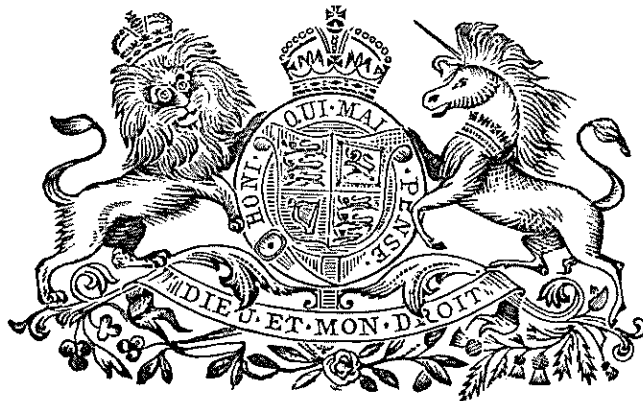


WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



ANNO SEXTO

GEORGI QUINTI REGIS,
XVII.

No. 50 of 1915.

AN ACT to provide Standards and Units, and to amend and declare the Law of Weights and Measures; for the Verification and Stamping of Weights, Measures, and Weighing and Measuring Instruments; to regulate the Sale of Coal and Firewood; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto.

[Assented to, 20th November, 1915.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Preliminary and repeal.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Weights and Measures Act, 1915*, and shall commence and take effect on and from a date to be fixed by proclamation.

Short title.
See N.S.W. No. 10
of 1915, s. 1

2. This Act is divided into Parts, as follows:—

Division.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY, ss. 1-7.

PART II.—STANDARDS AND UNITS, ss. 8-16.

PART III.—THE LAW OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, ss. 17-24.

PART IV.—VERIFICATION AND STAMPING, ss. 25-29.

PART V.—SALE OF COAL AND FIREWOOD, ss. 30-34.

PART VI.—GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL, ss. 35-52.

Repeal.

3. The Weights and Measures Act, 1899, is hereby repealed.

Definitions.

Definitions.

See N.S.W. No. 10
of 1915, s. 6.

4. In this Act, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates—

“Coal” means all descriptions of coal, coke, and charcoal.

“Driver” means any person driving or in charge of a vehicle.

“Inspector” means an inspector of weights and measures appointed under this Act.

“Measuring instrument” means any instrument or machine, other than standard measures of extension or capacity, used for measuring any article or any liquid.

“Minister” means the Minister of the Crown appointed, for the time being, by the Governor to control the administration of this Act.

“Package” includes anything in or by which articles are cased, covered, enclosed, contained, or packed.

“Prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or the regulations.

“Public weighing instrument” means any weighing instrument open for use by the public, or for the use of which a charge is made.

“Purchaser” includes person purchasing as agent for any other person.

“Regulation” means regulation made under this Act.

“Schedule” means Schedule to this Act.

“The court” means the court in or before which the proceedings in question are had.

“To stamp” means to stamp or otherwise mark in such a manner as to be, as far as practicable, indelible.

“Vehicle” means any description of vehicle upon wheels.

“Weighing instrument” means weighbridge, weighing machine, scales, balance, steelyard, or other instrument for weighing, and includes the weights belonging thereto.

“Weighman” means the person in charge of a public weighing instrument.

Administration.

Commissioner of
Police to admin-
ister.

See N.S.W., No. 10
of 1915, s. 7.

Appointment of
inspectors.

See N.S.W., No. 10
of 1915, ss. 8 and 9.

5. Subject to the control of the Minister, this Act shall be administered by the Commissioner of Police and inspectors.

6. The Commissioner of Police shall appoint the inspectors and shall control the inspectors in the performance of their duties under this Act.

7. The Commissioner of Police may, by arrangement with the Commissioner of Railways, from time to time examine and test any weighing instrument used on the Government Railways.

Application of Act to Government Railways.

PART II.—STANDARDS AND UNITS

Standards.

