in respect of the municipal area as provided in sub-section (1) hereof, and the District Commissioner is of opinion that it is necessary so to do, he may, with the approval of the High Commissioner and subject to the provisions of section 6 of this Ordinance, in such area fix the maximum rent which may be paid from and after the end of Zilhidge 1352 A.H. in respect of dwelling-houses in any zone or zones within such area:

Provided that the landlord of any dwelling-house within any such zone may apply to a Rent Commissioner to fix the maximum rent not exceeding the maximum rent provided for in section 6 of this Ordinance in respect of any such dwelling-house, and such Rent Commissioner shall fix such maximum rent.

(3) Where the maximum rent of any dwelling-house has been fixed under the provisions hereof notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary no rent in excess of such maximum rent shall be paid in respect of such dwelling-house.

Maximum rent payable by sub-tenant.

8. From and after the end of Zilhidge 1352 A.H. notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary the rent payable by a sub-tenant in respect of rooms occupied by such sub-tenant

(a) where such sub-tenant does not pay municipal rates, shall not exceed an amount which bears the same proportion to the rent payable in respect of the dwelling-house as the number of rooms occupied by such sub-tenant bears to the number of rooms in the dwelling-house plus twenty per centum of such amount, or

(b) where such sub-tenant pays municipal rates, shall not exceed the amount payable under paragraph (a) hereof less the amount payable by the sub-tenant in respect of municipal rates.

Variation of certain agreements.

9. Any agreement whereunder any rent in excess of the maximum rent provided for under the provisions of this part of this Ordinance is payable in respect of any dwelling-house or part thereof to which this part of this Ordinance applies shall be construed as though it were an agreement to pay such maximum rent.



10. Where prior to the commencement of this Ordinance any rent or premium or other consideration has been paid in advance in respect of any dwelling house or part thereof to which this part of this Ordinance applies or, in respect of any tenancy of such dwelling house or part thereof in respect of any period after the commencement of this Ordinance any amount by which such rent and premium or other consideration so paid exceeds the rent payable under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be repaid by the person to whom it was paid to the person by whom it was paid and shall be recoverable as a civil debt.

Repayment of excess rent etc. paid in advance.

PART III.

INCREASE OF RENT.

11. Subject to the provisions of part II of this Ordinance if those provisions apply thereto notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, no rent payable in respect of any dwelling-house shall after the commencement of this Ordinance be increased to an amount exceeding the rent payable in respect of such dwelling-house at the commencement of this Ordinance plus twenty per centum of the amount of such rent payable at the commencement of this Ordinance :

Restriction on increase of rent payable by a tenant.

Provided that in any Order applying the provisions of this part of this Ordinance to any municipal area the High Commissioner may provide for the addition of a percentage being less than twenty per centum.

12. Subject to the provisions of part II of this Ordinance if those provisions apply thereto notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, no rent payable by a sub-tenant after the commencement of this Ordinance in respect of a part of a dwelling-house shall be increased to an amount exceeding the rent payable by the sub-tenant (if any) of such part of a dwelling-house at the commencement of this Ordinance plus twenty per centum of the amount of such rent payable at the commencement of this Ordinance :

Restriction on increase payable by sub-tenant.

Provided that in any Order applying the provisions of this part of this Ordinance to any municipal area the High Commissioner may provide for the addition of a percentage being less than twenty per centum :

Provided also that where after the commencement of this Ordinance municipal rates are payable by a sub-tenant of any part of a dwelling-house which prior to the commencement of

this Ordinance were not paid by the sub-tenant of such part of a dwelling-house, the rent of such part of a dwelling-house shall not be increased beyond the amount provided for herein less the amount of the municipal rates paid by the sub-tenant.

Variation of certain agreements.

13. Any agreement whereunder any rent in excess of the increased rent provided for under the provisions of this part of this Ordinance is payable in respect of any dwelling-house or part thereof to which this part of this Ordinance applies shall be construed as though it were an agreement to pay such increased rent.

GENERAL.

Duties of Rent Commissioners.

14. Where by reason of any part of this Ordinance having been applied to any area any question shall arise as to

- (a) the rent payable in respect of any dwelling-house, or
- (b) the rent payable by any sub-tenant in respect of any dwelling-house, or
- (c) the maximum rent payable in respect of any dwelling-house in a zone within which maximum rents have been fixed, or
- (d) the terms or conditions of the tenancy of any dwelling-house, or
- (e) the variation of any agreement under the provisions of sections 9 or 13 of this Ordinance,

such question shall be referred to a Rent Commissioner appointed under the provisions of this Ordinance who shall, after hearing the parties interested therein, decide such question.

Appeals from Rent Commissioner.

15. Any person aggrieved by the decision of a Rent Commissioner may within fourteen days of such decision appeal therefrom to a Rents Tribunal appointed under the provisions of this Ordinance, which shall after hearing the parties interested therein decide any question referred to it.

Appeals from Rents Tribunals.

16. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a Rents Tribunal may within fourteen days of such decision appeal to the District Court on a point of law by leave of the President thereof.

Appointment of Rent Commissioners.

17.—(1) Where any part of this Ordinance has been applied to a municipal area the municipal council thereof shall appoint a number of Rent Commissioners not exceeding twenty-four at such remuneration as may be approved by the District Commissioner which shall be paid from the municipal fund.

(2) If any such council fails to appoint any or sufficient Rent Commissioners within fourteen days of the date when any part of this Ordinance is so applied the District Commissioner may appoint such number of Rent Commissioners as may appear to him to be necessary but so that the total number appointed does not exceed twenty-four. The Rent Commissioners so appointed shall be paid such remuneration as the District Commissioner may direct from the municipal fund.

18.—(1) The Rents Tribunal shall consist of three persons appointed by the District Commissioner from a list of not less than six persons nominated by the municipal council, one of whom shall be appointed by the District Commissioner as chairman.

Appointment of Rents Tribunal.

Provided that if within fourteen days of the date when any part of this Ordinance is applied to a municipal area the municipal council shall not prepare such a list the District Commissioner may appoint three fit persons as a Rents Tribunal.

(2) The members of a Rents Tribunal shall be paid such remuneration as may be fixed by the municipal council with the approval of the District Commissioner, or if the municipal council shall not fix such remuneration, such remuneration as the District Commissioner may fix which shall be payable from the municipal fund.

19. The High Commissioner may make rules governing the practice and procedure in applications to Rent Commissioners and in appeals from Rent Commissioners to Rents Tribunals.

Power to make rules.

20. The Chief Justice may, with the concurrence of the High Commissioner, make rules of court regulating the practice and procedure in appeals from Rents Tribunals to the District Court.

Power to make rules of court.

21. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply

Saving.

(a) to the tenancy of any dwelling-house the construction of which was not completed prior to the commencement of this Ordinance. For the purpose of this section the construction shall be completed when the dwelling-house is first occupied, or

(b) to any dwelling-house or the tenancy of any dwelling-house in respect of which an agreement of tenancy for a term of not less than three years was made prior to the commencement of this Ordinance.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

4th April, 1934.





Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 437 of 3rd May, 1934

PREVENTION OF INTIMIDATION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,

No. 12 of 1934

القانون رقم ١٢ لسنة ١٩٣٤

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PREVENTION OF INTIMIDATION ORDINANCE, 1927.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Prevention of Intimidation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Prevention of Intimidation Ordinance, 1927 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) and this Ordinance, may together be cited as the Prevention of Intimidation Ordinances, 1927-1934.

Short title.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended by the substitution of the following paragraph in the place of paragraph (a) thereof:—

Amendment of section 2 of the principal Ordinance.

“(a) “Industrial dispute” means any dispute between employers and workmen or between workmen and workmen which is connected with the employment or non-employment or terms of the employment or with the conditions of labour of any person, but no dispute which has for its cause or one of its causes any objection by any workmen to the employment by any employer of any other workmen on the ground of the race, religion, or language of such other workmen, shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute”.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended by the deletion of the words “with two or more other persons”, appearing in paragraph (e) thereof.

Amendment of section 3 of the principal Ordinance.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

2nd May, 1934.





Supplement No. 1.

to the

Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 440 of 17th May, 1934.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE (PROTEST) ORDINANCE,

No. 13 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROLONG THE PERIOD OF PROTEST OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE WHICH WERE NOT PROTESTED OWING TO THE FLOODS IN TIBERIAS.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Bills of Exchange (Protest) Ordinance, 1934. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance:—

Interpretation.

“Bills of Exchange” includes a promissory note.

“Tiberias” means the area of the municipal corporation of Tiberias as set out in the first schedule to the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Bills of Exchange Ordinance, 1929, or any other law or Ordinance affecting bills of exchange, any bill of exchange which according to the tenor thereof:—

Prolongation of
time for protest.

(a) should have been presented for acceptance or payment in Tiberias, or

(b) should have been presented for acceptance or payment in any other place in Palestine by or on behalf of any person residing in Tiberias,

within the period from the fourteenth day of May, 1934, to the twenty-eighth day of May, 1934, inclusive, shall be deemed to have been presented for acceptance or payment, as the case may be, in due time if presented on or before the fourth day of June, 1934, and protest for non-acceptance or non-payment shall be deemed to have been made in due time if made within forty-eight hours after the last mentioned date, and no such bill as aforesaid, shall be protested for non-acceptance or non-payment by reason of its non-acceptance or non-payment during the period from the fourteenth day of May, 1934, to the twenty-eighth day of May, 1934, inclusive.

Interest.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, interest in accordance with the provisions of section 58 of the Bills of Exchange Ordinance, 1929, shall be payable in respect of bills of exchange to which this Ordinance applies.

Date of coming
into operation.

5. This Ordinance shall be deemed to have commenced and come into operation on the fourteenth day of May, 1934.

17th May, 1934.
(J/186/31)

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.





Supplement No. 1.

to the

Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 443 of 2nd June, 1934.

PLANT PROTECTION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,

No. 14 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PLANT PROTECTION ORDINANCES, 1924-1933.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Plant Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Plant Protection Ordinance, 1924, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance, the Plant Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1931, the Plant Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933, and this Ordinance may together be cited as the Plant Protection Ordinances, 1924-1934.

Short title.

No. 10 of 1924.

No. 11 of 1931.

No. 7 of 1933.

2. Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the principal Ordinance shall be deleted and the following sections shall be substituted in the place thereof:—

Substitution of new sections in principal Ordinance.

“Interpretation.

6. For the purposes of sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance:—

“Owner” includes any person who is entitled to a share of the rents or profits of the land whether or not he is in possession or is the registered owner of any share in such land.

Power of Plant Inspector to order measures to be taken to control disease or pest.

7.—(1) Any Plant Inspector may by order in writing addressed:—

(a) to the owner of any land or plantation, or

(b) to any one or more of the owners where the land is held in joint ownership,

direct any such owner to take within a definite time to be specified therein all such measures as may be necessary for the control of any disease or pest including in such measures the total destruction, if necessary, of any plants whether infected with any disease or infested with any pest or not.

(2) Service of any order made under this Ordinance may be made:—

(a) by sending the same by registered post to the owner, or

(b) if the owner or his whereabouts is not known, by affixing the same in some conspicuous part of the land,

and such service shall be deemed to effect with notice of the order all the owners.

(3) If any owner shall fail to comply with the directions contained in any order served in accordance with this Ordinance, the Director of Agriculture or any officer authorised by him in writing for that purpose may with or without assistants enter upon the land and take such steps as may be necessary for properly and effectively carrying such order into execution.

Expenses.

8.—(1) The expenses incurred in carrying into effect any order made under this Ordinance shall be paid by the party in default, provided that it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to dispense with the payment of such expenses or any part thereof.

(2) The owners of the land concerned shall be jointly and severally liable to the Government for the said expenses and such expenses may be recovered as a debt from any one or more of such owners. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prejudice or affect:—

(a) the right of recourse of any owner against a co-owner in respect of such expenses, or

(b) the liability of any owner to the penalty prescribed by section 11 of this Ordinance for any offence under paragraph (b) of section 10 of this Ordinance.



3. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended as follows:—

Amendment of
section 12 of the
principal
Ordinance.

(a) paragraph (d) thereof shall be re-lettered (f), and

(b) the following paragraphs shall be inserted as paragraphs (d) and (e):—

“(d) For the licensing, inspection and control of nurseries or other places in which plants are reared for purposes of sale or other method of disposal.

(e) For the charging of fees in respect of any licences issued or inspections or treatment carried out by or under regulations under this Ordinance”.

31st May, 1934.

(A/143/32)

A. G. WAUCHOPE

High Commissioner.







Supplement No. 1.
to
The Palestine Gazette No. 45 of 7th June, 1934.

SHARIA COURTS PENSIONS ORDINANCE,
No. 15 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE PAYMENT OF PENSIONS AND
GRATUITIES TO CERTAIN PERSONS.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of
the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Sharia Courts Pensions Short title.
Ordinance, 1934.

2. The High Commissioner-in-Council may in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and of the regulations in the first schedule to this Ordinance, grant:—

Pensions and
gratuities may be
granted to certain
persons.

- (a) pensions or gratuities to the persons whose names appear in the second schedule to this Ordinance, and
- (b) gratuities or pensions to the personal representatives or dependants of the persons whose names appear in the second schedule to this Ordinance, and
- (c) gratuities to the persons whose names appear in the third schedule to this Ordinance, and
- (d) gratuities to the dependants of the persons whose names appear in the third schedule to this Ordinance.

Power to make regulations.

3. The High Commissioner-in-Council may, with the sanction of a Secretary of State, add to, vary or revoke the regulations in the first schedule to this Ordinance. Any such addition, variation or revocation shall be published in the Gazette.

Power to add names to second and third schedules.

4. The High Commissioner-in-Council may, with the sanction of a Secretary of State:—

(a) add the name of any person holding the office of President, Sharia Court of Appeal, Member, Sharia Court of Appeal, Inspector, Sharia Court, Assistant Inspector, Sharia Court, Qadi, to the second schedule to this Ordinance, and

(b) add the name of any person holding the office of Clerk, Sharia Court, to the third schedule to this Ordinance.

Pensions and gratuities to be charged on revenues of Palestine.

5. There shall be charged on and paid out of the revenues of Palestine all such sums of money as may from time to time be granted by the High Commissioner-in-Council by way of pension or gratuity or other allowance in accordance with this Ordinance.

Pensions, etc., not of right.

6. No person whose name appears in the second or third schedule to this ordinance nor the personal representatives or dependants of any such person, shall have an absolute right to compensation or to pension or gratuity nor shall anything in this Ordinance contained limit the right of the Supreme Moslem Council to dismiss any such person without compensation.

Pensions, etc., only to be granted in case of good conduct.

7.—(1) No person whose name appears in the second or third schedule to this Ordinance, shall be granted a pension or gratuity without a certificate from the Supreme Moslem Council to the effect that he has discharged the duties of his post with such diligence and fidelity as to justify the grant to him of such pension or gratuity.

(2) Where it is established to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner-in-Council that any person whose name appears in the second or third schedule to this Ordinance has been guilty of negligence, irregularity or misconduct, the pension or gratuity may be reduced or altogether withheld.

Pensions, etc., not to be assignable.

8. No pension, gratuity or other allowance granted under this Ordinance shall be assignable or transferable, or liable to be attached, sequestered or levied upon for or in respect of any debt or claim whatsoever.

Pensions, etc., to cease on bankruptcy.

9. If any person to whom a pension has been granted under this Ordinance is adjudicated a bankrupt or is declared insolvent by judgment of the Court, then such pension shall forthwith cease:

Provided that in any case where a pension ceases by reason of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the pensioner, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner-in-Council from time to time during the remainder of such pensioner's life, or during such shorter period or periods, either continuous or discontinuous, as he shall think fit, to cause all or any part of the moneys to which such pensioner would have been entitled by way of pension had he not become a bankrupt or insolvent, to be paid to, or applied for the maintenance and personal support or benefit of all or any, to the exclusion of the other or others, of the following persons, namely, such pensioner and any wife, child or children of his, in such proportions and manner as the High Commissioner-in-Council thinks proper; and such moneys shall be paid or applied accordingly.

10. If any person to whom a pension has been granted under this Ordinance is sentenced to a term of imprisonment by any competent court, whether within or without Palestine, for any crime or offence, then, in every such case, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner-in-Council to direct that such pension shall forthwith cease:

Pensions, etc., to cease on conviction.

Provided always that the pension shall be restored with retrospective effect in the case of a person who after conviction at any time receives a full pardon:

And provided further that, where a pension ceases for the reason aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner-in-Council to cause all or any part of the moneys to which the pensioner would have been entitled by way of pension or allowance to be paid to or applied for the benefit of any wife, child or children of the pensioner, or, after the expiration of his sentence, also for the benefit of the pensioner himself, in the same manner precisely and subject to the same qualifications and restrictions as in the case of bankruptcy hereinbefore provided.

11.—(1) Where a person whose name appears in the second schedule to this Ordinance dies while in the service of the Sharia Courts and during five years preceding his death has continuously served in one or more of the following capacities, that is to say President, Sharia Court of Appeal, Member, Sharia Court of Appeal, Inspector, Sharia Court, Assistant Inspector, Sharia Court, Qadi, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner-in-Council to grant his legal personal representative a gratuity of an amount not exceeding one year's pensionable emoluments.‡

Gratuity to estate where person dies in the service of the Sharia Courts, and pension to dependants in certain circumstances.

