(3.) If before an award is pronounced an oversman dies or becomes incapable of acting, the referees may appoint another oversman.

Sheriff may act though not within county.

5. The powers of the sheriff under this Act shall be exerciseable by him, although he may not be at the time within the county.

Repeal.

6. Section ten of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 21.

An Act for amending the Law relating to Weights and Measures, and for other purposes connected therewith. [26th July 1889.]

41 & 42 Vict. c. 49.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Weights and Measures Act, 1878 (herein-after referred to as the principal Act), and the law relating to the sale of coal:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I.

Weights and Measures.

Verification of weighing instruments.

1.—(1.) Every weighing instrument used for trade shall be verified and stamped by an inspector of weights and measures with a stamp of verification under this Act.

(2.) Every person who, after the expiration of twelve months from the commencement of this Act, uses, or has in his possession for use, for trade any weighing instrument not stamped as required by this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds, or in the case of a second offence five pounds.

(3.) The power of making byelaws conferred by section fifty-three of the principal Act shall extend to the making of byelaws for giving effect to this section.

(4.) Section thirty-two of the principal Act shall apply to weighing instruments in like manner as it applies to weights and measures.

Local verification of metric weights and measures.

2. The Board of Trade may, if they think fit, at the expense of the local authority, deposit with any inspector of weights and measures copies of any of the metric standards in their custody, and cause to be verified with any copy so deposited any metric weights and measures which can under section thirty-eight of the principal Act be compared with the metric standards in their custody.

Amendment of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49. ss. 25 and 26.

3. The fine for a second or a subsequent offence under section twenty-five or section twenty-six of the principal Act shall be a sum not exceeding twenty pounds, and the provisions of the said

section twenty-six with respect to forfeiture shall apply to weighing instruments in like manner as they apply to weights, measures, scales, balances, and steelyards.

Liability to imprisonment in cases of fraud.

4. Where a person is convicted under any section of the principal Act or this Act of a second or subsequent offence, and the court by which he is convicted is of opinion that such offence was committed with intent to defraud, he shall be liable, in addition to or in lieu of any fine, to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months.

Repeal of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49. ss. 16, 46.

5. The following sections of the principal Act are hereby repealed:

(*a.*) Section sixteen, relating to the measure of capacity for goods formerly sold by heaped measure;

(*b.*) Section forty-six, giving power to stamp measures made partly of metal and partly of glass.

New denominations of standards.

6. The Board of Trade shall from time to time cause such new denominations of standards for the measurement of electricity, temperature, pressure, or gravities as appear to them to be required for use for trade to be made and duly verified, and those new denominations of standards when approved by Her Majesty in Council shall, whether derived from imperial or from other standards, be Board of Trade standards, in like manner as if they were mentioned in the Second Schedule to the principal Act.

Working standards.

7. Any local authority may provide for the use of their officers working standards of measure and weight, and scale-beams of such material and in such form as the Board of Trade may approve, and those standards may, if verified in such manner as the Board of Trade from time to time direct, be used for the inspection and verification of weights and measures as if they were local standards.

Power for Board of Trade to take fees.

8.—(1.) The Board of Trade may, on the comparison and verification of weights and measures, not being standards for the use of a local authority or their officers, and not being coin weights, and on the examination or testing of weighing or measuring instruments, charge and take such fees as may from time to time be approved by the Treasury.

(2.) The fees taken under this section may be applied in such manner and to such extent as the Treasury may from time to time direct in aid of money provided by Parliament for expenses of the Board of Trade under this Act, and if and as far as not so applied shall be paid into the Exchequer.

General regulations.

9.—(1.) Every local authority within the meaning of this Act, and every other person or authority having power to appoint inspectors of weights and measures, shall, with the approval of the Board of Trade, make for the guidance of the inspectors appointed or employed by that authority or person, and may from time to time with the like approval amend or rescind general regulations with respect to—

(*a.*) the procedure to be observed in the verification and stamping of weights, measures, and weighing and measuring instruments, including the prohibition of stamping in cases where the

material or mode of construction appears likely to facilitate the commission of fraud; and

(*b.*) the inspection of weights, measures, and weighing and measuring instruments.

(2.) If any such authority or person, on being required by the Board of Trade to make, amend, or rescind any general regulations in pursuance of this section fails to comply with the requirement, the Board of Trade may make, amend, or rescind such regulations, and any regulations so made or amended shall have effect as if made by that authority or person.

(3.) All regulations made under this section shall be duly observed and kept published in such manner as the Board of Trade from time to time shall direct.

Provision as to local inquiries.

10.—(1.) The Board of Trade may from time to time appoint an officer to hold a local inquiry with respect to the administration of the law relating to weights and measures within the jurisdiction of any local authority.