8. Specimens of weights and measures of the standard of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as described in Schedule A, shall be provided by the Minister and deposited in the Treasury by the authority of the Governor; such weights and measures shall, subject to this Act, be standard weights and measures of Western Australia.

Standards in Schedule A to be provided.
N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 13

9. If any standard weight or measure is lost, destroyed, defaced, or injured, another weight or measure of the same standard shall, with the approval of the Governor, be provided by the Minister in place of the one so lost, destroyed, defaced, or injured. Such weight or measure shall be deposited in the Treasury, and shall, subject to this Act, be a standard weight or measure of Western Australia.

Replacing standards lost, destroyed, defaced, or injured.
Ibid., s. 14.

10. The Governor, by proclamation in the *Gazette*, may declare that any standard of Western Australia shall cease to be such standard, and may revoke or alter any such proclamation.

When standards cease to be standards.
Ibid., s. 15.

11. The Governor may cause such new denominations of standards as may appear to him to be required in addition to those hereinbefore in this Act mentioned to be provided and deposited in the Treasury. Such new denominations of standards when proclaimed by the Governor in the *Gazette* shall be standard weights and measures of Western Australia.

New denominations of standards.
Ibid., s. 16.

Departmental standards.

12. The Minister shall provide copies of the standard weights and measures of Western Australia. Such copies shall be verified as prescribed with the standards in the Treasury, and shall be known as the "departmental standards," and be deposited in the office of the Commissioner of Police.

Departmental standards.
See N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 17.

Departmental standards shall be renewed when necessary.

Local standards.

13. (1.) The Minister shall provide such copies of the departmental standards as may be necessary.

Local standards.
Ibid., s. 18.

Each such copy, except where its size renders it impracticable, shall be legibly stamped with such letters and figures as are commonly used to signify the name or mark of the Sovereign, together with "S.W." for standard weight or "S.M." for standard measure, as the case may be, and the denomination of such weight or measure.

Their verification.

(2.) Such copies shall be known as "local standards," and, after being verified as prescribed with the departmental standards, shall be transmitted to the inspectors, and shall be safely and securely kept by them.

Periodical verification of local standards.
Ibid., s. 19.

14. A local standard of weight shall not be deemed legal nor be used for the purposes of this Act unless it has been verified or reverified within ten years before the time at which it is used.

Falsifying standard.

Penalty for falsifying standard.
Ibid., s. 20.

15. Any person who falsifies, injures, or destroys any standard shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Units.

Units of weight and measure.
Ibid., s. 21.

16. The units of weight and measure shall be those described in Schedule B.

PART III.—THE LAW OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Sale of Goods.

Contracts and sales to be according to standard weights and measures.

N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 22.

41 and 42 Vic., c. 49, s. 19.

17. (1.) Every contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing made or had in Western Australia for any work, goods, wares, or merchandise, or other thing which has been or is to be done, sold, purchased, delivered, carried, or agreed for by weight or measure, shall be deemed to be made and had according to the standard weights or measures ascertained by this Act, or to some multiple or part thereof, and if not so made or had shall be void. All tolls or duties charged or collected according to weight or measure shall be charged and collected according to one of the above-mentioned standards, or to some multiple or part thereof.

Definition of "trade."

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

Sale to be by standards.

(2.) No person shall sell or buy by any denomination of weight or measure other than the standard weights or measures, or some multiple or part thereof.

Foreign contracts and sales.

(3.) This section shall not apply to a contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing in connection with the importation or export of goods, wares, or merchandise from or to a country where other than the standard weights and measures, ascertained by this Act, are used.

Articles to be sold by avoirdupois.
N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 23.

18. (1.) All articles sold by weight shall be sold by avoirdupois weight, except that—

(a) gold, silver, and articles made thereof, platinum, and other precious metals may be sold by the ounce troy, or by any decimal part of such ounce, or by penny-weights or grains;

- (b) diamonds and other precious stones shall be sold by the metric carat, or by any decimal part of such carat; and
- (c) drugs, when sold by retail, may be sold by apothecaries' weight.