(2) Where a person whose name appears in the second schedule to this Ordinance dies as the direct result of injuries received,

- (a) in actual discharge of his duty, and
- (b) without his own default, and
- (c) on account of circumstances specifically attributable to the nature of his duty while in the service of the Sharia Courts,

it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner-in-Council with the approval of a Secretary of State to grant in addition to the gratuity granted under sub-section (1) hereof, if any, pensions and gratuities in accordance with the following provisions:—

- (i) If the deceased person leaves a widow, a pension to the widow, while unmarried and of good character, at a rate not exceeding ten sixtieths of his pensionable emoluments at the date of the injury, or ten pounds a year, whichever be the greater; and also a gratuity not exceeding one pound multiplied by the total number of their years, starting from their ages at the time of their father's death and ending with fifteen years, to each child alive at the date of the father's death and a gratuity not exceeding fifteen pounds to any posthumous child:

Provided that the gratuities so granted shall not in the aggregate be less than ten pounds nor more than sixty pounds;

- (ii) If the person's wife predeceases him or if no pension is granted to her, and he leaves children who would have been eligible for gratuity if a pension had been granted to the widow, gratuities of twice the amount of the gratuities for which they would have been eligible in such circumstances.
- (iii) If the deceased person does not leave a widow, and if his mother was wholly dependent on him for her support, a pension to the mother, while of good character, at a rate not exceeding the rate of the pension which might have been granted to his widow:

Provided that if the mother is a widow at the time of the grant of the pension and subsequently re-marries, such pension shall cease as from the date of re-marriage:

Provided also if the mother is not a widow and it appears that the deceased's father is in a position to support her, such pension shall cease from such date as the High Commissioner-in-Council may determine.



(3) When any person in the service of the Sharia Courts who is not qualified for either pension or gratuity dies in the circumstances mentioned in sub-section (2) hereof, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner-in-Council with the approval of a Secretary of State to grant the pension or gratuities which might have been granted if his case had fallen under sub-section (2) hereof, but no grant shall be made under sub-section (1) hereof.

(4) Where a person whose name appears in the third schedule to this Ordinance dies while in the service of the Sharia Courts and during the fifteen years preceding his death has continuously served in the following capacity, that is to say, Clerk, Sharia Court, it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner-in-Council to grant to his dependants a gratuity of an amount not exceeding the amount of the gratuity which such person would himself have received if at the time of his death he had been retired in consequence of infirmity of mind or body.

12. It shall be lawful for the Supreme Moslem Council to require any officer to whom the provisions of this Ordinance are applied, to retire from the service of the Sharia Courts at any time after he attains the age of fifty-five years, and retirement shall be compulsory for every officer on attaining the age of sixty years, except that in special cases where the Supreme Moslem Council is satisfied that the retirement of an officer at the age of sixty would be detrimental to the interests of the service of the Sharia Courts, his employment may be extended with the approval of the High Commissioner for a further period in no case exceeding five years.

Age of compulsory retirement.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GRANTING OF PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

1. In these regulations "pensionable emoluments" includes the annual salary attached to an officer together with any personal allowance additional to salary which may have been granted to the holder for the time being of the office but does not include duty allowance, entertainment allowance or any other emoluments whatsoever.

Interpretation.

Pensions, to whom and at what rates to be granted.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and these regulations, every person whose name appears in the second schedule to this Ordinance, who has been in the service of the Sharia Courts in one or more of the following capacities, that is to say, President, Sharia Court of Appeal, Member, Sharia Court of Appeal, Inspector, Sharia Court, Assistant Inspector, Sharia Court, Qadi, for ten years or upwards may be granted a pension at the rate of one nine hundred and sixtieth part of his pensionable emoluments plus a gratuity at the rate of one two hundred and eighty-eighth part of his pensionable emoluments for each completed month of pensionable service:

Provided that no such pension shall exceed two thirds of the highest pensionable emoluments drawn by any such person at any time in the course of such service.

(2) For the purpose of the proviso to the preceding sub-regulation an additional pension granted in respect of injury shall not be taken into account; but where the person is granted such an additional pension, the amount of such additional pension which he may draw shall not exceed one-sixth of his highest pensionable emoluments at any time in the course of his service by more than the sum by which the amount of his pension, apart from such additional pension, falls short of two-thirds of such highest emoluments.

(3) In no case shall a pension, including any additional pension granted to a person under this Ordinance, exceed six hundred pounds.

Gratuities where length of service does not qualify for pension.

3. Every person otherwise qualified for a pension, who has not completed the minimum period of service qualifying for a pension, may be granted on retirement a gratuity not exceeding five times the annual amount of the pension which, if there had been no qualifying period, might have been granted to him under regulation 2 of these regulations.

Gratuities to whom and at what rates to be granted.

4. Every person whose name appears in the third schedule to this Ordinance, who has been in the service of the Sharia Courts in the following capacity, that is to say, Clerk, Sharia Court, for fifteen years or upwards may be granted a gratuity not exceeding one week's pay for each year's service:

Provided that if such a person retires on the abolition of his post or for the purpose of facilitating improvement in the organisation of the department to which he belongs by which greater efficiency and economy can be effected, such a gratuity may be granted to him after service in one or more of such capacities for not less than seven years:

Provided also that notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 6 of these regulations if such person has served in one or more of such capacities for not less than five years and has previously served under the Ottoman Government and his aggregate service is not less than fifteen years, he may be granted such a gratuity in respect of each year of such aggregate service:

Provided also that no gratuity granted under this regulation shall exceed fifteen weeks' pay.

5. No pension or gratuity shall be granted to any person except with the approval of the High Commissioner, and in one of the following cases, that is to say:—

Age, etc., at which pension or gratuity may be granted.

(a) on retirement on or after attaining the age of fifty-five years, or

(b) on the abolition of his office, or

(c) on compulsory retirement for the purpose of facilitating improvement in the organisation of the department to which he belongs by which greater efficiency and economy can be effected, or

(d) on retirement on medical evidence to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner-in-Council or a Secretary of State that he is incapable by reason of some infirmity of mind or body of discharging the duties of his office and that such infirmity is likely to be permanent, or

(e) in the case of removal on the ground of inefficiency as hereinafter provided.

6.—(1) For the purpose of computing the amount of a person's pension or gratuity, the following periods shall be taken into account as pensionable service:—

Service qualifying for pension or gratuity.

(a) any period during which he has been on duty, and

(b) any periods during which he has been absent from duty on vacation leave or on leave with full salary, and

(c) any periods during which he has been absent from duty on leave with half salary but so that the total amount of leave with half salary so taken into account together with the amount of leave with half salary commuted for half the like amount of leave with full salary shall not in the aggregate exceed one-sixth of his service whilst on duty, and

(d) any periods during which he has been absent from duty on leave without salary granted on grounds of public policy with the approval of a Secretary of State.

(2) No service prior to the first day of July, 1920, nor whilst the person was under the age of twenty years, shall be taken into account as pensionable service:

Provided that if a person has held a pensionable office in the service of the Ottoman Government it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner-in-Council in computing the amount of pension for which such person is eligible under the provisions of this Ordinance, to add for the purpose of such computation, to the number of years' service in respect of which such person is eligible to receive a pension under this Ordinance, such number of years, not exceeding ten, as the High Commissioner-in-Council shall deem fit in respect of such person's service under the Ottoman Government, but no such addition shall be made unless it shall appear to the High Commissioner-in-Council that the service of the person under the Ottoman Government and the Government of Palestine has been one continuous service.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the proviso to sub-regulation (2) hereof, service in respect of which pension or gratuity may be granted must be unbroken except in cases where the service has been interrupted by abolition of office or other temporary suspension of employment not arising from misconduct or voluntary resignation.

Emoluments on which pensions, etc., calculated.

7. For the purpose of computing a person's pension or gratuity or any pension or gratuity payable to any other person by reason of his service, his average pensionable emoluments or his average weekly pay (as the case may be) for the last three years of his service shall be taken:

Provided that if any person has been in the service of the Sharia Courts in one of the capacities mentioned in regulation 2 or regulation 4 of these regulations for a period of three years immediately preceding the date of his retirement the full pensionable emoluments or weekly pay payable to him at that date shall be taken:

Provided also that if such person has at any time during such period of three years been transferred from one capacity to another, but so that his pensionable emoluments or weekly pay have not been changed by reason of such transfers the full pensionable emoluments or weekly pay payable to him at the date of his retirement in respect of the post then held by him shall be taken.

Retirement for inefficiency.

8. Where a person whose name appears in the second schedule to this Ordinance is removed from his post on the ground of his inability to discharge efficiently the duties thereof, and a pension or gratuity cannot otherwise be granted to him under the provisions of this Ordinance, the High Commissioner-in-Council with the approval of a Secretary of State, may, if he considers it justifiable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, grant such a pension or gratuity as he thinks just



and proper, but in no case exceeding in amount that for which the officer would be eligible if he were suffering from some infirmity of mind or body likely to be permanent.

9. Where a person whose name appears in the second schedule to this Ordinance has been permanently injured:—

Persons retiring on account of injuries.

- (a) in the actual discharge of his duty, and
- (b) without his own default, and
- (c) by some injury specifically attributable to the nature of his duty,

and his retirement is thereby necessitated or materially accelerated, he may, if he is qualified for a pension under regulation 2 of these regulations, be granted, in addition to the pension granted him under that regulation, an additional pension at the rate of the proportion of his actual pensionable emoluments at the date of his injury appropriate to his case as shown in the following table:—

When his capacity to contribute to his own support is:—

slightly impaired	five-sixtieths
impaired	ten-sixtieths
materially impaired	fifteen-sixtieths
totally destroyed	twenty-sixtieths

Provided that the amount of the additional pension shall, subject to the approval of a Secretary of State, be reduced to such an extent as the High Commissioner shall think reasonable in the following cases:—

- (i) Where the injured person has continued to serve for not less than one year after the injury in respect of which he retires;
- (ii) Where the injured person is at the date of injury within ten years of the age at which he may be required to retire; or
- (iii) Where the injury is not the sole cause of retirement but the retirement is caused partly by age or infirmity not due to the injury:

Provided also that the total amount of the additional pension shall not exceed the amount prescribed in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 2 of these regulations, nor the total amount of pension and additional pension together exceed the amount prescribed in sub-regulation (3) of regulation 2 of these regulations.

10. If a person whose name appears in the second schedule to this Ordinance retire or be removed from the service of the Sharia Courts in consequence of the abolition of his post

Abolition or re-organisation of office.

or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organisation of the department to which he belongs by which greater efficiency and economy can be effected, he may, with the approval of the High Commissioner-in-Council, be granted:—

- (a) if the length of his service is such as to qualify him for a pension under regulation 2 of these regulations, a pension calculated in accordance with that regulation together with an additional pension at the rate of one-sixtieth part of his annual pensionable emoluments for each complete period of three years' pensionable service;

Provided that the additional pension shall in no case exceed ten-sixtieths, nor together with his ordinary pension exceed the pension for which he would be eligible if he continued to serve until he reached the age at which he may be required to retire, or the maximum prescribed by regulation 2 of these regulations:

And provided also that the grant of such pension and additional pension shall be subject to the condition that he shall be liable to be recalled to the service in the Sharia Courts:

And provided also that if there is no reason, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, to expect that he can be shortly re-employed a pension may, with the approval of a Secretary of State, be granted to him free from the abovementioned condition;

- (b) if his length of service is not such as to qualify him for a pension under regulation 2 of these regulations, a special gratuity, in lieu of a gratuity under regulation 3 of these regulations, at the rate of three quarters of one month's pensionable emoluments for each complete six months of pensionable service.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

SHEIKH KHALIL EFF. EL KHALIDI
SHEIKH ABDULLAH EFF. EL JAZZAR
SHEIKH MUSA EFF. BUDEIRI.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

MOHAMMED SALIM EFF. MAMLUK
SHEIKH HUSSEIN EFF. ZEID
MOHAMMED EFF. SHERABI.

31st May, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

COLLECTION OF TAXES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 16 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COLLECTION OF TAXES ORDINANCE, 1929.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Collection of Taxes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Collection of Taxes Ordinance, 1929 (hereinafter called the principal Ordinance), the Collection of Taxes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1932, and this Ordinance may together be cited as the Collection of Taxes Ordinances, 1929-1934.

Short title.

No. 26 of 1929.

No. 34 of 1932.

2. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance shall be deleted and the following section shall be inserted in the place thereof:—

Substitution of new section in place of section 8 of the principal Ordinance.

“8.—(1) If no sufficient goods of the defaulter are found in his house or upon his lands, and if, on inquiry, it shall appear that the defaulter owns immovable property, whether registered in his name or not, capable of being sold for the payment of the sum due, the District Commissioner, upon proof of such insufficiency, may issue a warrant for the sale of such immovable property or sufficient part thereof in like manner as if it were sold by order of the competent court for payment of a judgment debt:

Provided that:—

- (a) where such immovable property consists in whole or in part of a house in the occupation of the defaulter, there shall be left to or provided for the defaulter, such house accommodation as shall in the opinion of the District Commissioner be necessary for him and his family,
 - (b) if the defaulter is a farmer, there shall be exempted from the sale so much land as shall in the opinion of the District Commissioner be necessary for the support of himself and his family.
- (2) The proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of the sum due; and the surplus thereof, after deducting the sum due and the cost and charges of the sale and all proceedings in connection therewith, shall be paid to the defaulter.

- (3) If the defaulter owns more than one immovable property, he may select which of his properties shall be sold:

Provided that the value is, in the opinion of the District Commissioner, adequate to cover the sum due; and provided, further, that if the proceeds of the sale of the property so selected are not sufficient for the payment of the sum due, another property may be selected for sale by the District Commissioner.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

31st May, 1934.



Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 446 of 14th June, 1934.

ARBITRATION (FOREIGN AWARDS) ORDINANCE,
No. 17 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO GIVE EFFECT TO A CERTAIN CONVENTION ON THE EXECUTION OF ARBITRAL AWARDS AND TO AMEND THE ARBITRATION ORDINANCE, 1926.

WHEREAS a Convention, set out in the first schedule to this Ordinance, on the Execution of Arbitral Awards was on the 26th day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven signed at Geneva on behalf of His Majesty:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that such provisions should be enacted as will enable the said Convention to become operative in Palestine:

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Arbitration (Foreign Awards) Ordinance, 1934. Short title.

2. The provisions of this Ordinance apply to any award made after the twenty eighth day of July nineteen hundred and twenty four— Application.

(a) in pursuance of an agreement for arbitration to which the protocol set out in the second schedule to this Ordinance applies; and

(b) between persons of whom one is subject to the jurisdiction of some one of such Powers as His Majesty, being satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made, may by Order-in-Council declare to be parties to the said Convention, and of whom the other is subject to the jurisdiction of some other of the Powers aforesaid; and

(c) in one of such territories as His Majesty, being satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made, may by Order-in-Council declare to be territories to which the said Convention applies,

and an award to which the provisions of this Ordinance apply is in this Ordinance referred to as a "foreign award".

Effect of foreign award.

3.—(1) A foreign award shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, be enforceable either by action or under the provisions of the Arbitration Ordinance, 1926.

(2) Any foreign award which would be enforceable under this Ordinance shall be treated as binding for all purposes on the persons as between whom it was made, and may accordingly be relied on by any of those persons by way of defence, set off or otherwise in any legal proceedings, and any references in this Ordinance to enforcing a foreign award shall be construed as including references to relying on an award.

Conditions for enforcement of foreign awards.

4.—(1) In order that a foreign award may be enforceable under this Ordinance, it must have —

- (a) been made in pursuance of an agreement for arbitration which was valid under the law by which it was governed;
- (b) been made by the tribunal provided for in the agreement or constituted in manner agreed upon by the parties;
- (c) been made in conformity with the law governing the arbitration procedure;
- (d) become final in the country in which it was made,
- (e) been in respect of a matter which may lawfully be referred to arbitration under the law of Palestine,

and the enforcement thereof must not be contrary to the public policy or the law of Palestine.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this sub-section, a foreign award shall not be enforceable under this Ordinance if the District Court is satisfied that —

- (a) the award has been annulled in the country in which it was made; or
- (b) the party against whom it is sought to enforce the award was not given notice of the arbitration proceedings in sufficient time to enable him to present his case, or was under some legal incapacity, and was not properly represented; or

(e) the award does not deal with all the questions referred or contains decisions on matters beyond the scope of the agreement for arbitration:

Provided that, if the award does not deal with all the questions referred, the court may, if it thinks fit, either postpone the enforcement of the award or order its enforcement subject to the giving of such security by the person seeking to enforce it as the court may think fit.

(3) If a party seeking to resist the enforcement of a foreign award proves that there is any ground other than the non-existence of the conditions specified in paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of this section, or the existence of the conditions specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of sub-section (2) of this section, entitling him to contest the validity of the award, the court may, if it thinks fit, either refuse to enforce the award or adjourn the hearing until after the expiration of such period as appears to the court to be reasonably sufficient to enable that party to take the necessary steps to have the award annulled by the competent tribunal.

5.—(1) The party seeking to enforce a foreign award must produce — Evidence.

(a) the original award or a copy thereof duly authenticated in the manner required by the law of the country in which it was made; and

(b) evidence proving that the award has become final; and

(c) such evidence as may be necessary to prove that the award is a foreign award, and that the conditions mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of the last fore-going section are satisfied.

(2) In any case where any document required to be produced under sub-section (1) of this section is in a foreign language, it shall be the duty of the party seeking to enforce the award to produce a translation certified as correct by a diplomatic or consular agent of the country to which that party belongs, or certified as correct in such other manner as may be sufficient according to the law of Palestine.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance the Chief Justice with the concurrence of the High Commissioner may make rules of court for the purpose of carrying this Ordinance into effect, and of prescribing the fees payable on any application or order made to or by a court under this Ordinance.