(2.) The appointment may be made either on the application of the local authority or without such application, but with the concurrence of the Treasury.

(3.) The officer so appointed shall visit the office of the local inspector of weights and measures, and shall, among other things, inquire into the procedure observed in the verification and inspection of weights, measures, and weighing instruments within that jurisdiction; and, on the completion of the local inquiry, shall report to the Board of Trade and to the local authority on the condition and equipment of the office visited, and on the mode in which the law relating to weights and measures is being carried out within the jurisdiction of that authority.

(4.) Where the appointment is made on the application of a local authority, the costs incurred in relation to the inquiry, including the remuneration of any officer engaged in the inquiry, not exceeding three guineas a day, shall be paid by the local authority applying for or assenting to the inquiry, and the Board of Trade may certify the amount of the costs incurred, and any sum so certified and directed by the Board to be paid by any local authority shall be a debt to the Crown from that authority.

(5.) Where the appointment is made otherwise than on the application of the local authority, the costs incurred in relation to the inquiry, including the remuneration aforesaid, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Qualification of inspectors of weights and measures.

11.—(1.) The Board of Trade shall provide for the holding of examinations for the purpose of ascertaining whether persons acting or appointed to act as inspectors of weights and measures possess sufficient practical knowledge for the proper performance of their duties as such, and for the grant of certificates to persons who satisfactorily pass such examinations.

(2.) In the case of persons who have been appointed inspectors before the commencement of this Act, the passing of an examination under this section shall be permissive, but not obligatory; but a person who, after the commencement of this Act, is for the

first time appointed to be an inspector of weights and measures, shall not act as such unless and until he has obtained such a certificate as aforesaid.

(3.) There shall be charged in respect of the examinations under this section such fees as the Board of Trade, with the concurrence of the Treasury, from time to time direct, and all such fees shall be applied in such manner and to such extent as the Treasury from time to time direct, in aid of money provided by Parliament for expenses of the Board of Trade under this Act, and if and as far as not so applied shall be paid into the Exchequer.

Inspector not to be maker, seller, or adjuster of weights, measures, or weighing instruments.

12.—(1.) An inspector of weights and measures shall not, during the time he holds office, be a person deriving any profit from or employed in the making, adjusting, or selling of weights, measures, or measuring or weighing instruments:

(2.) Provided that in any district where, on the representation of the local authority, it appears to be desirable for an inspector of weights and measures to be allowed to adjust weights and measures, the Board of Trade may, if they think fit, authorise an inspector appointed by that local authority to act as an adjuster of weights and measures.

(3.) An inspector so authorised may for any such adjustment make such charges as the local authority approve, and shall account for and pay any money received by him in respect of such charges in such manner as the local authority direct.

Fees for verification and stamping by inspectors.

13.—(1.) An inspector of weights and measures may take in respect of the verification and stamping of weights, measures, and weighing instruments the fees specified in the First Schedule to this Act, and no others, and no discount shall be allowed, and such inspector shall at such times, not less often than once a quarter, as the local authority direct, account for and pay over to the local authority, or as they direct, all fees so taken.

(2.) If the Board of Trade represent to Her Majesty that it would be expedient to fix fees to be paid on the verification and stamping of weights, measures, or weighing instruments, in cases other than those specified in the said schedule, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, from time to time to direct such fees to be paid.

Publication of convictions.

14. Where a person is convicted before any court of any offence under the principal Act or this Act, the court may, if it thinks fit, cause the conviction to be published in such manner as it thinks desirable.

Application of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49. s. 66 to gas standards.

15. The provisions of the principal Act and of this Act as to the verification and re-verification of local and working standards shall apply to the standards used by any local authority in testing meters under the Act of the Session held in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixty-six, intituled "An Act for regulating measures used in sales of gas," and the Acts amending the same.

Powers to London

16. Notwithstanding anything in section fifty-four of the principal Act, and any other provision in that or any other Act, the

County Council to exercise jurisdiction throughout the county.

inspectors of weights and measures appointed by the London County Council shall alone within the whole of the county of London, exclusive of the city of London, have the powers and discharge the duties of inspectors of weights and measures appointed under the principal Act; provided that any inspector of weights and measures who, at the passing of this Act, though not an officer of the county council, holds office in any parish or place in the county of London, exclusive of the city of London, shall become an officer of that council, and if removed from such appointment by the London County Council he shall be entitled to be regarded as an existing officer under the Local Government Act, 1888, and to receive such compensation as existing officers whose offices are affected are under that Act entitled to receive.

51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.

Provision as to city of London.

17. Notwithstanding anything in section sixty-seven or sixty-eight of the principal Act, a person using weights or measures in the city of London shall not be required to have his weights or measures verified or stamped by more than one authority.