(2.) All contracts, bargains, sales, and dealings in relation thereto shall be deemed to be made and had by such weights and, where so made or had, shall be valid.

Provided that flour, bran, pollard, and the mill products of all grain shall be sold by the customary ton of two thousand pounds avoirdupois, or the hundredweight of one hundred pounds avoirdupois, or some multiple or part thereof respectively.

Flour and other products of grain. W.A., No. 11 of 1899, s. 6.

19. In any contract for the sale by the bushel of any articles mentioned in Schedule D, the bushel shall be determined by weighing; the weight equivalent to a bushel of any such article being that stated in the said Schedule.

Weight of bushel. N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 24.

20. (1.) No person shall sell by retail any article by weight or measure unless by net weight or measure.

Sale by net weight or measure. N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 25. Invoices and delivery notes.

(2.) Every person delivering to any purchaser, at any place other than the premises of the seller, any article so sold, shall deliver an invoice or delivery note showing the net weight or measure of such article, provided that this shall not apply to bread, or to any article weighed or measured at the premises of the purchaser.

(3.) No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale by retail any article enclosed in a package unless the net weight or measure of the article is legibly written or printed upon the outside of the package, or upon a label firmly attached thereto.

Package of goods to have weight or measure printed thereon.

But this subsection shall not apply to articles weighed or measured, before or at the time of sale, in the presence of the purchaser.

(4.) This section shall not apply to any article—

Exemptions.

- (a) exempted by the regulations; or
- (b) exposed for sale or sold by weight in a package if the weight of such article is subject to variation by reason of climatic influences, and the package bears a conspicuous label or inscription showing the words "Net weight when packed," together with such weight.

(5.) In the case of any liquors paying excise or customs duties, the measures set forth in any Act dealing with such liquors shall be held to satisfy the requirements of this section in regard to measure.

Liquors.

Approximate weights and measures.

(6.) Weights and measures closely approximating those indicated on the invoice or delivery note, label, or inscription will be allowed, when and as prescribed by regulations under this Act, either generally or with respect to particular articles.

Postponement of operation of section.

(7.) This section shall not take effect until the expiration of one year from the commencement of this Act.

Where net weight or measure is not correctly stated. N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 26.

21. Where the net weight or measure of an article sold is stated in an invoice or delivery note, or is written or printed on a package enclosing the article, and such net weight or measure is not correctly so stated, written, or printed, the seller shall be guilty of an offence against this Act:

Provided that in any prosecution for a contravention of this section it shall be sufficient defence if the seller—

- (a) produces from the person from whom he purchased such article a written guarantee that the weight or measure written or printed on the package is correct; and
- (b) proves that he sold such article in the same state as when purchased by him,

subject to the following conditions—

- (c) that the person giving the guarantee must be resident in Western Australia, or, if a company, must have a registered office in Western Australia; and
- (d) the guarantee must state the name and the place of business of the guarantor, and the name under which he trades.

The form of guarantee under this section may be prescribed by regulation.

Any person who gives a guarantee which is false shall, in addition to the penalty for the sale of any articles in contravention of this Act, be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Provision for weighing or measuring. N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 27.

22. (1.) Where any person in a shop or other place, or in any vehicle, pack, basket, or other receptacle, offers or exposes for sale, by retail, by weight or measure, any article, he shall have in a convenient place, capable of being easily seen by the purchaser, a suitable weighing instrument or measure, with the necessary weights for weighing such article; and shall, at the request of a purchaser of any article sold by retail, by weight or measure, weigh or measure it in the presence of the purchaser.

(2.) If the article is less than the due weight or measure, the person selling the same shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

False declaration as to measures, weights, etc. *Ibid.*, s. 28.

23. No person shall, by means of words, description, or other indication, direct or indirect, make any false declaration or statement, or wilfully mislead any person as to the number, quantity, measure,

measure, gauge, or weight of any articles sold or delivered by him, or sell or cause to be sold or delivered anything by weight or measure short of the quantity ordered or purchased with intent to mislead.