Meaning of
"final award"

6. For the purpose of this Ordinance, an award shall not be deemed final if any proceedings for the purpose of contesting the validity of the award are pending in the country in which it was made.

Saving.

7. Nothing in this Ordinance shall —

(a) prejudice any rights which any person would have had of enforcing in Palestine any award, or of availing himself in Palestine of any award if this Ordinance had not been enacted; or

(b) apply to any award made on an arbitration agreement governed by the law of Palestine.

Amendment of
section 20 of
No. 9 of 1926.

8. Section 20 of the Arbitration Ordinance, 1926 (which provides for the staying of legal proceedings in a court in respect of matters to be referred to arbitration under agreements to which the Protocol applies), shall have effect as though after the words "unless satisfied that the agreement or arbitration has become inoperative or cannot proceed" there were inserted therein the words "or that there is not in fact any dispute between the parties with regard to the matter agreed to be referred."

FIRST SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION ON THE EXECUTION OF FOREIGN ARBITRAL AWARDS.

ARTICLE 1.

In the territories of any High Contracting Party to which the present Convention applies, an arbitral award made in pursuance of an agreement, whether relating to existing or future differences (hereinafter called "a submission to arbitration") covered by the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses, opened at Geneva on September 24th, 1923, shall be recognised as binding and shall be enforced in accordance with the rules of the procedure of the territory where the award is relied upon, provided that the said award has been made in a territory of one of the High Contracting Parties to which the present Convention applies and between persons who are subject to the jurisdiction of one of the High Contracting Parties.

To obtain such recognition or enforcement, it shall, further, be necessary:—

(a) That the award has been made in pursuance of a submission to arbitration which is valid under the law applicable thereto;

- (b) That the subject-matter of the award is capable of settlement by arbitration under the law of the country in which the award is sought to be relied upon;
- (c) That the award has been made by the Arbitral Tribunal provided for in the submission to arbitration or constituted in the manner agreed upon by the parties and in conformity with the law governing the arbitration procedure;
- (d) That the award has become final in the country in which it has been made, in the sense that it will not be considered as such if it is open to opposition, appel or pourvoi en cassation (in the countries where such forms of procedure exist) or if it is proved that any proceedings for the purpose of contesting the validity of the award are pending;
- (e) That the recognition or enforcement of the award is not contrary to the public policy or to the principles of the law of the country in which it is sought to be relied upon.

ARTICLE 2.

Even if the conditions laid down in Article 1 hereof are fulfilled, recognition and enforcement of the award shall be refused if the Court is satisfied:—

- (a) That the award has been annulled in the country in which it was made;
- (b) That the party against whom it is sought to use the award was not given notice of the arbitration proceedings in sufficient time to enable him to present his case; or that, being under a legal incapacity, he was not properly represented;
- (c) That the award does not deal with the differences contemplated by or falling within the terms of the submission to arbitration or that it contains decisions on matters beyond the scope of the submission to arbitration.

If the award has not covered all the questions submitted to the arbitral tribunal, the competent authority of the country where recognition or enforcement of the award is sought can, if it think fit, postpone such recognition or enforcement or grant it subject to such guarantee as that authority may decide.

ARTICLE 3.

If the party against whom the award has been made proves that, under the law governing the arbitration procedure, there is a ground, other than the grounds referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c), and Article 2 (b) and (c), entitling him to contest the validity of the award in a Court of Law, the Court may, if it thinks fit, either refuse recognition or enforcement of the award or adjourn

the consideration thereof, giving such party a reasonable time within which to have the award annulled by the competent tribunal.

ARTICLE 4.

The party relying upon an award or claiming its enforcement must supply, in particular:—

- (1) The original award or a copy thereof duly authenticated, according to the requirements of the law of the country in which it was made;
- (2) Documentary or other evidence to prove that the award has become final, in the sense defined in Article 1 (*d*), in the country in which it was made;
- (3) When necessary, documentary or other evidence to prove that the conditions laid down in Article 1, paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 (*a*) and (*c*), have been fulfilled.

A translation of the award and of the other documents mentioned in this Article into the official language of the country where the award is sought to be relied upon may be demanded. Such translation must be certified correct by a diplomatic or consular agent of the country to which the party who seeks to rely upon the award belongs or by a sworn translator of the country where the award is sought to be relied upon.

ARTICLE 5.

The provisions of the above Article shall not deprive any interested party of the right of availing himself of an arbitral award in the manner and to the extent allowed by the law or the treaties of the country where such award is sought to be relied upon.

ARTICLE 6.

The present Convention applies only to arbitral awards made after the coming-into-force of the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses, opened at Geneva on September, 24th, 1923.

ARTICLE 7.

The present Convention, which will remain open to the signature of all the signatories of the Protocol of 1923 on Arbitration Clauses, shall be ratified.

It may be ratified only on behalf of those Members of the League of Nations and non-Member States on whose behalf the Protocol of 1923 shall have been ratified.

Ratifications shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who will notify such deposit to all the signatories.

ARTICLE 8.

The present Convention shall come into force three months after it shall have been ratified on behalf of two High Contracting Parties. Thereafter, it shall take effect, in the case of each High Contracting Party, three months after the deposit of the ratification on its behalf with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

ARTICLE 9.

The present Convention may be denounced on behalf of any Member of the League or non-Member State. Denunciation shall be notified in writing to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who will immediately send a copy thereof, certified to be in conformity with the notification, to all the other Contracting Parties, at the same time informing them of the date on which he received it.

The denunciation shall come into force only in respect of the High Contracting Party which shall have notified it and one year after such notification shall have reached the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

The denunciation of the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses shall entail, *ipso facto*, the denunciation of the present Convention.

ARTICLE 10.

The present Convention does not apply to the Colonies, Protectorates or territories under suzerainty or mandate of any High Contracting Party unless they are specially mentioned.

The application of this Convention to one or more of such Colonies, Protectorates or territories to which the Protocol on Arbitration Clauses, opened at Geneva on September 24th, 1923, applies, can be effected at any time by means of a declaration addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations by one of the High Contracting Parties.

Such declaration shall take effect three months after the deposit thereof.

The High Contracting Parties can at any time denounce the Convention for all or any of the Colonies, Protectorates or territories referred to above. Article 9 hereof applies to such denunciation.

ARTICLE 11.

A certified copy of the present Convention shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to every Member of the League of Nations and to every non-Member State which signs the same.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PROTOCOL ON ARBITRATION CLAUSES.

The undersigned, being duly authorised, declare that they accept, on behalf of the countries which they represent, the following provisions:—

1. Each of the Contracting States recognises the validity of an agreement whether relating to existing or future differences between parties, subject respectively to the jurisdiction of different Contracting States by which the parties to a contract agree to submit to arbitration all or any differences that may arise in connection with such contract relating to commercial matters or to any other matter capable of settlement by arbitration, whether or not the arbitration is to take place in a country to whose jurisdiction none of the parties is subject.

Each Contracting State reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned above to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law. Any Contracting State which avails itself of this right will notify the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, in order that the other Contracting States may be so informed.

2. The arbitral procedure, including the constitution of the arbitral tribunal, shall be governed by the will of the parties and by the law of the country in whose territory the arbitration takes place.

The Contracting States agree to facilitate all steps in the procedure which require to be taken in their own territories, in accordance with the provisions of their law governing arbitral procedure applicable to existing differences.



3. Each Contracting State undertakes to ensure the execution by its authorities and in accordance with the provisions of its national laws of arbitral awards made in its own territory under the preceding articles.

4. The tribunals of the Contracting Parties, on being seized of a dispute regarding a contract made between persons to whom Article 1 applies and including an arbitration agreement whether referring to present or future differences which is valid in virtue of the said article and capable of being carried into effect, shall refer the parties on the application of either of them to the decision of the arbitrators.

Such reference shall not prejudice the competence of the judicial tribunals in case the agreement on the arbitration cannot proceed or become inoperative.

5. The present Protocol, which shall remain open for signature by all States, shall be ratified. The ratifications shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify such deposit to all the signatory States.

6. The present Protocol shall come into force as soon as two ratifications have been deposited. Thereafter it will take effect, in the case of each Contracting State, one month after the notification by the Secretary-General of the deposit of its ratification.

7. The present Protocol may be denounced by any Contracting State on giving one year's notice. Denunciation shall be effected by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League, who will immediately transmit copies of such notification to all the other signatory States and inform them of the date on which it was received. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date on which it was notified to the Secretary-General, and shall operate only in respect of the notifying State.

8. The Contracting States may declare that their acceptance of the present Protocol does not include any or all of the under-mentioned territories, that is to say, their colonies, overseas possessions or territories, protectorates or the territories over which they exercise a mandate.

The said States may subsequently adhere separately on behalf of any territory thus excluded. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall be informed as soon as possible of such adhesions. He shall notify such adhesions to all signatory States. They will take effect one month after the notification by the Secretary-General to all the signatory States.

The Contracting States may also denounce the Protocol separately on behalf of any of the territories referred to above. Article 7 applies to such denunciation.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

9th June, 1934.





Supplement No. 1.
to the

Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 447 of 19th June, 1934.

CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE (No. 3),
No. 18 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO INCREASE THE DUTY ON BARLEY.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 3), 1934, and shall be read as one with the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.
No. 40 of 1927.

2. The schedule to the principal Ordinance, as enacted in the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928, shall be amended by the substitution of the following item in the place of item 17 thereof:—

Amendment of
schedule to
principal
Ordinance.
No. 29 of 1928.

<u>“Serial No.</u>	<u>Description of Article.</u>	<u>Rate of duty Mils.</u>	<u>Unit.</u>
17	Barley	2	kilogram”.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

19th June, 1934.



Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 459 of 23rd August, 1934

LAND DISPUTES (POSSESSION) (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 19 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LAND DISPUTES (POSSESSION) ORDINANCE, 1932.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land Disputes (Possession) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Land Disputes (Possession) Ordinance, 1932, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) and this Ordinance, may together be cited as the Land Disputes (Possession) Ordinances, 1932-1934.

Short title.

No. 12 of 1932.

2. Section 2, sub-section (6) of the principal Ordinance, shall be amended by the addition thereto of the following further proviso:—

Amendment of section 2 of the principal Ordinance.

“Provided also that such withdrawal shall not be deemed to deprive of possession the party declared to be entitled to possession of the subject of the dispute”.

3. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance shall be deleted and the following section shall be substituted in the place thereof:—

Substitution of new section in place of section 6 of the principal Ordinance.

“6. Nothing in this Ordinance shall enable a District Commissioner to override or vary an order made by a competent court, a Settlement Officer in accordance with the provisions of the Land Settlement Ordinance, 1928, or by a Chief Execution Officer in virtue of which one of the parties appearing before the District Commissioner in proceedings under this Ordinance shall be entitled to possession of the subject of dispute”.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

17th August, 1934.

USURIOUS LOANS ORDINANCE,

No. 20 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO ENABLE THE COURTS TO GRANT RELIEF IN USURIOUS TRANSACTIONS AND TO MAKE EVIDENCE ADMISSIBLE IN REGARD THERETO.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Usurious Loans Ordinance, 1934.

Re-opening of money lending transactions.

2.—(1) Where proceedings are taken in any court for the recovery of money lent and there is evidence which satisfies the court that the interest charged in respect of the sum actually lent, whether such interest was described in the contract as interest or as capital or was made payable in any other way, is at a higher rate than that allowed by law, the court may re-open the transaction and take an account between the lender and the person sued and may, notwithstanding any statement or settlement of account or any agreement purporting to close previous dealings and create a new obligation, re-open any account already taken between them and relieve the person sued from payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the court to be due; and if any excess has been paid or allowed in account by the debtor, may order the creditor to repay it.

(2) Any court in which proceedings might be taken for the recovery of money lent by any person shall have and may at the instance of the borrower or surety or other person liable exercise the like powers as may be exercised under sub-section (1) hereof where proceedings are taken for the recovery of money lent, notwithstanding any provision or agreement to the contrary and notwithstanding that the time of the repayment of the loan or any instalment thereof may not have arrived.

(3) The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to any transaction which whatever the form may be is substantially one of money lending.

(4) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall affect the right of any *bona fide* assignee or holder for value without notice.

Court may receive any evidence in such proceedings.

3. In any proceedings for the recovery of money lent and in any proceedings under sub-section (2) of section 2 of this Ordinance, a court may receive any evidence whether parol or written by any person in regard to the rate of interest charged notwithstanding any provision of the law relating to the admissibility of evidence or the competency of witnesses.

4. The Usurious Loans (Evidence) Ordinance, 1922, and Repeal. article 6 of the Ottoman Law concerning the rate of interest, dated 22nd March, 1302, are hereby repealed.

17th August, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

LAW OF PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 21 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE PROVISIONS FOR THE INSTITUTION AND CONDUCT OF CERTAIN PROCEEDINGS AND FOR OTHER MATTERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Law of Procedure Short title. (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934.

2. In this Ordinance

Interpretation.

(a) The expression "criminal proceedings" includes proceedings for the recovery of any penalty;

(b) The Attorney General's representative means the Solicitor General or the Government Advocate or the Assistant Government Advocate or a Junior Government Advocate or any person authorised in that behalf by the Attorney General in writing.

3. Criminal proceedings before any magistrates' court or municipal court may be instituted by any of the following persons, that is to say:—

Institution of proceedings before magistrates' and municipal courts.

(a) the Attorney General or his representative, or

(b) any Police officer, or

(c) any person authorised by any Ordinance in force for the time being to institute such proceedings.

4.—(1) The Attorney General or his representative may prosecute any criminal proceedings in any court, and may appear and be heard in any court in any appeal, application or other proceeding in connection therewith.

Conduct of criminal proceedings.

(2) Any Police officer may prosecute in any criminal proceedings when such proceedings are a preliminary enquiry or a summary trial.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to derogate from the power of any person to prosecute in any criminal proceedings by reason of the provisions of any Ordinance or Law in force for the time being.

Advocates may appear for private prosecution in certain proceedings.

5. Notwithstanding anything in any Law or Ordinance contained, any private person

(a) making any complaint or charge under the provisions of section 3 of the Trial Upon Information Ordinance, 1924, or

(b) making any complaint under the provisions of section 8 of the Magistrates' Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1924,

may himself or by his advocate prosecute any proceedings before a magistrate in connection therewith.

Right of Attorney General to appear in certain proceedings.

6. If it appears to the Attorney General that any right of His Majesty or of the Government of Palestine or any public right or interest is or may be affected or involved by or in any proceedings in any civil or criminal court, or before a Settlement Officer within the meaning of the Land Settlement Ordinance, 1928, the Attorney General may at his discretion appear in such proceedings and shall be entitled to be heard therein :

Provided that the Attorney General may specially authorise his representative to appear on his behalf in any such proceedings, and such representative so authorised shall thereupon be entitled to be heard therein.

Repeal.

7.—(1) The Ottoman Code of Criminal Procedure, articles 9 to 19 inclusive, in so far as they refer to Magistrates' Courts or Municipal Courts shall no longer have effect in Palestine.

(2) The Ottoman Code of Criminal Procedure, articles 8, and 20 to 23 inclusive, and 41 and 42 shall no longer have effect in Palestine.

17th August, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

APPROPRIATION (1934-1935) ORDINANCE,

No. 22 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO APPROPRIATE A SUM NOT EXCEEDING THREE MILLION, NINE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT POUNDS FOR THE SERVICE OF THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1935.

WHEREAS it is necessary to make provision for the expenses of the Government of Palestine for the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1935.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Appropriation (1934- Short title. 1935) Ordinance, 1934.

2. There shall be issued and applied to the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of March, 1935, any sum not exceeding the sum of three million, nine hundred and fourteen thousand, two hundred and seventy-eight pounds for defraying the charges of the Government of Palestine for such period. Appropriation of L.P. 3,914,278.

3. A sum not exceeding the amount set out under each head of the schedules I and II to this Ordinance may be issued and spent in respect of the establishment or service specified and referred to therein. Limitation of sums to be spent.

SCHEDULE I.

Statement showing the estimated expenditure of the Government of Palestine, including the estimated net deficit of the Palestine Railway and Operated Lines, for the period 1st April, 1934, to 31st March, 1935.

	L.P.
I. Pensions	22,150
II. Public Debt and Loan Charges	127,199
III. His Excellency the High Commissioner	11,054
IV. Secretariat	25,575
V. District Administration	125,974
VI. Legal Department	10,914
VII. Judicial Department	95,688
VIII. Treasury	16,544
IX. Audit Department	12,856
X. Customs, Excise and Trade	160,190
XI. Department of Health	161,703
XII. Department of Education	206,108
XIII. Department of Agriculture and Forests	149,860
XIV. Antiquities Department	19,799
XV. Land Settlement	30,088
XVI. Lands Department	23,309
XVII. Survey Department	68,531
XVIII. Department of Development	7,474
XIX. Police and Prisons	520,468
XX. Department of Immigration	25,223
XXI. Trans-Jordan Frontier Force	176,262
XXII. Defence	168,500
XXIII. Posts and Telegraphs	195,039
XXIV. Public Works Department	52,948

	LP.
XXV. Public Works Recurrent	208,235
XXVI. Miscellaneous	145,406
XXVII. Posts and Telegraphs Extraordinary	68,454
XXVIII. Public Works Extraordinary	290,123
XXIX. Trans-Jordan Frontier Force Extraordinary	32,628
XXX. Railways (net deficit)	91,356
	<u>Total LP. 3,249,658</u>

SCHEDULE II.

Statement showing the estimated expenditure of the Palestine Railway and Operated Lines for the period 1st April, 1934, to 31st March, 1935.