Provision of copies of local standards in Ireland.

18. The copies required to be provided by the local authority in Ireland of their local standards, and the scales and stamps used by inspectors of weights and measures in Ireland, shall be of such material and in such form as the Board of Trade may approve.

Amendment of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49. as to inspectors in Ireland.

19.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything in the principal Act, the Township Commissioners shall have power to appoint and shall appoint inspectors of weights and measures in each of the townships in Ireland mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act, in lieu of the ex-officio inspectors under section eighty-one of the principal Act; and in each of the different areas of the said townships, for the purposes of the principal Act and this Act, "the local rate" shall mean the rate to be levied by the Township Commissioners, or, if the township is liable to county cess and no rate is levied in the township, the county cess of the county of Dublin.

(2.) Notwithstanding anything in the same section of the principal Act, the provisions of the principal Act and of this Act concerning the taking of fees by inspectors of weights and measures shall apply to the ex-officio inspectors in Ireland, and the fees taken by those inspectors elsewhere than in the Dublin Metropolitan police district shall be applied for the benefit of the Royal Irish Constabulary in such manner as the Lord Lieutenant, with the assent of the Treasury, may direct, subject, however, to a deduction of such amount as the Treasury may from time to time sanction for expenses incurred by the Board of Trade in execution of their duties in Ireland under the principal Act and this Act.

(3.) Whereas the rank of acting inspector in the Dublin Metropolitan police force has been abolished, therefore in the same section of the principal Act a reference to sergeants of the Dublin Metropolitan police force shall be substituted for the reference to acting inspectors.

PART II.

Sale of Coal.

Coal to be sold by weight.

20.—(1.) All coal shall be sold by weight only, except where by the written consent of the purchaser it is sold by boat load or by waggons or tubs delivered from the colliery into the works of the purchaser.

(2.) If any person sells coal otherwise than is required by this section he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every such sale.

Weight ticket or note on delivery of coal over two hundred-weight.

21.—(1.) Where any quantity of coal exceeding two hundred-weight is delivered by means of any vehicle to a purchaser, the seller of the coal shall therewith deliver, or cause to be delivered, or to be sent by post or otherwise, to the purchaser or to his servant, before any part of the coal is unloaded, a ticket or note according to the form in the Third Schedule to this Act, or according to a form to the like effect.

(2.) If default is made in complying with the requirements of this section with respect to the delivery or sending of a ticket or note, or if the quantity of coal delivered is less than the quantity expressed in the ticket or note, the seller of the coal shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(3.) If any person attending on any such vehicle, having received any such ticket or note for delivery to the purchaser, refuses or neglects to deliver it as required by this section, or, on being requested so to do, to exhibit it to any inspector of weights and measures, or other officer appointed for the purpose by the local authority, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Tare weight of vehicle where coal sold in bulk.

22.—(1.) Where any quantity of coal exceeding two hundred-weight is conveyed for delivery on sale in a vehicle in bulk, the seller of the coal shall, unless the vehicle is provided by the purchaser, cause the weight of the vehicle, as well as of the coal contained therein, to be previously ascertained by a weighing instrument stamped by the inspector of weights and measures, and being on or near to the place from which the coal is brought, and shall from time to time cause the tare weight of the vehicle to be marked thereon in such manner as the local authority approve.

(2.) In any such case the seller of the coal shall insert or cause to be inserted in the ticket required by this Act to be given by him a statement of the correct weight of the vehicle, or of the vehicle and of the animal drawing it where both are weighed together with the load, as well as of the correct weight of the coal contained in the vehicle.

(3.) If any person fails to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Frauds by drivers of coal carts.

23. If the person in charge of any vehicle in which coal is being carried wilfully makes any false statement as to the tare weight of the vehicle, or wilfully does any act by which either the seller or the purchaser of the coal is defrauded, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty on deficiency in weight of coal on small sales.

24. If any person on the sale of coal in any quantity not exceeding two hundredweight fraudulently delivers to the purchaser a less quantity of coal than is agreed to be sold, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Weighing instrument to be kept in place where coal sold by retail.

25.—(1.) Where coal is sold by retail for delivery at the place where it is kept for sale and there is not at or near such place any weighing instrument stamped by an inspector of weights and measures at which the coal can be weighed, the seller shall keep at that place a weighing instrument stamped as aforesaid, and shall, if so required by any purchaser, or by any inspector of weights and measures, or by any other officer appointed for the purpose by the local authority, weigh any coal before the sale or delivery thereof.

(2.) If any person fails to comply with the requirements of this section he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding for a first offence two pounds, and for any subsequent offence five pounds.

Erection and maintenance of weighing instruments.