24. Where any fraud is wilfully committed in the using of any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument, the person committing such fraud, and every person party to the fraud, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the weight, measure, or instrument shall be seized.

Fraud in using weight or measure. *Ibid.*, s. 29.

PART IV.—VERIFICATION AND STAMPING.

25. (1.) Every weight, measure, and weighing or measuring instrument used for trade, not being a weight, measure, or instrument exempted by the regulations, shall be stamped with a mark of verification in pursuance of this Act.

Verification and stamping. N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 30.

(2.) Provided that—

- (a) for the purposes of this section, a weight or measure duly verified and stamped in pursuance of the Act hereby repealed shall, if it is correct, be deemed, for the period of one year from the commencement of this Act, to be stamped with a mark of verification in pursuance of this Act; and
- (b) the operation of this section is suspended for one year from the commencement of this Act in the case of weighing and measuring instruments which, before such commencement, might lawfully have been used without being stamped as aforesaid, if the same are correct.

26. (1.) Every weight, measure, and weighing or measuring instrument used for trade, not being a measure made of glass, shall be produced at the office of an inspector, reverified and stamped every two years.

Re-verification and re-stamping. N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 31.

(2.) Provided that the Governor, by regulation, may exempt from the operation of this section, subject to such conditions as he may impose, any places named therein which are situated at a greater distance than twenty miles from the office of an inspector.

(3.) Provided also that the Governor may make regulations for the more frequent reverification and stamping of spring balances, computing scales, and weighbridges, and of weighing or measuring instruments for which a charge is made for use by the public, and of weighing instruments used at collieries. Such regulations may require the owners of such weighing instruments to provide such stamped weights and such labour as the inspector considers necessary for the proper conduct of such verification.

(4.) In the case of a weighing or measuring instrument which, by reason of its being fixed or of its being so heavy that it

cannot conveniently be moved, it shall be a sufficient compliance with this section if arrangements are made to the satisfaction of an inspector for the reverification and stamping of the instrument within the period prescribed.

Penalty for using unstamped weights, etc.
Ibid., s. 32.

27. No person shall use, or have in his possession for use for trade, any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument which is not stamped as required by this Act, or which is incorrect or unjust.

Using defective or repaired weights, etc., until re-stamped.
Ibid., s. 33.

28. No person shall use for trade any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument which has become defective in consequence of wear or accident, or has been mended or repaired, until the same has been restamped. Any person mending or repairing such defective weight, measure, or instrument shall destroy any existing stamp thereon.

Fees for verifying and stamping.
Ibid., s. 34.

29. The fees for testing, verifying, or stamping weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments shall be those prescribed in Schedule C.

PART V.—SALE OF COAL AND FIREWOOD.

Sale to be by weight unless by consent of purchaser.
N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 35.

30. All coal and firewood shall be sold by weight, provided that in the case of quantities exceeding five hundredweights, if the written consent of the purchaser be obtained, it may be sold otherwise as agreed.

Written consent of purchaser to be produced.
Ibid., s. 36.

31. The driver of any vehicle conveying coal or firewood in quantities exceeding five hundredweights, which the purchaser has agreed shall be sold otherwise than by weight, shall carry the purchaser's written consent to such sale, and shall produce it on demand to any inspector.

Application of last two preceding sections.
Ibid., s. 37.

32. The last two preceding sections, so far as they relate to firewood, shall apply only to such districts or places as the Governor, by proclamation, may notify.

Fraudulent sales.
Ibid., s. 38.

33. No person shall—

- (a) sell coal or firewood by description which is false as to the sort of coal or firewood sold; or
- (b) sell or deliver wet coal or firewood with intent to defraud the purchaser as to the weight of coal or firewood sold or delivered; or
- (c) sell or deliver coal or firewood short of the quantity purchased, or of the quantity purported to be sold or delivered; or
- (d) make any false statement as to the weight of any coal or firewood; or

- (e) being in charge of a vehicle, wilfully make any false statement as to the tare weight of the vehicle, or wilfully do any act by which either the seller or purchaser of any coal or firewood is defrauded.