Particulars	Palestine Railway	Kantara-Rafa Railway	Hejaz Railway	Petah Tiqva Railway	Total
	LP.	LP.	LP.	LP.	LP.
ABSTRACT A. Maintenance and Renewal of Ways and Works	54,529	26,535	23,368	214	104,646
ABSTRACT B. Maintenance and Renewal of Locomotives and Rolling Stock	62,466	17,702	29,076	140	109,384
ABSTRACT C. Transportation Expenses	89,296	20,324	34,351	377	144,348
ABSTRACT D. General Charges	39,554	27,608	13,271	109	80,542
ABSTRACT E. Debt Charges	156,460	—	—	—	156,460
ABSTRACT F. Extraordinary Expenditure	26,690	—	2,550	—	29,240
ABSTRACT G. Expenditure from Renewals Fund-Palestine Railway	40,000	—	—	—	40,000
Total	468,995	92,169	102,616	840	664,620

17th August, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,

No. 23 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE FURTHER TO AMEND THE PATENTS AND DESIGNS ORDINANCE, 1924.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Patents and Designs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance the expression "principal Ordinance" shall mean the Patents and Designs Ordinance, 1924. Interpretation.
No. 23 of 1924.

3. Section 36A of the principal Ordinance (as enacted in section 4 of the Patents and Designs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1930) shall be amended by the deletion from sub-section (2) thereof of the word "certified" appearing therein after the expression "and accompanied by two". Amendment of section 36A of principal Ordinance.
No. 13 of 1930.

A. G. WAUCHOPE

High Commissioner.

17th August, 1934.

ANTIQUITIES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,

No. 24 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ANTIQUITIES ORDINANCE, 1929.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Antiquities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Antiquities Ordinance, 1929, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) and this Ordinance, may together be cited as the Antiquities Ordinances, 1929-1933. Short title.
No. 51 of 1929.

2. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended by the substitution:— Amendment of section 11 of the principal Ordinance.

(a) of the following paragraph in the place of paragraph (c) of sub-section (2) thereof:—

"(c) antiquities which the Director is satisfied were imported into Palestine subsequent to the thirty first day of December, 1900.";

(b) of the following paragraph in the place of paragraph (a) of sub-section (5) thereof:—

"(a) antiquities which the Director is satisfied were imported into Palestine subsequent to the thirty-first day of December, 1900".

Amendment of section 12 of the principal Ordinance.

3. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended by the substitution of the following sub-section in the place of sub-section (1) thereof:—

“(1) (a) The Director shall publish in the Gazette a schedule of historical monuments and historical sites and may, from time to time, make additions or amendments thereto:

Provided that until such time as the Director shall exercise the power hereby conferred upon him, the Provisional Schedule of Historical Sites and Monuments, dated the fifteenth day of June, 1929, and published in the Gazette Extraordinary of that date shall be deemed to be a schedule of historical monuments and historical sites duly published by the Director hereunder.

(b) Copies of the relevant parts of the schedule shall be exhibited at any post office in the sub-district in which the historical site is situated”.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

17th August, 1934.

ROAD TRANSPORT (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 25 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE FURTHER TO AMEND THE ROAD TRANSPORT ORDINANCE, 1929.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

Short title.

- No. 23 of 1929.
- No. 13 of 1931.
- No. 22 of 1932.
- No. 46 of 1932.
- No. 20 of 1933.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Road Transport Ordinance, 1929, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) the Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1931, the Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1932, the Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, (No. 2) 1932, the Road Transport (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933, and this Ordinance, may together be cited as the Road Transport Ordinances, 1929-1934.

Amendment of section 8 (2) of the principal Ordinance.

2. Sub-section (2) of section 8 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition of the following proviso to paragraph (b) thereof:—

“Provided that no fee shall be payable for the grant or the renewal of a licence to drive a motor vehicle by a Consular officer appointed in Palestine who belongs to the regular Consular service and is not engaged in any other business or profession.”

17th August, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.



Supplement No. 1.
to the
Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 461 of 24th August, 1934.

CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE (No. 4),
No. 26 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 4), 1934, and shall be read as one with the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title.
No. 40 of 1927.

2. The schedule to the principal Ordinance, as enacted in the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928, shall be amended:— Amendment of
tariff.
No. 29 of 1928.

(a) by the insertion of a new item after item 207 thereof, as under:—

Serial No.	Description of article	Rate of duty Mils	Unit
207A.	Envelopes of Paper or of a Combination of Paper, Cotton, Linen, etc. :— (a) Paper envelopes, loose or bundled in boxes, packets or otherwise, but not including paper envelopes to the number of fifty or less when packed with writing paper in one container for sale	10	kilogram

Serial No.	Description of article	Rate of duty	Unit
		Mils	
	(b) Envelopes of a combination of paper and linen, cotton etc., and envelopes bearing thereon any inscription other than that of the manufacturer -	15	kilogram
	(c) Other - - -	20 ^o / _o	<i>ad valorem</i>

(b) by the substitution of the following item in the place of item 244 thereof:—

Serial No.	Description of article	Rate of duty	Unit
		Mils	
224	Silk and Artificial Silk Goods not elsewhere specified	25 ^o / _o	<i>ad valorem</i>

(c) by the addition after item 244 thereof (as enacted in paragraph (b) hereof) of the following items, as under:—

Serial No.	Description of article	Rate of duty	Unit
		Mils	
244A.	Natural Silk Tissues not elsewhere specified including Tissues containing more than twenty per centum of natural Silk:—		
	(a) Flush velvet and other pile tissues -	700	kilogram
	(b) Damask gobelin and tissues ordinarily used for curtains and upholstery -	700	kilogram
	(c) Jacquard not elsewhere specified -	700	kilogram
	(d) Crepe:—		
	(i) Unbleached, bleached or dyed in the yarn or the piece in one colour except with satin surface:—		
	(I) not exceeding fifty grams weight per square metre -	900	kilogram
	(II) exceeding fifty grams weight per square metre -	400	kilogram
	(ii) Other:—		
	(I) not exceeding fifty grams weight per square metre -	1200	kilogram
	(II) exceeding fifty grams weight per square metre -	600	kilogram

Serial No.	Description of article	Rate of Duty	Unit
	(e) Miscellaneous :—	Mils	
	(i) Unbleached, bleached, or dyed in the yarn or the piece in one colour except with satin surface:—		
	(I) not exceeding fifty grams weight per square metre -	900	kilogram
	(II) exceeding fifty grams weight per square metre -	300	kilogram
	(ii) Other :—		
	(I) not exceeding fifty grams weight per square metre -	1200	kilogram
	(II) exceeding fifty grams weight per square metre -	450	kilogram
244B.	Artificial Silk Tissues not elsewhere specified including Tissues containing more than twenty per centum of artificial Silk:—		
	(a) Plush velvet and other pile tissues -	150	kilogram
	(aa) Remnants of (a) of less than two metres each piece in length -	110	kilogram
	(b) Damask gobelin and tissues ordinarily used for curtains and upholstery -	80	kilogram
	(bb) Remnants of (b) of less than two metres each piece in length -	60	kilogram
	(c) Jacquard not elsewhere specified -	60	kilogram
	(cc) Remnants of (c) of less than two metres each piece in length -	45	kilogram
	(d) Crepe:—		
	(i) Unbleached, bleached or dyed in the yarn or the piece in one colour except with satin surface	200	kilogram
	(ii) Other - - -	250	kilogram
	(dd) Remnants of (d) (i) or less than two metres each piece in length -	140	kilogram
	(ddd) Remnants of (d) (ii) of less than two metres each piece in length -	175	kilogram
	(e) Miscellaneous :—		
	(i) Unbleached, bleached or dyed in the yarn or the piece in one colour except with satin surface -	120	kilogram
	(ii) Other - - -	130	kilogram
	(ee) Remnants of (e) (i) of less than two metres each piece in length -	85	kilogram
	(eee) Remnants of (e) (ii) of less than two metres each piece in length -	100	kilogram

Amendment of section 3 of Ordinance, No. 18 of 1933.

No. 5 of 1934.

3. Section 3 of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 4), 1933, shall be amended by the substitution in the place of the word "September" appearing in the proviso thereto, enacted in section 3 of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, of the word 'October'.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

23rd August, 1934.

CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE (No. 5),
No. 27 of 1934

AN ORDINANCE FURTHER TO INCREASE THE DUTY ON BARLEY.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 5), 1934, and shall be read as one with the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance).

No. 40 of 1927.

Amendment of schedule to principal Ordinance.

No. 29 of 1928.
No. 18 of 1934.

2. The schedule to the principal Ordinance, as enacted in the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928, shall be amended by the substitution of the following item in the place of item 17 thereof, as enacted in section 2 of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, (No. 3), 1934:—

"Serial No	Description of article	Rate of duty Mils	Unit
17	Barley	3	kilogram".

23rd August, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.



Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 468 of 27th September, 1934.

PALESTINE LOAN ORDINANCE,

No. 28 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE RAISING OF A LOAN BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE.

WHEREAS it is desirable to raise a loan not exceeding in the aggregate an amount sufficient to raise two million pounds sterling for the purposes set forth in the schedule to this Ordinance;

AND WHEREAS it is contemplated that the principal of and the interest on this loan shall be guaranteed by the British Treasury under an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland entitled "the Palestine Loan Act, 1934".

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Palestine Loan Ordinance, 1934. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance the term "the Treasury" means the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Treasury in Great Britain and the term "the Secretary of State" means one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being. Interpretation.

3. The High Commissioner is hereby authorised to issue stock or bonds or both to an amount sufficient to produce a sum not exceeding two million pounds sterling. Authority to borrow.

Issue of stock or bonds.

4. The stock or bonds for the purpose of the loan shall be issued by the Bank of England at such times and on such terms and conditions and at such a rate of interest as the High Commissioner with the consent of the Secretary of State and the Treasury may determine:

Provided that stock or bonds issued under this Ordinance being the property of persons not resident in Palestine and interest thereon shall not be subject to any tax, duty or levy that may be imposed by or under any law in force in Palestine.

Application of loan.

5. Any money raised under this Ordinance shall be applied for and in connection with the purposes set forth in the schedule to this Ordinance:

Provided that it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner with the sanction of the Treasury and the Secretary of State to apply savings on one head of expenditure under the said schedule to another head of expenditure thereunder.

Loan charged on revenues and assets of Palestine.

6. The principal moneys and interest secured by the stock or bonds issued under this Ordinance and any sinking fund payments in respect thereof are hereby charged upon and made payable out of the general revenues and assets of Palestine with priority over any charges thereon not existing at the date of the passing of the said Palestine Loan Act, 1934, namely the twelfth day of July, 1934.

Repayment to Treasury of any payments under guarantee.

7. Any sum issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom on account of the guarantee of the loan by the Treasury shall be repaid to the Treasury out of the general revenues and assets of Palestine with interest thereon at such rate as the Treasury may fix and shall be charged on those revenues and assets immediately after the charge created by the preceding section of this Ordinance.

When principal is to be repaid.

8. All stock and bonds which may be issued under this Ordinance shall be redeemable at par on a date to be named in that behalf by the Bank of England when issuing the stock or bonds, such date not being later than forty years from the date on which the loan or the instalment of the loan in respect of which the stock or bonds are issued is actually raised:

Provided that the Bank of England may reserve the option to redeem the stock or bonds in whole or in part, by drawings or otherwise at any time prior to such date on such conditions as may be declared at the time of issue. From and after the date on which any stock or bonds shall become redeemable all the interest on the principal moneys represented thereby shall cease and determine whether payment of the principal shall have been demanded or not.



9.—(1) The High Commissioner shall in each half year remit a sum equal to one half year's interest on the whole of the outstanding stock or bonds to the Bank of England in time to enable them to pay the current half year's interest on the day when it falls due.

Provision of interest and sinking fund.

(2) The High Commissioner shall also in each half year remit to the Bank of England such further sum for the formation of a sinking fund or on account of the repayment of the principal of the loan as may be approved by the Treasury as sufficient to provide for the repayment of the loan or any instalment thereof within a period not exceeding forty years from the date on which the loan or instalment is actually raised, provided that it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to postpone the commencement of such remittances for the formation of a sinking fund or on account of the repayment of principal in respect of the loan or any instalment thereof, for a period not exceeding three years from the date on which the loan or instalment is actually raised.

(3) The amounts to be remitted under this section shall be appropriated and paid out of the general revenues and assets of Palestine.

10. The Trustees of the sinking fund shall be nominated by the Treasury.

Trustees of sinking fund.

11. The Bank of England shall pay over the money so remitted to them for the formation of a sinking fund to the Trustees of that fund who shall apply it to the purchase of the stock or bonds or shall invest such money in the purchase of such other security or securities as may from time to time be approved by the Treasury and the Secretary of State, and may from time to time with the like approval change any such investment and shall hold such fund in trust for the repayment of the principal moneys for the time being secured by the stock or bonds issued under this Ordinance; and the income arising from any securities purchased or any investments made under this section shall be applied or invested in the like manner as if it were money paid over by the Bank of England to the Trustees:

Creation of sinking fund.

Provided that the Trustees may cancel any stock or bonds issued under this Ordinance purchased by them under the provisions of this section.

12. All expenses of or incidental to the management of the sinking fund shall be paid out of the sinking fund.

Expenses to be paid out of sinking fund.

13.—(1) The Bank of England shall have the management of the loan and may issue stock certificates to bearer.

Management of loan.

(2) The expenses of or incidental to the issue of the loan shall be paid out of the proceeds of the loan and the expenses of of the management of the loan shall be paid out of the revenues of Palestine.

Conditions of labour and import of materials.

14. The Secretary of State shall satisfy himself in relation to all works for the purpose of which any money raised under this Ordinance is applied:—

- (a) that fair conditions of labour are observed in the execution of the works; and
- (b) that all plant, machinery and materials imported into Palestine and used in the execution of the works are goods manufactured or produced in the United Kingdom except where the Secretary of State has for special reasons given his permission for the use of a particular consignment of other goods.

Rules.

15. The High Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Secretary of State make, and when made, vary or revoke rules:—

- (a) prescribing the method of transfer of stock or bonds issued under this Ordinance and of payment of interest thereon and of the issue of stock certificates; and
- (b) prescribing that the general practice of the Bank of England shall be applicable to any of the matters above-mentioned and to any other matters arising in the operation of this Ordinance;
- (c) generally for the application of this Ordinance.

General Loan Ordinance, 1922, not to apply.

16. The provisions of the General Loan Ordinance, 1922, shall not apply to any loans raised under this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

PURPOSES OF LOAN

	£.
1. Resettlement of displaced Arabs - - -	250,000
2. Water supply and drainage schemes for Jerusalem and Haifa, water supply for Hebron and various villages and survey of water resources - - -	933,000
Carried forward	1,183,000

	£.
Brought forward	1,183,000
3. Agricultural credits	200,000
4. Construction of oil berth and reclamation scheme at Haifa	210,000
5. Public buildings, including Jerusalem Post Office and various educational buildings, and purposes incidental to and connected with any of the purposes mentioned in this schedule, including the raising of the loan.	407,000
	£2,000,000

20th September, 1934.

J. HATHORN HALL
Officer Administering the Government.

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ORDINANCE.

No. 29 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR A NEW AND REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of Short title. the Laws Ordinance, 1934.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:— Interpretation.

“Commissioner” means the person or persons appointed under section 3 of this Ordinance,

“Revised edition” means the new and revised edition of the Ordinances of Palestine to be prepared under the authority of this Ordinance.

3.—(1) Robert Harry Drayton, Legal Draftsman to the Govern- Appointment of
Commissioner.
ment of Palestine, is hereby appointed Commissioner for the purpose of preparing the English text of a new and revised edition of the Ordinances of Palestine in force on the thirty-first day of December, 1933.



(2) If the Commissioner shall from any cause be unable to act before the revised edition shall have been completed, the High Commissioner may, by order, appoint some other fit and proper person or persons to be Commissioner or Commissioners in his stead.

Powers of
Commissioner.

4. In the preparation of the English text of the revised edition the Commissioner shall have the following powers:—

(a) to omit

- (i) all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances which have been expressly and specifically repealed or which have expired or become spent or had their effect,
- (ii) all repealing enactments contained in Ordinances and also all tables and lists of repealed enactments, whether contained in schedules or otherwise,
- (iii) all preambles to Ordinances where such omissions can, in the opinion of the Commissioner, conveniently be made,
- (iv) all enactments prescribing the date when an Ordinance or part of an Ordinance is to come into operation where such omission, in the opinion of the Commissioner, can conveniently be made,
- (v) all amending Ordinances or parts thereof where the amendments effected thereby have been embodied by the Commissioner in the Ordinance to which they relate,

(b) to consolidate into one Ordinance any two or more Ordinances in *pari materia* making the alterations thereby rendered necessary and affixing such date thereto as may seem most convenient,

(c) to alter the order of sections in any Ordinance and in all cases where it may be necessary to do so to renumber the sections,

(d) to alter the form or arrangement of any section by transferring words, by combining it in whole or in part with another section or other sections or by dividing it into two or more sections or subsections,

(e) to divide Ordinances, where consolidated or not, into parts or divisions,

(f) to add a long or short title to any Ordinance which may require it and, if necessary, to alter the long or short title of any Ordinance,

(g) to correct grammatical or typographical errors in the existing copies of Ordinances and, for that purpose, to make verbal additions, omissions or alterations not affecting the meaning of any Ordinance,



(h) to make such formal alterations as to names, localities, officers and otherwise as may be necessary to bring any Ordinance into conformity with the circumstances of Palestine,

(i) to do all things relating to form and method which may be necessary for the perfecting of the revised edition.