34. The Governor may make regulations for any of the subjects following:— Regulations.
Ibid., s. 39.

- (a) The sale, weighing, and delivery of coal and firewood, and the provision and use of weighing instruments in connection therewith.
- (b) The issue by sellers, to drivers of vehicles conveying coal or firewood, of weight tickets, and the carrying and production of such tickets and delivery of same to purchasers.
- (c) The weighing of any vehicle conveying coal or firewood, or the load thereon, or any part of such load, on demand by a purchaser or an inspector.
- (d) The sale of all grain, and the mill products of such grain.
- (e) Generally for other matters for carrying out the provisions of this Part.
- (f) For imposing a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for any breach of any regulation.

PART VI.—GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL.

Inspection.

35. (1.) Any inspector may at all reasonable times—

- (a) enter any building or place, or stop and inspect any vehicle wherein or in connection with which weights, measures, or weighing or measuring instruments are used for trade;
- (b) inspect any weights, measures, or weighing instruments in the possession of any person having a pack, basket, or other receptacle containing articles for sale; and
- (c) examine and test such weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments.

Inspection of weights, measures, and instruments.
N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 40.

(2.) Any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument which is not stamped as required by this Act, or which is incorrect or unjust, may be seized by an inspector.

Seizure.

36. Any inspector may at all reasonable times enter any building or place, and stop and inspect any vehicle, or inspect any pack, basket, or other receptacle, and any article therein kept or exposed for sale in a package, and weigh or cause the article to be weighed or measured in the presence of the person in charge of the same, and may seize any article in respect of which a contravention of this Act has been committed.

Inspection of articles in packages.
Ibid., s. 41.

Obstruction of
inspector.
Ibid., s. 42.

37. Any person who hinders or obstructs any inspector in the execution of his duty under this Act, or who does not, when requested by such inspector, produce all weights, measures, or weighing or measuring instruments in his possession for examination or testing, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Unjust weights, measures, or weighing instruments.

Forged stamp.
N.S.W., No. 10 of
1915 s. 43.

38. (1.) No person shall—

Weight, measure,
or instrument, with
forged stamp.

(a) forge or counterfeit or unlawfully have in his possession any stamp used for stamping under this Act or under the Act hereby repealed any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument, or in any way alter or tamper with any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument which has been so stamped, so as to cause it to weigh or measure unjustly;

False or unjust
weight, measure,
or instrument.

(b) knowingly use, sell, dispose of, or expose for sale any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument with such forged or counterfeit stamp thereon, or any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument so altered or tampered with;

Increasing or
diminishing
stamped weight
or measure.

(c) wilfully or knowingly make, or sell, or cause to be made or sold, any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument which is false or unjust;

(d) increase or diminish any stamped weight or measure, or use, sell, dispose of, or expose for sale any such increased or diminished weight or measure: Provided that nothing herein shall apply to any person who increases or diminishes any stamped weight or measure when he adjusts the same to standard, and entirely obliterates the stamp thereon.

Contract in refer-
ence to false weight
or measure.

(2.) Any bargain, sale, or contract made in reference to any false or unjust weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument shall be void.

Penalties.

Penalties.
N.S.W., No. 10 of
1915, s. 44.

39. Any person who contravenes or is guilty of an offence against this Act, for which no specific penalty is in this Act provided, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Forfeiture.
Ibid., s. 45.

40. Any weights, measures, or weighing or measuring instruments in connection with which any contravention of or offence against this Act was committed may on conviction of any person guilty of such contravention or offence be forfeited to His Majesty, and may be disposed of as the court directs.

Imprisonment for
fraud.
Ibid., s. 46.

41. Where a person is convicted of a second or subsequent contravention of or offence against this Act, and the court by which he is convicted is of opinion that such contravention or offence

was committed with intent to defraud, he shall be liable, in addition to or in lieu of any penalty, to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months.

Procedure.

42. Penalties and forfeitures under this Act may be imposed, recovered and enforced in any court of petty sessions. Recovery of penalties.
N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 47.
43. No proceeding or conviction for any offence punishable under this Act shall prejudice any civil proceedings. Conviction not to affect civil remedy.
Ibid., s. 48.
44. This Act shall not exempt any person from any indictment or other proceeding for an offence which is punishable under the Criminal Code, or some other Act, but so that no person be punished twice for the same offence. This Act not to exempt person from indictment.
Ibid., s. 49.
45. When any weight, measure, or weighing or measuring instrument is found in the possession of any person carrying on trade, or on any premises which, whether a building or in the open air, are used by any person for trade, such person shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to have such weight, measure, or instrument in his possession for use for trade. Evidence as to possession.
Ibid., s. 50.
46. Proceedings for a penalty for a contravention of this Act by a corporation or incorporated company may be taken against any person who is the manager or who acts in the management of such corporation or company, and such person shall be personally liable in such proceedings for such contravention. Proceedings against corporations.
Ibid., s. 51.
47. If an information is laid by any person other than an inspector, and the proceedings are withdrawn or dismissed, the court may, if it thinks fit, order that the said person pay to the defendant such compensation for costs and loss of time as seems reasonable. Costs or failure of prosecution.
Ibid., s. 52.
48. In any conviction under this Act, the court may order such payment as it thinks fit as compensation for loss of time or expense incurred in consequence of the offence of which defendant was convicted, or in connection with the proceedings to secure such conviction. Costs on conviction.
Ibid., s. 53.
49. In any proceedings under this Act, any printed paper purporting to be regulations made by the Governor under this Act, and to be printed by the Government Printer, shall be evidence that the regulations in the words printed in such paper were duly made and published under this Act. Evidence of regulations.
Ibid., s. 54.

Fees.

50. All fees received by an inspector in pursuance of this Act shall be accounted for by him, and paid into the Treasury and carried to the Consolidated Revenue Account. Fees to be paid into Treasury.
N.S.W., No. 10 of 1915, s. 56.

Regulations.

Regulations.
N.S.W., No. 10 of
1915, s. 57.

51. The Governor may make regulations for any of the subjects following:—

- (a) The guidance of inspectors in the performance of their duties.
- (b) The fixing of times and places for the submitting for verification and the verifying and stamping of weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments.
- (c) The conditions for the supply, custody, care, and verification of departmental and local standards, and the certifying of such verification.
- (d) The amount of error which may be tolerated in weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments.
- (e) The shapes, dimensions, and proportions to be required in weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments, and the materials of which they shall be made.
- (f) Defining and specifying what weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments shall, or shall not be admitted to verification, and the tests to be applied to ascertain their accuracy and efficiency.
- (g) Limiting the purposes or trades for or in which certain weights, measures, weighing or measuring instruments may lawfully be used, and prescribing the class of weighing or measuring instruments which are to be used or shall not be used either generally or in certain trades.
- (h) The testing, verifying, and stamping of weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments, and the adjusting of weights.
- (i) Prescribing the instruments for testing and verifying weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments.
- (j) The marking on weights and measures of their several denominations, and on weighing and measuring instruments of their capacities and other markings. The obliteration of stamps on weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments found to be incorrect or not in accordance with these regulations.
- (k) The payment of the fees prescribed for the testing, verifying, adjusting, or stamping of weights, measures, and weighing or measuring instruments.
- (l) The classes of weights to be used on certain weighing instruments.
- (m) The registration by owners or lessees of public weighing or measuring instruments, and the examination and licensing of weighmen, and generally for their supervision and control.

- (n) The regulation of the taking of tare weights of any vehicle used for the conveyance of goods sold or carried by weight; the issue and production of tickets showing such weight, or the weight of the loading on such vehicle, or the weight of the loading and the vehicle; providing for such weighing by an inspector, and for preventing frauds in connection with goods conveyed on vehicles and sold or carried by weight.
- (o) Prohibiting the sale of certain goods by measure of capacity.
- (p) Providing for exemptions in pursuance of this Act.
- (q) The method of marking upon articles their weight or measure.
- (r) Generally for other matters for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- (s) For imposing any penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for any breach of any regulation.