5. The revised edition may also contain a reprint of such Imperial Statutes, Orders in Council, Letters Patent and Royal Instructions as the Commissioner may think necessary and also such regulations, proclamations, orders and other forms of subsidiary legislation as the Commissioner may think necessary and in reference to such subsidiary legislation the Commissioner shall have the like powers to do all things relating to form and method as are conferred upon him by this Ordinance in respect of Ordinances.

Supplementary matter and subsidiary legislation.

6. The High Commissioner shall cause the English text of the revised edition to be translated into Arabic and Hebrew.

Arabic and Hebrew texts to be prepared.

7. The High Commissioner may, by proclamation, approve the revised edition and order that it shall come into operation on such date as he thinks fit:

Bringing revised edition into force.

Provided that such date shall be so fixed as to enable the Arabic and Hebrew texts of the revised edition to be published contemporaneously with the English text thereof.

8. The revised edition, when brought into operation in manner prescribed in section 7 of this Ordinance shall be in all courts of justice and for all purposes whatsoever the sole authentic text of the Ordinances of Palestine in force on the thirty-first day of December, 1933.

Validity and operation of revised edition.

9.—(1) Copies of the revised edition shall be distributed among such persons, officers, departments and institutions as the High Commissioner may direct.

Distribution of copies of the revised edition.

(2) Such number of copies and of such price as the High Commissioner may direct shall be offered for sale to the general public.

10. The High Commissioner may by warrant addressed to the Treasurer direct the payment of all expenses of, and incidental to, the preparation and publication of the revised edition.

Expenses of preparation and publication.

11. Whenever in any enactment or in any document of any kind reference is made to any enactment affected by the operation of this Ordinance, the reference shall, where necessary and practicable, be deemed to extend and apply to the corresponding enactment in the revised edition.

Construction of references to enactments affected by operation of this Ordinance.

12. This Ordinance shall be printed at the commencement of the revised edition.

Place of this Ordinance in the revised edition.

J. HATHORN HALL

Officer Administering the Government.

20th September, 1934.

STATUTE LAW REVISION ORDINANCE,
No. 30 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL CERTAIN ORDINANCES WHICH HAVE CEASED TO HAVE EFFECT AND TO AMEND CERTAIN ORDINANCES IN FORCE ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1933.

- Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Statute Law Revision Ordinance, 1934.
- Ordinances repealed. 2. The Ordinances described in the first schedule to this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent stated in the third column of the said Schedule.
- Regulations cancelled. 3. The regulations described in the second schedule to this Ordinance are hereby cancelled to the extent stated in the third column of the said Schedule.
- Amendments. 4. The Ordinances described in the third schedule to this Ordinance are hereby amended in the manner described in the third column of the said Schedule.
- Nomenclature of subsidiary legislation. 5.—(1) Where by this Ordinance the nomenclature of any regulations, orders or other forms of subsidiary legislation to be made under the authority of any Ordinance is changed, any subsidiary legislation now in force of which the nomenclature is so changed shall be known by the nomenclature prescribed by this Ordinance.
- No. 29 of 1934. (2) In any annual volume of subsidiary legislation published between the 31st December, 1933, and the date on which the revised edition of the laws prepared under the authority of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1934, is proclaimed to be in force under section 7 of that Ordinance the nomenclature of the subsidiary legislation contained therein shall be that prescribed by this Ordinance, notwithstanding that such nomenclature may be different from that which it bore at the time that it was made.
- (3) In any annual volume of subsidiary legislation published during the period described in subsection (2) each kind of subsidiary legislation may be numbered chronologically as of the year in which it was made.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 2.)

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Extent of Repeal
No. 13 of 1922.	Advocates	Section 11 (iv)
30th November, 1918	Agricultural Loans	The whole
1st October, 1920	Animals Export and Import	The whole
1st December, 1918	Antiquities	The whole
No. 7 of 1922	British Gendarmerie	The whole
8th April, 1918	Building operations in Jerusalem	The whole
19th June, 1918	Commercial Books of Account	The whole
No. 18 of 1929	Companies	Section 259
No. 1 of 1923	Concealment of Crops	Section 3
23rd December, 1918	Contraventions against Municipal Regulations	The whole
No. 21 of 1924	Courts	The first proviso to section 21
24th June, 1918	Courts—Sanjak of Jerusalem	The whole
20th July, 1918	Courts—Amendment	The whole
1st November, 1918	Courts—Sanjaks of Nablus and Acre	The whole
—September, 1920	Credit Banks (Facilities)	Section 1
28th February, 1919	Customs (Confiscation of Contraband)	The whole
No. 7 of 1928	Customs Duties Exemption	Section 4
9th February, 1920	Customs Duties (Wrecked Goods)	The whole
No. 15 of 1924	Customs Frontier and Prescribed Routes	Section 4
7th August, 1920	Customs Storage Charges	The whole
No. 19 of 1932	Customs Tariff (Amendment) (No. 5)	The whole
No. 40 of 1932	Customs Tariff (Amendment) (No. 7)	Section 3
No. 7 of 1927	Deputy District Commissioner's Powers	The whole
20th September, 1918	Deserters	The whole
22nd July, 1918	Embarkation and Landing	The whole
10th November, 1918	Export Duty	The whole

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Extent of Repeal
19th July, 1919	Export Duty	The whole
20th September, 1918	Firearms	The whole
30th April, 1920	Firearms	The whole
No. 6 of 1923	Firearms	The whole
28th February, 1919	Foodstuffs (Control)	The whole
— February, 1920	Foodstuffs (Control)	The whole
28th February, 1919	Foodstuffs (Fixing of Prices)	The whole
3rd May, 1920	Foodstuffs (Fixing of Prices)	The whole
31st March, 1921	Foreign Imports Additional Duty	The whole
20th July, 1920	Game Protection	The whole
19th December, 1917	Graves (British Soldiers)	The whole
12th February, 1918	Graves (British Soldiers)	The whole
12th August, 1918	House and Land Tax	The whole
15th August, 1918	Intoxicating Liquors	The whole
No. 14 of 1922	Intoxicating Liquors and Public Entertainments	Section 14
8th April, 1921	Land Courts	Section 1 provided that this repeal shall not affect any rules of court made under section 1 or section 3 of the Ordinance Section 8 (2)
23rd November, 1917	Legal Tender	The whole
28th December, 1917	Legal Tender	The whole
31st December, 1917	Legal Tender	The whole
12th January, 1918	Legal Tender	The whole
18th January, 1918	Legal Tender	The whole
5th July, 1918	Legal Tender	The whole
12th December, 1918	Legal Tender	The whole
25th August, 1918	Letters	The whole
23rd September, 1920	Livestock Exportation	The whole



No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Extent of Repeal
31st July, 1919	Mechanically propelled vehicles	The whole
13th February, 1918	Mukhtars—Responsibility in regard to Deserters	The whole
13th December, 1917	Municipality of Jerusalem	The whole
28th February, 1919	Olive, oak and carob trees	The whole
21st August, 1919	Olive Trees	The whole
No. 4 of 1925	Ottoman Debt (Payment of Annuities)	The whole
23rd August, 1921	Palestine Gendarmerie	The whole
30th July, 1919	Palestinian Vessels (Registration)	The whole
2nd January, 1918	Photographs	The whole
31st August, 1918	Printed matter from enemy sources	The whole
1st June, 1921	Prisons	Section 14
25th January, 1921	Processions and Demonstrations	The whole
24th October, 1917	Relation of citizens with military authorities	The whole
26th June, 1919	Rents	The whole
5th May, 1921	Rents	The whole
20th March, 1918	Sailing Boats	The whole
16th October, 1919	Schools (Registration)	The whole
15th March, 1918	Secondhand Clothing	The whole
27th February, 1918	Taxes	The whole
7th May, 1918	Taxes	Section 3
1st June, 1918	Tithes	The whole
1st August, 1919	Tithes	The whole
2nd April, 1920	Tithes	The whole
15th April, 1920	Tithes	The whole
11th June, 1918	Tobacco Monopoly	The whole
— September, 1920	Transfer of land	Section 15
1st December, 1918	Transmission of articles to or from persons in prison	The whole
No. 2 of 1922	Unleavened Bread	The whole
12th December, 1917	Unwholesome Food	The whole

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 3)

Nature of Subsidiary Legislation	Date	Extent of Repeal
Animal Quarantine Rules, 1931	8th January, 1931	Rule 3 (2)
Antiquities Rules	17th October, 1928	The whole
Antiquities Rules	19th March, 1924	The whole
Customs Transit Regulations	28th November, 1921	The whole
	17th June, 1923	The whole
	8th August, 1923	The whole
	29th June, 1925	The whole
	9th September, 1927	The whole
Game Preservation Regulations	1st March, 1924	The last sentence of regulation (e)
Land Surveyors Regulations	18th August, 1927	The whole
Slaughter House Rules, 1927	2nd March, 1927	Rule 30
Regulations for the exportation and importation of hides and animal debris	—	The whole
RULES OF COURT		
Criminal Procedure Rules	4th July, 1918	The whole
Criminal Procedure Rules	11th July, 1918	The whole
Criminal Procedure Rules	14th November, 1918	The whole
Criminal Procedure Rules	29th May, 1920	The whole
Criminal Procedure Rules	30th December, 1921	The whole
Magistrates' Court procedure	4th July, 1918	Rules 1 to 5
Magistrates' Court procedure	17th May, 1919	The whole except the last sentence of rule 4
Commercial Cases	16th December, 1921	The whole
Composition of Courts	— — 1920, (Gaz. No. 12)	The whole
Partition Actions	— — 1920, (Gaz. No. 29)	The whole
Succession Rules	26th October, 1923	Rules 17-22 and Forms 10 and 11

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Section 4).

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 12 of 1925	Acquisition of Land for the Army and Air Force	<p>In section 21, substitute "byelaws" and "byelaw" for "regulations" and "regulation" respectively wherever the latter words occur.</p> <p>In section 23, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 13 of 1922	Advocates	<p>In section 5 (iv) and (v) and section 12 (b) substitute "rule" for "regulation".</p> <p>In section 28, the words "except the scale of fees set forth therein" shall be inserted before the words "are hereby repealed" and this amendment shall be deemed to have had effect from 1st July, 1922.</p>
No. 3 of 1926	Animal Diseases	<p>In section 2, substitute "order" for "Notice" in the definitions of "Animals", "Disease" and "Stock Inspector".</p> <p>In section 16, substitute "order" for "notice".</p> <p>In section 17 (3) substitute "order" for "notice".</p>
No. 51 of 1929	Antiquities	<p>In section 2 (1) (c), substitute "order" for "notice".</p> <p>In section 3 (1), substitute "order" for "regulations".</p> <p>In section 5 (1), insert "by order" before "establish".</p> <p>In section 5 (2), substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 7 (1), substitute "acquire on behalf of the Government," for "acquire,".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
		<p>In section 7 (2), substitute "by agreement between the Director and the finder or, in default of agreement," for "by agreement, or in case of dispute".</p> <p>In section 7 (2), substitute "where it was found and includes the area within which it was found in the schedule of historical sites for which provision is made in section 17 the High Commissioner" for "where it was found, the High Commissioner may declare the area within which it was found to be an historical site and subject to the provisions of Sections 12, 13 and 14 hereof, and".</p> <p>In section 7 (3), substitute "High Commissioner" for "Director".</p> <p>In section 9 (3) (e), substitute "the right of the High Commissioner" for "the right of the Department" and "High Commissioner" for "Palestine Museum" and "Palestine Archaeological Museum" for "Museum".</p> <p>For section 9 (3) (e) (i) substitute the following —</p> <p>"(i) the High Commissioner shall not be liable to pay the value of any antiquity which he may acquire in division: but the cost of transport thereof to the Palestine Archaeological Museum shall be borne by public funds; and".</p> <p>In section 9(3)(d), substitute "Director" for "Department".</p> <p>In section 9 (3) (e), substitute "with the Director" for "in the library of the Palestine Museum".</p> <p>In section 9 (3) (f), substitute "with the Director" for "in the Library of the Palestine Museum".</p> <p>In section 10 (1), substitute "Director" for "High Commissioner".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 9 of 1926	Arbitration	<p>In section 10 (2), add after "dealers" the words "and to the fees to be paid therefor."</p> <p>In section 11 (2), substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 11 (2) (a), substitute "under section 15;" for "from the Government;".</p> <p>In section 11 (2) (b), substitute "the Director" for "Government".</p> <p>In section 13 (2), substitute "High Commissioner" for "Government".</p> <p>In section 15, insert "Archæological" before "Museum".</p> <p>In section 17 (1) and (2), substitute "and order" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 18, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 2, substitute for the definition of "Judge" the following—</p> <p>"Judge" means the president or any member of a district court if the matter is within the jurisdiction of a district court, or a magistrate if the matter is within the jurisdiction of a magistrate's court;".</p> <p>In section 20, insert after "cannot proceed" the words "or that there is not, in fact, any dispute between the parties with regard to the matter agreed to be referred."</p>
No. 38 of 1926	Banderolles	<p>In section 4, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
28th July, 1921	Banking	<p>In section 3 (i) and section 4 (ii), substitute "Attorney General" for "Advocate General".</p> <p>In section 5 (ii), insert "by order" before "with the approval".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 26 of 1928	Bee Diseases	<p>In the Schedule under the heading "Liabilities", omit "subscribed capital" and substitute "Drafts and bills negotiated." for "Other notes in circulation."</p> <p>In section 2, in the definition of "Inspector", insert "by order" after "High Commissioner".</p> <p>In section 3, before "appoint" insert "by order".</p> <p>In section 9, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 47 of 1929	Bills of Exchange	<p>In section 92, insert "by the High Commissioner by order" before "in the Official Gazette."</p>
15th January, 1919	Brokers	<p>In section 1, substitute "the district commissioner of the District in which he has his place of business." for "the Occupied Enemy Territory Administration under the orders of the Chief Administrator."</p> <p>Section 2 to read —</p> <p>"2. A fee of one pound shall be paid on the grant or renewal of a licence."</p> <p>In section 3, substitute "the place in which he intends to carry on business." for "the place."</p> <p>In the first sentence of section 5, substitute "district administration" for "O.E.T.A."</p> <p>In the third sentence of section 5, substitute "district commissioner" for "O.E.T.A." and omit "a fine of £E. 2 in addition to".</p> <p>In the fourth sentence of section 5, substitute "cancelled by the court." for "cancelled."</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 6 of 1931	Census	<p>In section 7, substitute "the court shall order that his licence be cancelled" for "his name shall be struck off the list of licensed brokers".</p> <p>In the first two items of the tariff to the Ordinance, insert "of the price" after "per cent".</p>
No. 26 of 1924	Charitable Trusts	<p>In sections 4, 5, 8 and 9, substitute "rules" for "Regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In section 8 (d), substitute "rule" for "regulation".</p> <p>In section 23, insert "of Charities" after "Public Trustee".</p> <p>In section 33 (1), insert "of Charities" after "Public Trustee".</p>
No. 27 of 1927	Cinematograph Films	<p>From section 2, omit the definition of "District Commissioner"</p> <p>From section 3, omit the word "Deputy" wherever it occurs.</p>
No. 5 of 1931	Cinematograph Films	<p>In section 2, substitute "rule" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 4, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 46 of 1933	Citrus Fruit Advertisement	<p>In sections 2, 3 and 6, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 22 of 1922	Civil Procedure (Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments)	<p>In section 5 (1), substitute "the Supreme Court of Palestine or in a district" for "a superior".</p>
No. 27 of 1924	Civil Trial of Members of the Forces	<p>In section 9, insert "by order" after "Secretary of State".</p>
No. 48 of 1927	Coinage	<p>Omit from section 9, the words "of any of those offences committed with respect to current coin, or".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 26 of 1929	Collection of Taxes	In section 13, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 22 of 1926	Collective Punishments	<p>In section 3 (2), substitute "order" for "notification in the Gazette".</p> <p>In section 4, substitute "order" for "notification" in the Gazette' and for "notice".</p> <p>From section 12, omit the words "or regulations".</p>
No. 5 of 1928	Collective Punishments	In section 2, substitute "order" for "notification in the Gazette".
15th January, 1921	Commissions of Enquiry	<p>In sections 1 and 2, substitute "order" for "warrant".</p> <p>In section 6, substitute "an order of appointment" for "appointment under his warrant".</p>
No. 27 of 1928	Commutation of Tithes Amendment	In section 6, substitute "rules" for "Regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.
No. 18 of 1929	Companies	<p>In section 101 (1), substitute "order" for "public notice".</p> <p>In section 239 (1), substitute "section 117" for "sections 117, 118 and 119".</p> <p>In section 243 (1), substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p> <p>In section 243 (3), insert "by order" after the words "High Commissioner" wherever the latter words occur.</p> <p>In section 244, insert "by order" before "from time to time".</p>
No. 16 of 1924	Copyright	In section 2 (1), substitute "Customs, Excise and Trade" for "Customs".
No. 35 of 1926	Coroners	In section 16 (renumbered "section 15" by section 5 of No. 13 of 1932), substitute "rules" for "Regulations".

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 1 of 1924	Courts	<p>In section 2, substitute "the senior British judge present" for "the Senior British Judge of the Court".</p> <p>Omit from section 22, the words "and for the fees to be charged therein"</p>
No. 38 of 1932	Courts	<p>In section 3, insert "by order" after the words "High Commissioner".</p>
No. 21 of 1922	Credit Banks	<p>In the second paragraph of section 4 (iii), substitute "High Commissioner in Council" for "the Executive Council of the Government of Palestine acting with the advice of the Director of Agriculture and, after calling such evidence as it may think fit,".</p> <p>The third paragraph of section 4 (iii) shall be repealed.</p> <p>In section 8, insert "by rule" after "authorized".</p> <p>In section 10 (iii), substitute "Treasurer" for "Director of Commerce and Industry".</p>
— September, 1920	Credit Banks (Facilities)	<p>In section 2, substitute "Chief Justice" for "Legal Secretary".</p>
No. 33 of 1927	Criminal Procedure (Evidence)	<p>In section 5 and 6, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 11 of 1929	Customs	<p>In section 2 (f), substitute "the High Commissioner may, by order, declare to be a public holiday" for "may be notified as such in the Gazette".</p> <p>In section 8 (1), substitute "order" for "notice".</p> <p>In sections 16, 17 and 71 substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 73 (2), substitute "rules" for "notice".</p> <p>In sections 99 (1) and 203 (b), substitute "order" for "notice".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 23 of 1924	Customs Duties Exemption	<p>In section 229 (1), insert "by order" after "High Commissioner".</p> <p>In section 230, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p> <p>In section 236, insert "by order" before "prescribe".</p> <p>In section 2, substitute "order" for "Notice".</p>
No. 15 of 1924	Customs Frontier and Prescribed Routes	<p>In the proviso to section 2(1), substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p> <p>In section 3 (1), substitute —</p> <p>(a) "an order made under section 2" for "this Ordinance" where the latter words first occur, and</p> <p>(b) "on which the said order comes into force" for "of the local publication of this Ordinance".</p>
No. 21 of 1925	Dangerous Drugs	<p>In section 7 (d), substitute "rule" for "regulation".</p> <p>In section 8, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 6 of 1928	Dangerous Drugs	<p>In section 2 (a) substitute "added to the Schedule by the High Commissioner by order" for "notified as dangerous drugs from time to time by the High Commissioner by Notice published in the Gazette".</p>
No. 36 of 1926	Dentists	<p>In sections 10 (1), 13 (2) and 16, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 1 of 1933	Education	<p>In sections 3 (1) and 14, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 11 (1), insert "by order" before "appoint".</p> <p>In section 15 (2), insert "by order" before "exempt".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 47 of 1926	Electricity	In section 3, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 28 of 1926	Expropriation of Land	In section 24, substitute "rules" for "Regulations"
No. 44 of 1926	Extradition	In section 4 (1), substitute "order" for "notice", wherever the latter word occurs. In the proviso to section 5 (1), insert "by proclamation" before "apply".
No. 3 of 1928	Fencing of Machinery	In section 4, substitute "may, by order, appoint" for "may appoint". In section 6, substitute "rules" for "Regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.
No. 20 of 1922	Firearms	In section 18 (i), substitute "rules" for "conditions", "made" for "prescribed" and "Customs, Excise and Trade" for "Customs". In section 18 (iv), substitute "rules" for "orders".
No. 4 of 1926	Fisheries	In section 4, insert "by order" after "High Commissioner". In section 7, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 5 of 1926	Forests	In sections 13, 14, 16, 17 and 25 (1), substitute "order" for "notice" wherever the latter word occurs. In section 20 (1), insert "by order" before "authorise". In section 26 (1) and (2), substitute "rules" for "Regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.
No. 51 of 1927	Fruit Export	In sections 2, 3 and 4, substitute "order" for "notice" wherever the latter word occurs.

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 1 of 1924	Game Preservation	<p>In section 10, substitute "rules" for "regulations"</p> <p>In section 11 (d), substitute "rule" for "regulation".</p> <p>In section 4, substitute "rules" for "regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In section 4 (e) omit the words "and for the appointment of guards for such reserve".</p> <p>Add the following as section 4A —</p> <p><small>"Guards for game reserves.</small> 4A. The Direction of Agriculture may, with the approval of the High Commissioner, appoint, by order, guards for game reserves".</p>
No. 23 of 1922	General Loan	<p>In section 35, insert "or in the absence of such a Council with the approval of a Secretary of State", before "may direct".</p> <p>In section 36, substitute "rules" for "Regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p>
No. 18 of 1927	Guides	<p>In section 8, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 38 of 1933	Immigration	<p>In section 2 in the definition of "Director, Department of Immigration" insert "by order" after "High Commissioner".</p> <p>In section 5 (1) (h), (i) and (j) and section 15, substitute "rule" or "rules" for "regulation" or "regulations" wherever the latter words respectively occur.</p> <p>In section 8 (2), insert "by order" before "direct".</p> <p>In section 10 (1), insert "by order" after "authorised" by him".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
		In section 10 (8), insert "by order" after "the High Commissioner may".
		In section 13, insert "by order" at the end of the first sentence.
		In the Schedule to the Ordinance substitute "rule" or rules" for "regulation" or "regulations" wherever the latter words respectively occur.
No. 53 of 1927	Industrial Employment of Women and Children	In section 3, substitute "rules" for "regulations".
No. 42 of 1927	Intoxicating Liquors	In section 32 (1), substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
		In section 32 (2), substitute "rule" for "Regulation".
No. 14 of 1922	Intoxicating Liquors and Public Entertainments	The following shall be substituted for section 3—
		"Nothing in this Ordinance shall render unnecessary the grant of a licence under the Regulation of Trades and Industries Ordinance, 1927, in a case in which that Ordinance is applicable".
		In section 8, substitute "byelaws" for "regulations".
No. 25 of 1933	Land Law (Amendment)	In section 3, substitute "order" for "notice".
No. 9 of 1928	Land Settlement	In section 65, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 4 of 1932	Locusts' Destruction	In section 11, substitute "rules" for "regulations".
No. 9 of 1924	Magistrates' Courts Jurisdiction	In section 4, the words "sitting as a Court of Appeal" shall be inserted after the words "Supreme Court".
No. 13 of 1927	Matches Excise	In section 3 (1), insert "by order" after "Trade".

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
		<p>The last sentence of section 4 (4) shall be a separate section and numbered 4A.</p> <p>The following words shall be added at the end of section 7 (1) (b) —</p> <p>“or fails to keep such registers, or render such returns, in manner prescribed;”.</p> <p>In section 8, insert the words “by order” after the words “High Commissioner”.</p> <p>In section 11, substitute “rules” for “Regulations”.</p>
No. 4 of 1928	Medical Practitioners	<p>In section 18, substitute “rules” for “Regulations”.</p>
No. 10 of 1929	Merchandise Marks	<p>In section 13 (2), as enacted in No. 30 of 1933, substitute “order” for “notice”.</p> <p>In section 13 (3), as enacted in No. 30 of 1933, substitute “rules” for “regulations”.</p>
No. 11 of 1932	Methylated Spirits	<p>In section 14 (2), insert the words “by order” after the word “may”.</p> <p>In section 17, substitute “rules” for “Regulations”.</p>
16th February, 1921	Mewat Land	<p>In paragraph (a), substitute “Director of Lands” for “Administration”.</p>
No. 20 of 1929	Midwives	<p>In section 20 (1), substitute “The Director, with the approval of the High Commissioner,” for “The High Commissioner” and also “rules” for “Regulations”.</p> <p>From section 20 (2), omit the words “(2) The Director may make, and when made, may vary or revoke Rules as to:—”</p> <p>and re-letter the paragraphs as part of section 20 (1).</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 19 of 1925	Mining	<p>In section 2 (1) (g) (ii), substitute "order" for "notice".</p> <p>In section 4 (1), insert "by order" before "appoint".</p> <p>In section 5 (1), substitute "order" for "notice".</p> <p>In section 5 (2) (e), substitute "order" for "notice".</p> <p>In section 5 (2) (h), substitute "order" for "notice".</p> <p>In section 50 (1), insert "or mining oil lease" before "or surface lease" and substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 52, insert "or mining" before "oil".</p> <p>In section 76 (2), substitute "any rule" for "the regulations".</p> <p>In section 93 (1) and (2), substitute "rules" or "rule" for "Regulations" or "Regulation" respectively wherever the latter words occur.</p> <p>In section 93 (3), substitute "by order prescribe the" for "in the like manner issue from time to time tables of".</p> <p>In section 98, as enacted in No. 10 of 1926, substitute "rules" for "Regulations" and the words "forest reserve" has the meaning assigned to that expression in the Forests Ordinance, 1926" for the definition of "State forest".</p> <p>In section 101 (1), as enacted in No. 10 of 1926, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 39 of 1927	Palestine Loan	<p>In section 14, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 37 of 1925	Passports	<p>In section 8 (1) and section 9, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 33 of 1924	Patents and Designs	<p>In section 2 (1), substitute "order" for "Notice".</p> <p>In section 53 (a), insert the words "sitting as a Court of Appeal" after the word "Palestine".</p>
No. 21 of 1927	Penal Labour	<p>In section 3, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 26 of 1925	Pensions	<p>In section 2, in the definition of "pensionable office" substitute "an order" for "a notification" wherever the latter expression occurs.</p> <p>In section 3, substitute "rules" for "regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In regulations 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21 and 22 in the Schedule to the Ordinance, substitute "rule" for "regulation" and "rules" for "regulations" wherever the word "regulation" or "regulations" respectively occurs.</p> <p>In regulations 17, 18 and 23 in the Schedule to the Ordinance, substitute "rule" and "rules" for "regulation" and "regulations" wherever the word "regulation" or "regulations" occurs, except when the word "regulations" occurs in the phrase "law or regulations".</p>
No. 10 of 1924	Plant Protection	<p>In section 2, insert "by order" before "appoint".</p> <p>In section 12, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 11 of 1931	Plant Protection	<p>In section 2, substitute "rule" for "Regulation".</p>
No. 7 of 1933	Plant Protection	<p>In section 2, substitute "order" for "notice".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 17 of 1926	Police	In section 17 (1), and 40, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 37 of 1926	Poor Prisoners' Defence	In section 4 and 5, substitute "rules of court" for "regulations".
No. 16 of 1925	Ports	<p>In section 3, substitute "order" for "notice".</p> <p>In sections 4, 8(2) and 14 (1), substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p> <p>In the last sentence of section 15 (1), insert "or subsequent" before "offence".</p>
No. 37 of 1927	Ports	In section 4, insert "by order," after "High Commissioner".
No. 20 of 1930	Post Office	<p>In section 3, substitute "may prescribe" for "with the consent of the High Commissioner may, by Regulation, fix".</p> <p>In section 6, substitute "may prescribe such measures" for "with the consent of the High Commissioner may make such Regulations".</p> <p>In section 68, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 108 (1), substitute "may make rules" for "may make Regulations" and "to be prescribed" for "effected by Regulations";.</p> <p>The following subsection shall be added to section 108 as subsection (2) —</p> <p>"(2) The Postmaster General may make rules with respect to any matter which is, by sections 3, 4 (1), 4 (2), 5 (2), 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15 (1), 17, 18 (1), 20 (1), 20 (2), 20 (3), 21, 23, 27 and 59, authorised or required to be prescribed, and it shall not be necessary to publish in the Gazette any rules made under this subsection".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 3 of 1933	Press	<p>Section 108 (2) shall be renumbered section 108 (3) and the last sentence shall be repealed and the word "rules" shall be substituted for the word "Regulations" therein.</p> <p>In section 29, substitute "order" for "notification".</p> <p>In section 37, substitute "rules" for "regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p>
1st June 1921	Prisons	<p>In section 2, substitute "The High Commissioner may, by order, declare" for "The Director of Public Security may with the approval of the High Commissioner from time to time declare".</p> <p>In section 4, substitute "rules" for "regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In section 11, substitute "in judicial proceedings" for "at a judicial hearing".</p>
No. 37 of 1933	Protection of Cultivators	<p>In section 20, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 19 of 1933	Public Bathing Places	<p>In sections 3 and 4, substitute "byelaw" or "byelaws" for "rule" or "rules" respectively wherever the latter words occur.</p>
16th May, 1918	Public Health	<p>From section 8, of the part dealing with vaccination omit the words "if demanded at the time of operation".</p> <p>In section 2 of the part dealing with communicable diseases, substitute "a particular locality" for "his district".</p> <p>In section 6 of the part dealing with communicable diseases, insert "or suspected to be suffering" after "suffering".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 6 of 1922	Public Health (Antimalarial)	In sections 2 and 10, substitute "rules" for "regulations".
14th November, 1921	Public Health (Pharmacy)	<p>In section 3, substitute "The Director or any other officer of the Department of Health specifically authorised in writing by the Director" for "The Department of Health".</p> <p>In section 3, substitute "an investigation by, or under the authority of, the Director or the taking of proceedings under this or any other Ordinance" for "an official investigation and decision on such matter".</p> <p>In section 15, substitute "apprentice pharmacist" for "unqualified assistant" wherever the latter phrase occurs.</p> <p>In section 25 (a), insert "dentist" before "or veterinary surgeon" and "dental" before "or veterinary purposes" and substitute "Director" for "Department".</p> <p>In section 25 (c), add the words "or licensed dentists" after the words "veterinary surgeon".</p> <p>In section 27 (a), add at the end the words "or, during his absence, by the registered assistant pharmacist if one is employed by him".</p> <p>In section 30 (b), substitute "Director through the medical officer of the Department of Health in the District" for "Government through the District Health Office".</p> <p>In section 32 (a), substitute "of which the sale has not been prohibited by the Director" for "approved by the Government".</p> <p>Section 33, is repealed and the following section substituted therefor—</p> <p><small>"Sale of patent medicines, etc.</small> 33.—(1) The Director may at any time prohibit the</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
		<p>sale of any patent, proprietary or secret medicine or preparation in pharmacies and any other establishments or in one or more classes of such establishments.</p> <p>(2) The medicines and preparations of which the sale has not been prohibited under the preceding subsection shall be sold in their original bottles or receptacles bearing the original labels and with the seals intact, except where such a medicine or preparation is dispensed on the prescription of a qualified medical practitioner or licensed dentist or licensed veterinary surgeon".</p> <p>In section 34, substitute "Director" for "Government Department concerned".</p> <p>In section 36 (f), substitute "Director or an officer authorised in writing by him" for "Department of Health".</p> <p>In section 39, substitute "district superintendent of police" for "police".</p> <p>Section 41 shall be repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—</p> <p>"Sale of poisons by retail dealers. 41. Retail dealers in poisons shall not sell poisons by medicinal weights or for medicinal use and shall only sell to persons, whom they know to be of good character, for some legitimate purpose either for use in industry, agriculture or fine arts, or to persons in possession of a certi-</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
		<p>ificate, under the hand of a district commissioner or a district superintendent of police, indicating the poison, the quantity required, and the purpose for which the poison is required, and the name, business and address of the purchaser and the date of issue of the certificate: such certificate shall be kept by the vendor with the poison sales register."</p> <p>Section 43 shall be repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—</p> <p>"Cancellation of licences. 43. The Director may, in his discretion, withdraw temporarily or permanently the licence to practise pharmacy of any pharmacist convicted by a court for a contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance."</p>
No. 25 of 1928	Public Health (Pharmacy)	In section 3 (e), substitute "medical officer of the Department of Health in the district" for "Health Office of the District".
No. 28 of 1927	Public Performances (Censorship)	In section 8, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 19 of 1922	Quarantine	In section 2, substitute "rules" for "Regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.
No. 30 of 1927	Railways	In sections 19, 42 (1) and 43, substitute "rules" for "Regulations". In section 42 (2), substitute "rule" for "Regulation".

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 52 of 1927	Regulation of Trades and Industries	<p>In section 42 (3), substitute "rules" for "Regulations" on the second occasion on which the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In section 9, substitute "rules" for "Regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p>
No. 49 of 1926	Religious Communities Organisation	<p>In section 2, substitute "rules" for "regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In section 3, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 23 of 1929	Road Transport	<p>In section 9, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p> <p>In section 14, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 20 of 1933	Road Transport	<p>In sections 2 and 3, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 36 of 1925	Salt	<p>In section 13 (1), insert "Excise and Trade" after "Customs" and "by order" after "High Commissioner".</p> <p>In section 15, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 38 of 1927	Salt	<p>In section 2 (2), substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 17 of 1930	Sewerage and Drainage	<p>In section 14, substitute "byelaws" for "Regulations".</p>
No. 31 of 1927	Stamp Duty	<p>In section 5, substitute "rule" for "Regulation", wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In sections 13 (1) and 94, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 1 of 1926	Steam Boilers	<p>In section 3, substitute "may, by order, appoint persons to be" for "may license".</p>

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 4 of 1923	Succession	In section 26, in the definition of "religious community" substitute "added to the said Schedule by the High Commissioner by order" for "specified by the High Commissioner".
No. 48 of 1929	Survey	<p>In section 4 (1), substitute "rules" for "Regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>There shall be inserted in Part II as the first section of that Part the following section—</p> <p><small>"Application of Part II.</small> 7A. The provisions of this Part shall apply to any survey declared by the High Commissioner, by order, to be a public survey".</p>
No. 8 of 1925	Tobacco	<p>In section 48, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".</p> <p>In section 49, substitute "order" for "Regulation".</p>
14th January, 1921	Town Planning	In section 1, insert the words "by order" after the words "High Commissioner".
9th December, 1921	Trade Marks	<p>In section 2, substitute "order" for "Notice" and insert "by order" after the words "High Commissioner" on the second occasion on which the latter words occur.</p> <p>In section 3, substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>
No. 11 of 1926	Transjordan Frontier Force	In section 33, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 28 of 1925	Treaty of Peace (Turkey)	In the sixth recital of the preamble insert in the first line "and the parts of the Articles" after the words "the

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
		<p>part of the Article" for "the Article" in the third line.</p> <p>In the first line of section 2, insert "and the parts of the Articles of the Treaty" before the words "set out".</p> <p>In section 3 (a) and (b), substitute "District Court of Jerusalem" for "Supreme Court of Palestine".</p>
No. 22 of 1924	Trial upon Information	In section 44, insert "advocate on his" before "behalf".
No. 37 of 1929	Trial upon Information	In section 4, the words "magistrate or the" shall be inserted before the words "Clerk of the Court".
No. 12 of 1933	Unlawful Instigation	In section 2, substitute "order" for "notice".
No. 23 of 1928	Urban Property Tax	In section 26, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 5 of 1929	Veterinary Surgeons	In section 17, substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
No. 2 of 1928	Weights and Measures	In section 19, substitute "rules" for "regulations".
No. 23 of 1925	White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition	In section 3 (2), insert "by order" after "High Commissioner".
No. 20 of 1924	Wireless Telegraphy	In section 3 (5), substitute "rules" for "Regulations".
		In section 4 (1), substitute "rules" for "regulations".
		In section 4 (2), substitute "rule" for "regulation".
No. 31 of 1932	Wireless Telegraphy	In section 5, insert "by order." after "High Commissioner".
No. 4 of 1927	Workmen's Compensation	In sections 9 (1), 9 (2) and 13, substitute "rules" for "regulations".