52. (1.) Any regulation or by-law made or purporting to be made under or by virtue of this Act shall— Regulations and By-laws.

- (a) be published in the *Gazette* ;
- (b) take effect from the date of publication or from a later date to be specified therein ; and
- (c) be judicially noticed, and unless and until disallowed as hereinafter provided, or except in so far as in conflict with any express provision of this or any other Act, be conclusively deemed to be valid.

(2.) Such regulations and by-laws shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after publication if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next session.

(3.) If either House of Parliament pass a resolution at any time within one month after any such regulation or by-law has been laid before them disallowing such regulation or by-law, then the same shall thereupon cease to have effect, subject, however, to such and the like savings as apply in the case of the repeal of a statute.

SCHEDULES.

Section 8.

SCHEDULE A.

STANDARDS.

WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois.

56 lb., or $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	4 oz. or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
28 " or $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2 "
14 "	1 "
7 "	8 drams or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
4 "	4 " or $\frac{1}{4}$ "
2 "	2 "
1 "	1 dram
8 oz. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Decimal grain (Avoirdupois).

4,000 grains	3 grains
2,000 "	2 "
1,000 "	1 grain
500 "	.5 "
300 "	.3 "
200 "	.2 "
100 "	.1 "
50 "	.05 "
30 "	.03 "
20 "	.02 "
10 "	.01 "
5 "	

Troy.

500 ounces	.5 ounce
300 "	.3 "
200 "	.2 "
100 "	.1 "
50 "	.05 "
30 "	.03 "
20 "	.02 "
10 "	.01 "
5 "	.005 "
3 "	.003 "
2 "	.002 "
1 ounce	.001 "

Pennyweights and grains (Troy).

240 grains, commonly called 10 pennyweights or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	6 grains
120 " " " 5 " " $\frac{1}{4}$ "	5 "
72 " " " 3 " "	4 "
48 " " " 2 " "	3 "
24 " " " 1 pennyweight	2 "
12 " " " $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 grain

Apothecaries.

1 ounce	10 grains, or $\frac{1}{2}$ scruple
4 drachms, or $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	6 "
2 " or $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce	5 "
1 drachm	4 "
2 scruples	3 "
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm	2 "
1 scruple	1 grain
	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

METRIC CARAT.

500 carat	5 carats	.05 carat
200 "	2 "	.02 "
100 "	1 carat	.01 "
50 "	.5 "	.005 "
20 "	.2 "	
10 "	.1 "	

MEASURE OF EXTENSION.

Yard, 2 feet, 1 foot, 1 inch.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

10 gallons	<i>Apothecaries' measures.</i>
8 gallons or 1 bushel	40 fluid ounces to 1 ounce
5 "	16 fluid drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm
4 " or $\frac{1}{2}$ "	60 minims to 1 minim
3 "	
2 " or peck	
Gallon	
Half gallon	
Quart	
Pint	
Half-pint	
Gill or $\frac{1}{4}$ -pint	
Half-gill	
Quarter gill	

SCHEDULE B.

UNITS OF WEIGHT AND MEASURE.

Measures of Weight.

The standard pound shall be the legal standard measure of weight, and of measure having reference to weight, and shall be the only unit or standard measure of weight from which all other weights, and all measures having reference to weight, shall be ascertained.

One-sixteenth part of the standard pound shall be an ounce, and one-sixteenth part of such ounce shall be a dram, and one seven-thousandth part of the standard pound shall be a grain. *Ibid.*

A hundredweight shall consist of one hundred and twelve pounds, and a ton shall consist of twenty such hundredweights.

Provided that a ton of flour, bran, pollard, or other milled product of wheat shall consist of 2,000 pounds.