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Amendment
No. 6 of 1926	Wrecks and Salvage	<p>In section 11 (2), substitute "order" for "Notice" wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In paragraph 1 (b) of the second Schedule, substitute "rule" for "regulation".</p> <p>In paragraph 11 of the second Schedule and in paragraph 6 of the third Schedule, substitute "rules" for "regulations" wherever the latter word occurs.</p> <p>In section 28 (1), substitute "rules" for "regulations".</p>

20th September, 1934.

J. HATHORN HALL
Officer Administering the Government.

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ORDINANCE (No. 2),
No. 31 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORISE THE OMISSION OF CERTAIN ORDINANCES FROM THE REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS AND TO ENABLE EFFECT TO BE GIVEN IN THE REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS TO THE STATUTE LAW REVISION ORDINANCE, 1934.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance (No. 2), 1934. Short title.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 (1) of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1934, it shall not be necessary for the Commissioner within the meaning of that Ordinance to include in the revised edition of the laws to be prepared under the authority of that Ordinance the Ordinances or the parts thereof described in the Schedule to this Ordinance, but the Ordinances or the parts thereof omitted under the authority of this section shall have the same force and validity as if they had not been omitted.

Power of the Commissioner under the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1934, to omit certain Ordinances.

Commissioner to give effect to Statute Law Revision Ordinance, 1934. No. 30 of 1934.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 (1) or section 5 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance, 1934, the Commissioner within the meaning of that Ordinance may give effect to the provisions of the Statute Law Revision Ordinance, 1934, as if that Ordinance had been in force on the 31st December, 1933.

THE SCHEDULE.
(Section 2).

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Extent of omission
No. 31 of 1926	Administration of Russian Properties	The whole
No. 51 of 1929	Antiquities	Section 20
No. 42 of 1933	Appropriation (1933-1934)	The whole
No. 38 of 1926	Banderolles	Section 7 (1)
No. 3 of 1932	Bentwich Pension	The whole
No. 33 of 1929	Bills of Exchange (Protest)	The whole
No. 43 of 1927	Change of Religious Community	Section 6
No. 22 of 1926	Collective Punishments	Section 13 (2)
No. 18 of 1929	Companies	Section 256
No. 12 of 1926	Correction of Land Registers	The whole
No. 42 of 1926	Correction of Land Registers (Amendment)	The whole
No. 31 of 1929	Courts (Amendment)	The whole
No. 36 of 1926	Dentists	Sections 17 and 18
No. 5 of 1925	Determination of Areas of Municipalities	The whole
No. 26 of 1933	Fish Tax (Abolition)	The whole
No. 16 of 1927	Gendarmerie Pensions	The whole
No. 41 of 1933	Gunn Pension	The whole
15th November, 1918	House and Land Tax	The whole
5th December, 1921	House and Land Tax (*)	The whole
18th September, 1922	House and Land Tax (**)	The whole
8th December, 1922	House and Land Tax (*)	The whole
No. 28 of 1932	Immigration Validation	The whole

(*) Described as a notice.

(**) Not described as an Ordinance.

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Extent of omission
No. 1 of 1930	Indemnity	The whole
No. 14 of 1933	Jaffa Municipal Council (Validation)	The whole
No. 44 of 1932	Jerusalem Municipal Council	The whole
No. 13 of 1933	Landlords and Tenants (By-Laws)	The whole
No. 27 of 1933	Land Settlement (Fees Validation)	The whole
No. 16 of 1928	Magistrates Jurisdiction (Validation)	The whole
1st October, 1920	Mahloul Land	The whole
31st May, 1920	Marriage Fees	The whole
No. 13 of 1927	Matches Excise	Section 9
16th February, 1921	Mewat Land	Paragraph (b)
27th September, 1919	Mukhtars (§)	The whole
7th July, 1920	Mukhtars (§)	The whole
No. 5 of 1930	Municipal Councils	The whole
No. 2 of 1925	Municipal Councils (Validation)	The whole
No. 45 of 1926	Municipal Franchise	The whole
No. 46 of 1926	Municipal Franchise Amendment	The whole
No. 15 of 1927	Municipal Franchise Amendment	The whole
14th January, 1919	Municipal House Rate	The whole
No. 22 of 1925	Municipal Rates	The whole
No. 26 of 1932	Mussaqafat Tax Validation	The whole
No. 9 of 1930	Nablus Housing (Earthquake)	The whole
No. 21 of 1928	Orthodox Patriarchate	The whole
No. 14 of 1932	Orthodox Patriarchate Amendment	The whole
19th March, 1921	Ottoman Agricultural Bank (Liquidation)	The whole
No. 24 of 1933	Ottoman Municipal Tax Law Validation	The whole
No. 12 of 1924	Palestine Jewish Colonisation Association (Edmond de Rothschild Foundation)	The whole
No. 41 of 1926	Palestine Jewish Colonisation Association (Edmond de Rothschild Foundation)	The whole

(§) Not described as Ordinances.

No. and year (or date) of Ordinance	Subject Matter	Extent of omission
No. 27 of 1926	Pensions (Ottoman Service)	The whole
30th April, 1919	Promissory Notes concerning land transfers	The whole
12th May, 1921	Protest of Bills (Prolongation)	The whole
21st December, 1919	Public Custodian	The whole
3rd December, 1920	Public Meetings	The whole
No. 17 of 1924	Railway Lands Vesting	The whole
No. 45 of 1927	Reconstruction Loans	The whole
23rd September, 1919	Registration of Marriage and Divorce	Section 6
No. 40 of 1933	Rook Pension	The whole
No. 1 of 1926	Steam Boilers	The proviso to section 8 (1)
20th December, 1921	Supreme Moslem Sharia Council(*)	The whole
No. 18 of 1926	Supreme Moslem Sharia Council	The whole
No. 17 of 1929	Supreme Moslem Sharia Council	The whole
No. 48 of 1929	Survey	Section 16
7th May, 1918	Taxes	Sections 1 and 2
No. 28 of 1928	Tel Aviv Local Council (Validation)	The whole
No. 48 of 1932	Tel Aviv Local Council (Validation)	The whole
No. 15 of 1933	Tel Aviv Local Council (Validation)	Sections 1 to 5
No. 35 of 1925	Trial upon Information (Amendment)	The whole
No. 13 of 1925	Urtas Springs	The whole
— — 1920 (Gaz. No. 28)	Use of Official Languages	The whole except paragraph 6
No. 10 of 1930	Validation of Judgments	The whole
No. 19 of 1924	Wergo Tax and Municipal House Rate (Validation)	The whole

(*) Not described as an Ordinance.

20th September, 1934.

J. HATHORN HALL
Officer Administering the Government.



Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 470 of 4th October, 1934.

TOBACCO (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 32 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE FURTHER TO AMEND THE TOBACCO ORDINANCE, 1925.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934. Short title.
2. In this Ordinance "principal Ordinance" means the Tobacco Ordinance, 1925. Interpretation.
3. Sub-section (2) of section 3 of the principal Ordinance, (as enacted in section 4 of the Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933) shall be amended by the addition of a further proviso as follows: Amendment of section 3 of the principal Ordinance.

"Provided further that an excise duty at the rate of two hundred and fifty mils per kilogram shall be paid on tobacc when manufactured and sold in Palestine unmixed with any other kind of tobacco".
4. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance (as enacted in section 2 of the Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1931, and amended by section 5 of the Tobacco (Amendment) Ordinance, 1933,) is hereby further amended as follows:— Amendment of section 4 of the principal Ordinance.

(a) By the substitution for sub-section (1) thereof of the following sub-section:—

"(1) Any person wishing to plant tobacco shall apply on the prescribed form for a licence so to do to the

Officer of Excise in the area in which the tobacco is to be planted stating the size of the plot which is to be planted, and the Officer of Excise, subject to the approval of the Director, shall issue to such person a licence on the prescribed form”,

and

(b) By the insertion after sub-section (1) thereof as enacted in paragraph (a) hereof, of the following sub-section which shall be numbered (1a):—

“(1a) The Director may withhold his approval to the grant of a licence by the Officer of Excise to any person making application therefor in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) hereof on any one or more of the following grounds, that is to say:—

(a) that the land in question in the opinion of the Director of Agriculture and Forests is not suitable for the cultivation of tobacco;

(b) that the applicant has been convicted of an offence under the provisions of this Ordinance;

(c) that the applicant is not the owner or the tenant of the land on which he desires to plant tobacco”.

Amendment of section 7 of the principal Ordinance.

5. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance (as amended by section 5 of the Tobacco Amendment Ordinance, 1929) is hereby further amended by the substitution for sub-section (2) thereof of the following sub-section:—

“(2) If

(a) all or any part of his tobacco is lost or destroyed before being registered, or

(b) all or any of his growing tobacco be for any reason uprooted or abandoned,

the grower shall forthwith give notice to the Excise Authority who shall take measures for the requisite examination and verification”.

Amendment of section 37 of the principal Ordinance.

6. Section 37 of the principal Ordinance (as amended by section 3 of the Tobacco Amendment Ordinance, 1927) is hereby further amended by the substitution for sub-section (2) thereof of the following sub-section:—

“(2) Any person who is found in possession of contraband tobacco shall, if the quantity of such tobacco be one kilogram or more, be punishable with a fine of not less

than one pound and not more than three pounds for every kilogram of such tobacco or part thereof in his possession or if the quantity of such tobacco be less than one kilogram, be punishable with a fine calculated at the rate of one mil for each gramme of such tobacco in his possession or two hundred and fifty mils, whichever be the greater. In the case of a second offence he shall be liable in addition to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. Further, any vessel not exceeding two hundred and fifty tons register or any means of conveyance made use of in the importation, removal or transport of such tobacco may be seized or detained in any place by an officer of the Customs or any Police officer and may be confiscated by order of the Court:

Provided that the owner of a vessel exceeding two hundred and fifty tons register which would be liable to be confiscated if the vessel were less than two hundred and fifty tons shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand pounds and the vessel may be detained until the penalty is paid or security is given for payment'.

J. HATHORN HALL

Officer Administering the Government.

2nd October, 1934.

CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE (No. 6),
No. 33 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO DECREASE THE DUTY ON HEISHEH.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 6), 1934, and shall be read as one with the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

No. 40 of 1937.

Amendment of
schedule to
principal
Ordinance.
No. 29 of 1928.

2. The schedule to the principal Ordinance, as enacted in the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928, shall be amended by the insertion after item 138 thereof of an item as under:—

<u>“Serial No.</u>	<u>Description of article</u>	<u>Rate of Duty</u>	<u>Unit</u>
		Mils	
138A.	Heisheh	100	kilogram”

2nd October, 1934.

J. HATHORN HALL
Officer Administering the Government.





Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 476 of 15th November, 1934.

PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,

No. 34 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE FURTHER TO AMEND THE PENSIONS ORDINANCE, 1925.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Pensions Ordinance, 1925, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance), the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1927, the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1930, the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1932, and this Ordinance, may together be cited as the Pensions Ordinances, 1925-1934.

Short title.
No. 26 of 1925.
No. 6 of 1927.
No. 24 of 1930.
No. 20 of 1932.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance shall be amended:—

Amendment of
section 2 of the
principal
Ordinance.

(a) by the substitution in the place of the definition of the term "pensionable emoluments" of the following definition, that is to say:—

"The term "pensionable emoluments":—

(a) in respect of service in Palestine includes:—

- (i) salary;
- (ii) expatriation allowance;
- (iii) personal allowance;
- (iv) stenography allowance;

but does not include duty allowance, entertainment allowance or any other emoluments whatever;

(b) in respect of other public service means emoluments which count for pension in accordance with the law or regulation in force in such service.”;

and

(b) by the substitution in place of the definition of “expatriation allowance” of the following definition, that is to say:—

“The terms “expatriation allowance” and “stenography allowance” mean special additions to salary which are granted in accordance with the general regulations of the Palestine Government governing such allowances respectively.”

Amendment of section 7 of the principal Ordinance.

3. The proviso to section 7 of the principal Ordinance, as enacted in section 3 of the Pensions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1930, shall be amended by the substitution of the words “not exceeding” in the place of the words “at the rate of” between the expression “a gratuity” and the expression “half a month’s pensionable emoluments” therein appearing.

Saving.

4. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be deemed to affect any pension granted before the commencement of this Ordinance.

J. HATHORN HALL

Officer Administering the Government.

9th November, 1934.

PASSPORT ORDINANCE,

No. 35 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO TRAVEL DOCUMENTS.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Passport Ordinance, 1934.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“Alien” means a person who is not a Palestinian citizen.

“Passport” means a passport issued under this Ordinance.

“Document of identity” includes a certificate of identity, an identity and travelling document, an emergency certificate, a border pass and a temporary pass.

“Palestinian citizen” means a person who has acquired Palestinian citizenship under the provisions of the Palestinian Citizenship Order, 1925.

“Travel document” means a passport or a document of identity issued under this Ordinance.

3. The High Commissioner may:—

The High
Commissioner
may issue
passports, etc.

(a) issue passports or documents of identity to Palestinian citizens;

(b) issue documents of identity to:—

(i) aliens, and

(ii) persons whose national status is undefined;

(c) grant a renewal of or an endorsement on a travel document:

Provided that the High Commissioner may without assigning any reason:—

(i) refuse to grant any travel document;

(ii) refuse to grant a renewal of or an endorsement on a travel document;

(iii) impose such conditions as he deems fit on the grant of any travel document or on the renewal or endorsement of any travel document;

(iv) impound any travel document;

(v) require any travel document to be surrendered.

4.—(1) Application for a travel document or for the renewal or endorsement of a travel document shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations under this Ordinance.

Application for
and conditions of
the grant, renewal
and endorsement
of a travel
document.

(2) The applicant shall pay such fee for a travel document or for the renewal or endorsement thereof as may be prescribed by regulations under this Ordinance.

(3) A passport shall be valid for five years from the date of issue or for such shorter period as the High Commissioner may decide in any special case or class of case. It shall be renewable for further periods not exceeding five years at any one time provided that the total period of validity shall not exceed ten years.

(4) A document of identity shall be available only for the journey or journeys and for the period specified thereon.

(5) The person in whose name a travel document is issued may enter Palestine only on such document:

Provided that he may be accompanied by such other persons, if any, whose particulars appear on such travel document.

Offences in
connection with
travel documents.

5.—(1) Any person who:—

(a) forges, illegally alters or tampers with any travel document, or knowingly uses or has in his possession any such forged, illegally altered or irregular travel document, or

(b) is found in unlawful possession of any travel document, or

(c) on finding such document, neglects or fails to send it to the Director, Department of Immigration or to a District Superintendent of Police or to the Officer in charge at the nearest police station, or

(d) by personation or false representation holds himself out as the rightful possessor of such document, or

(e) parts with the possession of such document to another person without lawful authority, or

(f) destroys, makes away with, or by wilful neglect allows any other person to obtain possession of such document,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both penalties.

(2) For the purpose of this section the expression "travel document" means any such document whether issued under this Ordinance or otherwise.

6. Any person who for the purpose of obtaining a travel document or renewal or endorsement or any other service under this Ordinance in respect of a travel document, either for himself or for any other person makes any false statement or false representation shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or with a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or both such penalties. Liability to a penalty under this Ordinance shall not affect any liability to a penalty for the same act prescribed under the provisions of any other Ordinance or law, provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Penalty for false representation.

7. The High Commissioner may make regulations to give effect to this Ordinance:

Regulations.

Provided that until varied or revoked by any regulations made under this Ordinance, the regulations contained in the first schedule to this Ordinance shall be in force.

8. The Ordinances set out in the first and second columns of the second schedule to this Ordinance, are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof:

Repeal.

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the validity of anything done under the Ordinances hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE I.

PASSPORT ORDINANCE, 1934.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS VESTED IN HIM BY SECTION 7 OF THE PASSPORT ORDINANCE, 1934.

1. Application for a travel document shall be made to the Department of Immigration on the forms prescribed by the Director.

2. An applicant may be required to make his application in person to the Department.

3. The undermentioned fees shall be charged:—

(a) Palestine passport on issue	-	-	750 mils.
(b) Renewal of a Palestine passport	-	-	100 mils for each year or part thereof of the period of renewal.

(c) Identity and Travelling Document on issue	400 mils.
(d) Renewal of an Identity and Travelling Document - - - -	100 mils for each year or part thereof.
(e) Certificate of Identity (not renewable) -	250 mils.
(f) Emergency Certificate - -	250 mils.
(g) Endorsements on a travel document -	Free if issued with the travel document. 100 mils if made at any other time.
(h) Deletion from or amendment of a travel document - - - -	100 mils.

SCHEDULE II.

No. and Year	Enactment	Extent
37 of 1925	Passport Ordinance, 1925	The whole
1 of 1928	Passport Amendment Ordinance, 1928	The whole
1 of 1932	Passport Amendment Ordinance, 1932	The whole

9th November, 1934.

J. HATHORN HALL
Officer Administering the Government.

CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE (No. 7), No. 36 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 7), 1934, and shall be read as one with the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1927, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance).

Short title.
No. 40 of 1927.

2. The schedule to the principal Ordinance, as enacted in the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1928, shall be amended:—

Amendment of
schedule to the
principal
Ordinance.
No. 29 of 1928.

(a) by the substitution:—

(i) in the place of item 120 thereof of the following item, that is to say:—

"Serial No.	Description of article	Rate of duty Mils	Unit
120	Fruits preserved in sugar or syrup including inner containers. - - -	20	kilogram"

(ii) in the place of sub-items (i) and (ii) of item 162 thereof, as enacted in paragraph (g) of section 2 of the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 2), 1934, of the following sub-items respectively, that is to say:—

No. 8 of 1934.

"(i) Wallets and purses	400	kilogram
(ii) Ladies handbags	400	kilogram"

(iii) in the place of item 224 thereof (as inserted by paragraph (b) of section 2 of the Customs Tariff

No. 26 of 1934.

(Amendment) Ordinance (No. 4), 1934) of the following item, that is to say:—

<u>“Serial No.</u>	<u>Description of article</u>	<u>Rate of duty</u> Mils	<u>Unit</u>
244	Silk and artificial silk goods not elsewhere specified - - -	25%	<i>ad valorem</i> ”

and

(b) by the deletion therefrom of items 55, 109, 183, 186 and 307.

9th November, 1934.

J. HATHORN HALL
Officer Administering the Government.



Supplement No. 1.

to

The Palestine Gazette No. 481 of 20th December, 1934.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION (1933-1934) ORDINANCE,
No. 37 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULARISE CERTAIN PAYMENTS MADE IN THE YEAR ENDED THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1934, IN EXCESS OF THE EXPENDITURE AUTHORISED BY THE APPROPRIATION (1933-1934) ORDINANCE, 1933.

WHEREAS the Appropriation (1933-1934) Ordinance, 1933, made certain provision for the expenses of the Government of Palestine for the year ended the thirty-first day of March, 1934, and it is necessary to make certain additional provision for the public service for that period. No. 42 of 1933.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Supplementary Appropriation (1933-1934) Ordinance, 1934. Short title.

2. The sums of money set forth in the schedules to this Ordinance, having been expended for the services therein mentioned beyond the amounts granted for those services for the year ended the thirty-first day of March, 1934, by the Appropriation (1933-1934) Ordinance, 1933, such sums are hereby declared to have been duly laid out and expended for the services of the Government of Palestine for that year and are hereby approved, allowed and granted in addition to the sums mentioned for those services in the said Ordinance. Appropriation of LP. 55,057 for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1934.

SCHEDULE I.

Statement showing expenditure of the Palestine Government, exclusive of the Palestine Railway, for the services stated hereunder in excess of the amounts granted for those services for the period of the first day of April, 1933, to the thirty-first day of March, 1934, by the Appropriation (1933-1934) Ordinance, 1933.

	LP.
1. Pensions - - - -	2,193
3. His Excellency the High Commissioner	546
4. Secretariat - - - -	1,403
10. Customs, Excise and Trade - -	1,205
16. Antiquities Department - -	472
22. Department of Immigration - -	707
27. Public Works Recurrent - -	1,769
29. Posts and Telegraphs Extraordinary - -	7,237
33. Colonial Development - -	24,003
Total	<u>LP.39,235</u>

SCHEDULE II.

Statement showing the expenditure of the Palestine Railway for the services stated hereunder in excess of the amounts granted for those services for the period of the first day of April, 1933, to the thirty-first day of March, 1934, by the Appropriation (1933-1934) Ordinance, 1933.

	LP.
ABSTRACT C	
Transportation Expenses	11,166
ABSTRACT D	
General Charges	4,656
Total	<u>LP.15,822</u>

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

TRADE MARKS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
No. 38 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1921.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trade Marks (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Trade Marks Ordinance, 1921, (hereinafter called the principal Ordinance) the Trade Marks (Amendment) Ordinance, 1930, and this Ordinance may together be cited as the Trade Marks Ordinances, 1921-1934.

Short title.
No. 12 of 1930.

2. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance shall be deleted and the following section shall be substituted in the place thereof:—

Substitution of new section in place of section 12 of the principal Ordinance.

“Rival claims to identical marks. 12. Where each of several persons claims to be proprietor of the same trade mark or nearly identical trade marks in respect of the same goods or description of goods and to be registered as such proprietor the Registrar may refuse to register any of such persons until their rights in respect of such trade marks have been settled either:—

(a) by an agreement between themselves which meets with the approval of the Registrar, or

(b) by the Court of Appeal to which, failing such an agreement, the Registrar shall refer the dispute”.

3. The following section shall be inserted in the principal Ordinance after section 12 thereof (as enacted in the last preceding section):—

Insertion of new section in the principal Ordinance.

“Concurrent user. 12A. (1) In a case of honest concurrent user or of other special circumstances which, in the opinion of the Registrar, make it proper so to do, the Registrar may permit the registration of the same trade mark, or of nearly identical trade marks, for the same goods or description of goods by more than one proprietor subject to such conditions and limitations, if any, as to mode or place of user or otherwise, as the Registrar may think it right to impose.

(2) A decision of the Registrar under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal and that court shall on appeal have the same powers as are by this section conferred upon the Registrar.

(3) An appeal under this section shall be brought within thirty days from the date of the decision of the Registrar”.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

14th December, 1934.

RABIES ORDINANCE, No. 39 of 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE PREVENTION OF RABIES.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Rabies Ordinance, 1934.

Interpretation. 2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“Animal” means cattle, sheep, goats, camels, horses, mules, donkeys, swine, dogs, cats and monkeys and any other animal or bird which the High Commissioner by notice published in the Gazette, may declare to be included in the term “animal” for the purposes of this Ordinance.

“Cattle” means bulls, buffaloes, cows, oxen, heifers and calves.

“Medical Officer” means a person appointed by the High Commissioner to be Medical Officer in the Department of Health of the Government of Palestine.

“Municipal Inspector” means a person appointed by a Municipal Corporation to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Ordinance.

“Municipal Veterinary Surgeon” means a person appointed by a Municipal Corporation, with the approval of the District Commissioner, to be the Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

“Owner” means every person who is the sole or part owner of any animal and includes any person who is in charge of an animal; and the occupier of the premises on which any animal is found shall be deemed to be the owner of such animal until the contrary is proved.

“Stock Inspector” means a person appointed by the High Commissioner to be a Stock Inspector of the Government of Palestine.

“Veterinary Officer” means a person appointed by the High Commissioner to be a Veterinary Officer of the Government of Palestine.

3. The District Commissioner on the recommendation of the Chief Veterinary Officer may require any municipal or local council to provide accommodation for the isolation of dogs, cats and monkeys (hereinafter referred to as isolation kennels) for the purposes of this Ordinance. Such accommodation shall be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

4.—(1) The owner of an animal which has bitten any person shall within twenty four hours of his becoming aware of the occurrence:—

(a) report the fact to the nearest Medical Officer or Veterinary Officer, and

(b) if such animal be a dog, cat or monkey, take it to the nearest isolation kennel and if the animal be other than a dog, cat or monkey, detain it in a shed, stable or other place approved by a Veterinary Officer.

(2) Any animal detained in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) hereof, shall be isolated for a period of ten days from the date of the commencement of such detention.

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of ten days isolation as aforesaid, the owner of such animal, if the Veterinary Officer or the Municipal Veterinary Surgeon is satisfied that it is free from rabies, shall:—

(a) if it be a dog, cat or monkey, remove it from the isolation kennels, and

(b) if it be an animal other than a dog, cat or monkey, be free to release it from the shed, stable or other place in which it was isolated.

(4) If an owner fails to remove from the isolation kennels any dog, cat or monkey within five days from the date of the expiration of the period of detention of such animal, it may, without prejudice to the rights of the municipal or local council under proviso (b) of sub-section (5) hereof, be destroyed.

(5) The owner of any dog, cat or monkey which is detained in an isolation kennel shall pay to the municipal or local council in advance for the period of ten days isolation a fee at the rate of thirty mils per diem for the feeding and accommodation of and attendance on the animal:

Provided that:—

(a) if the animal dies during the period of detention, the fee shall be charged only in respect of the number of days for which the animal was actually detained and the balance shall be refunded to the owner, and

(b) if an owner fails to remove any dog, cat or monkey from the isolation kennels in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of sub-section (3) hereof, he shall pay to the municipal or local council a fee at the rate of one hundred mils per diem in respect of the additional period during which the dog, cat or monkey remains in the isolation kennels.

(6) No compensation shall be paid for any animal which contracts any injury or sickness or which dies while under detention in accordance with the provision of this section.

Application to
Magistrate for
order to destroy
certain animals.

5. Any Veterinary Officer, Medical Officer or Stock Inspector, may, in respect of any dog, cat or monkey which has bitten a person on more than one occasion or which in his opinion is of a savage disposition or excessively liable on any account to contract and transmit rabies, apply on form "A" of the schedule to this Ordinance to a magistrate for an order authorising its destruction without compensation. The magistrate shall, if he is satisfied that the dog, cat or monkey has bitten a person on more than one occasion, or that the dog, cat or monkey is of a savage disposition or excessively liable on any account to contract or transmit rabies, grant such order for destruction.

Isolation of stray
animals.

6.—(1) A Medical Officer or Veterinary Officer or Municipal Veterinary Surgeon may require any municipal or local council to accommodate in the isolation kennels of such municipal or



local council at the expense of such council, any stray or ownerless dog, cat or monkey which has bitten any person.

(2) Any animal detained in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) hereof, shall be isolated for a period of ten days.

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of ten day's isolation as aforesaid such animal shall be destroyed :

Provided that, if prior to its destruction any person claims any such stray dog, cat or monkey as his, then the Veterinary Officer or Municipal Veterinary Surgeon may upon the expiration of the period of isolation, if he is satisfied that it is free from rabies, deliver such animal to such person upon payment of the fee prescribed in sub-section (5) of section 4 of this Ordinance.

7.—(1) A Veterinary Officer shall cause any animal:—

Destruction of
suspected
animals.

(a) which is affected or suspected of being affected with rabies, or,

(b) which has been bitten either:—

(i) by a rabid animal or an animal suspected of rabies, or

(ii) by a fox, jackal, hyena, wolf or mongoose,

to be destroyed :

Provided that if any animal suspected of being affected with rabies or any animal which has been bitten by any such suspected animal is of special value, the Veterinary Officer may direct that:—

(1) it shall be muzzled during exercises or when at work with a muzzle of a pattern approved of by him, and

(2) it shall be isolated when at rest on premises approved of by him, and

(3) if it be an animal used as food for human consumption it shall not be slaughtered for such purpose, and

(4) it shall not be sold,

for a period, in the case of any animal suspected of being affected with rabies, of six months from such date, to be specified in his direction, as the Veterinary Officer may consider necessary, and in the case of any animal which has been bitten by any suspected animal, for a period of six months from the date of the bite, and if, during any such period, the Veterinary Officer has not caused any such animal to be destroyed (power in that behalf being hereby conferred upon him if he considers the animal rabid) it shall at the expiration thereof be deemed to be free from rabies and subject to no restrictions :

Provided also that any cattle, camels, sheep, goats, or swine slaughtered within eight days from the date on which such animals were bitten by a rabid animal may, if free from other diseases, be exposed for sale as food.

(2) The decision of a Veterinary Officer as to whether an animal is of special value shall be final.

Power of certain officers, etc.

8. Any District Officer, Police Officer, Medical Officer, Veterinary Officer, Municipal Veterinary Surgeon, Municipal Inspector or Stock Inspector or any person authorised by any of them in writing, may enter any land, building, shed, place or premises in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Ordinance are being complied with and, in default, any such District Officer, Police Officer, Medical Officer, Veterinary Officer, Municipal Veterinary Surgeon, Municipal Inspector or Stock Inspector or any person authorised by any of them in writing, may, without prejudice to any penalty which may be incurred under the provisions of section 12 of this Ordinance, take such steps as he may deem fit to give effect thereto. In particular, any such District Officer, Police Officer, Medical Officer, Veterinary Officer, Municipal Veterinary Surgeon, Municipal Inspector or Stock Inspector or any person authorised by any of them in writing may enter any land, building, shed, place or premises in order to seize or cause to be seized any dog, cat or monkey which has bitten a person and may remove or cause to be removed such dog, cat or monkey to the nearest isolation kennels.

Declaration of infected areas.

9. The Chief Veterinary Officer may by notice in the Gazette declare any area to be an area infected with rabies and the following provisions shall apply to such area until such notice is cancelled :—

(a) If the area be a municipal area :—

(i) Dog-owners shall :—

(1) tie up their dogs on their premises, and

(2) cause them to wear muzzles when at exercise, and

- (3) prevent them from coming into contact with any other dog; and
- (ii) A Veterinary Officer shall cause:—
- (1) all dogs which are not tied up or wearing a muzzle when at exercise, and
- (2) if by any by-laws or rules or other legislation in force in such area dogs should be licensed, all unlicensed dogs, and
- (3) any dog, cat or monkey which has been bitten at any time being not more than six months immediately preceding the date of the notice declaring the area to be an area infected with rabies,
- to be destroyed.

(b) If the area be an area other than a municipal area:—

(i) Dog-owners shall tie up their dogs permanently:

Provided that shepherd dogs shall be tied up between sunset and sunrise only; and

(ii) Without the permission of the Veterinary Officer no house holder shall keep more than one dog and without such permission no shepherd shall keep more than two dogs in respect of each flock or herd and no dog shall be deemed to be kept by a shepherd in respect of a flock or herd unless it accompanies such flock or herd. All other dogs shall be destroyed:

Provided that any persons who maintain dog breeding establishments or sporting packs of hounds, may, subject to such condition as the Chief Veterinary Officer may lay down, be exempted from the provisions of this paragraph.

10.—(1) A Veterinary Officer may, within any area, after due notification has been given by a District Officer to the inhabitants thereof to tie up their dogs on their premises during the period stated in such notice, cause to be destroyed at any time:—

Destruction
of stray
animals.

(a) any vagrant, stray or ownerless dog, and

(b) if the area includes any part where, by any by-laws or rules or other legislation in force in such part, dogs should be licensed, any unlicensed dog.



(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1) hereof, any dog which is not tied up shall be deemed to be a vagrant, stray or ownerless dog.

Duties of municipal and local councils.

11. Every municipal or local council shall maintain and keep such records and send or give such reports, returns and information as may be required by the Chief Veterinary Officer for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Penalty.

12. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder or of any order or direction lawfully given under this Ordinance or under any rule made thereunder, shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such penalties.

Protection for acts done in good faith.

13. No action shall lie against the Government of Palestine and no civil or criminal liability shall be incurred by any public officer or any other person who is authorised to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rule made thereunder or of any order or direction lawfully given under this Ordinance or under any rule made thereunder for any act done in good faith.

Compensation not to be payable.

14. No compensation shall be payable in respect of any animal which is destroyed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Destruction of animals.

15. Any animal which is destroyed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be destroyed by such means as the Chief Veterinary Officer may direct.

Rules.

16. The High Commissioner may make rules for the prevention of the spread of rabies and for giving effect to the purposes of this Ordinance.

Duty of certain persons to assist in the execution of provisions of Ordinance.

17. It shall be the duty of municipal or local councils, mukhtars of villages and sheikhs of tribes to assist, within their area, any officer of the Government of Palestine to execute the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder.

Amendment of No. 3 of 1926.

18. The Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1926, shall be amended by the deletion of the word "rabies" appearing in:—

(a) the definition of the term "Disease" set out in section 2, and

(b) sub-section (3) of section 17.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

To the Magistrate

at _____

Subject: Rabies Ordinance, 1934, section 5.

You are hereby requested in accordance with section 5 of the Rabies Ordinance, 1934, to authorise the destruction of the animal described below belonging to _____ of _____ which

(a) has bitten a person on more than one occasion, viz. (give particulars) _____, or

(b) is in my opinion of a savage disposition or excessively liable to contract and transmit rabies (state reasons) _____

Description of animal.

Licence No. (if any) _____

Breed _____

Sex _____

Age _____

Colour _____

Special markings _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.

14th December, 1934.

COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, No. 40 of 1934.

*Amended on 17th May 1935
G. No. 533/35*

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1929.

BE IT ENACTED by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof:—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, and the Companies Ordinance, 1929, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) the Companies Ordinance, 1932, and this Ordinance may together be cited as the Companies Ordinances, 1929-1934.

No. 18 of 1929.
No. 45 of 1932.
Insertion of new section in the principal Ordinance. 2. The principal Ordinance shall be amended by the insertion of the following section after section 53 thereof which shall be numbered 53A:—

“Currency of altered etc., capital.

53A. When the capital of any company not being a foreign company is altered under the provisions of this Ordinance, the amount of new shares issued or the capital so altered shall be expressed in Palestine currency:

Provided that if prior to the commencement of this Ordinance any such company was registered with a capital expressed in a currency other than Palestine currency any amount of new shares issued by such company or any alteration of the capital of such company may be expressed in the currency in which the capital of the company is expressed”.

20th December, 1934.

A. G. WAUCHOPE
High Commissioner.