Four hundred and eighty grains shall be an ounce troy or apothecaries.

Measures of capacity.

The unit or standard measure of capacity from which all other measures of capacity, as well for liquids as for dry goods, shall be derived, shall be the gallon, containing ten standard pounds weight of distilled water weighed in air against brass weights, with the water and air at the temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit's thermometer, and the barometer at thirty inches.

The quart shall be the fourth part of the gallon, and the pint shall be the eighth part of the gallon. Two gallons shall be a peck, and eight gallons shall be a bushel, and eight such bushels shall be a quarter.

Measures of length.

The standard yard shall be the only unit or standard measure of extension, from which all other measures of extension, whether linear, superficial, or solid, shall be ascertained.

One-third of the standard yard shall be a foot, and the twelfth part of such foot shall be an inch, and the rod, pole, or perch in length shall be five such yards and a half; and the chain shall contain twenty-two such yards, and the mile one thousand seven hundred and sixty such yards.

The rood of land shall contain one thousand two hundred and ten square yards, according to the standard yard, and the acre of land shall contain four thousand eight hundred and forty such square yards, being one hundred and sixty square rods, poles, or perches.

Section 29.

SCHEDULE C.

FEES TO BE PAID FOR TESTING, VERIFYING, OR STAMPING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND WEIGHING OR MEASURING INSTRUMENTS.

Weights.

Avoirdupois.	Troy and Apothecaries.
56lb. 6d. each	Over 100oz. 1s. each
28lb. 4d. „	100 to 10 oz. 6d. „
14lb. 3d. „	5 oz. or under 3d. „
7lb. to 1lb. 2d. „	240 grains or under 3d. „
8oz. or under 1d. „	Decimal grains, 3d. each weight.

Measures of capacity.

10 gallons	1s. each
8 gallons or 1 bushel	1s. „
5 gallons	1s. „
4 gallons or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	9d. „
3 gallons	9d. „
2 gallons or 1 peck	6d. „
1 gallon	4d. „
Half gallon	3d. „
Quart or under	2d. „

Subdivided measures shall be charged for each subdivision at the rate prescribed for measures of similar capacity.

Apothecaries' measures, 6d. each.

Measures of extension.

One yard, 2 feet, 1 foot, 1 inch 3d. each.

Weighing Instruments.

Weighbridges and crane weighing machines	£1 1s. each.
Weighing instruments (dormant)	15s. each.

Weighing machines, steelyards, balances and spring scales, capacity 14lb. and under ..	1s. each.
" " " over 14lb. to 1cwt. ..	2s. "
" " " over 1cwt. ..	6d. for each additional cwt., or part thereof.
Computing scales, 10lb. and under ..	2s. 6d. each.
" " over 10 lb. to 150 lb. ..	5s. each.
" " over 150 lb. ..	1s. for each additional cwt., or part thereof.

These fees include the stamping of one set of proportional weights where such are used; duplex sets to be charged half above fees.

One-half above fees to be chargeable for weights, measures, or weighing instruments tested and rejected as incorrect or otherwise unsuitable.

In the case of weighing instruments graduated in centals, read "100 lb." in place of "1 cwt."

For the testing for verification of weighing or measuring instruments at premises outside the inspector's office, owners shall provide cartage for necessary weights, and labour to handle same, and shall pay an additional mileage fee in accordance with the regulations.

SCHEDULE D.

WEIGHTS FOR BUSHEL.

Section 19.

Article.	Weight.
Amber cane	60 lb.
Barley	50 "
Beans	60 "
Bran	20 "
Broom corn	50 "
Buckwheat	50 "
Clover, red or white	20 "
Grasses—couch, cocksfoot, paspalum, rib, rye ..	20 "
Hungarian millet	60 "
Imphee	60 "
Lucerne	20 "
Maize	56 "
Oats	40 "
Planter's friend	60 "
Peas	60 "
Pollard	20 "
Rye corn	60 "
Sorghum	60 "
Tares or vetches	60 "
Wheat	60 "