26.—(1.) The local authority may erect and maintain fixed weighing instruments at convenient places for the purpose of weighing coal, and may provide, furnish, and maintain portable weighing instruments for the same purpose, and may appoint proper persons to keep and attend any such instruments.

(2.) If the keeper of any such fixed weighing instrument refuses, without reasonable excuse, to weigh or re-weigh any vehicle or coal, or so weighs any vehicle or coal as wilfully to defraud either the seller or the purchaser of coal, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Power to require weighment of coal or vehicle.

27.—(1.) Any seller or purchaser of coal, person in charge of a vehicle in which coal is carried, inspector of weights and measures, or other officer appointed for the purpose by the local authority, may require that any coal or any vehicle used for the carriage of coal in bulk be weighed or re-weighed by any weighing instrument stamped by an inspector of weights and measures.

Provided as follows:

(*a.*) No seller of coal or person in charge of a vehicle in which coal is carried shall be required under this section to carry coal beyond such distance, not exceeding half a mile, as may be prescribed in that behalf by the local authority:

(*b.*) Where any such coal or vehicle has at the instance of the purchaser been weighed or re-weighed in pursuance of this section, and found to be of the weight stated in that behalf by the seller of the coal or the person in charge of the vehicle, the purchaser shall be liable to the payment of all reasonable costs actually incurred of and incidental to the weighing or re-weighing.

(2.) If any person obstructs any weighing or re-weighing authorised by this section he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Power to make byelaws with respect to the sale of coal.

28.—(1.) Any local authority may from time to time make, revoke, and alter byelaws,

(*a.*) regulating for the purposes of this Act the sale of coal in quantities not exceeding two hundredweight; and,

(*b.*) requiring, either generally or in specified classes of cases, a weighing instrument, of a form approved by the local authority, to be carried with any vehicle in which coal is carried for sale or delivery to a purchaser; and

(*c.*) prescribing the distance beyond which coal is not to be required to be carried for the purpose of being weighed or re-weighed in pursuance of this Act; and

(*d.*) fixing the fees to be paid for the use of any weighing instrument maintained by the local authority;

and may by such byelaws impose fines, recoverable summarily, and not exceeding in each case five pounds, for the breach of any such byelaw.

(2.) Every byelaw made under this section shall, before being brought into operation, be approved by the Board of Trade and be published in such manner as the local authority think sufficient for giving notice thereof to all persons interested, and a copy of every such byelaw shall be sent by the local authority to the Board of Trade.

Power to weigh coal in shop or vehicle.

29.—(1.) Any inspector of weights and measures or officer appointed for the purpose by the local authority may, at all reasonable times, enter any building or part of a building or other place in which coal is sold or kept or exposed for sale, and may stop any vehicle carrying coal for sale or for delivery to a purchaser, and may test any weights and weighing instruments found in any such place or vehicle, and may weigh any load, sack, or other less quantity of coal, found in any such place or vehicle, or which is in course of delivery to any purchaser.

(2.) If it appears to a court of summary jurisdiction that any load, sack, or less quantity so weighed is of less weight than that represented by the seller, the person selling or keeping or exposing the coal for sale, or the person in charge of the vehicle, as the case may be, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(3.) Any person who obstructs or hinders any inspector acting under this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence ten, pounds.

Power to make local exemptions.

30. Her Majesty the Queen may, from time to time, on the application of the local authority for any area, and on being satisfied that the provisions made by or under any local Act in force at the commencement of this Act, with respect to the sale of coal in that area are more stringent than the corresponding provisions of this Act, by Order in Council exempt that area from the provisions of this Part of this Act to such extent, and under such conditions, as may appear to Her Majesty in Council expedient.

Extent.

31. This Part of this Act, except the provision requiring coal to be sold by weight only, shall not extend to Scotland.

PART III.

Bread.

Explanation of law as to bakers.

32. Nothing in the enactments referred to in the Fourth Schedule to this Act shall render any baker or seller of bread, or the journeyman, servant, or other person employed by such baker

or seller of bread, liable to any forfeiture or penalty for refusing to weigh in the presence of the purchaser any bread conveyed or carried out in any cart or other carriage, unless he is requested so to do by or on behalf of the purchaser.

PART IV.

Supplemental.

Saving for liabilities otherwise than under Act.

33.—(1.) No proceeding or conviction for any offence punishable under this Act shall affect any civil remedy to which any person aggrieved by the offence may be entitled.

(2.) This Act shall not exempt any person from any indictment or other proceeding for an offence which is punishable at common law or under some Act of Parliament other than this Act, so that no person be punished twice for the same offence.

(3.) Where proceedings are taken before any court against any person in respect of any offence punishable under this Act, and the offence is also punishable at common law or under some Act of Parliament other than this Act, the court may direct that, instead of those proceedings being continued, proceedings shall be taken against that person at common law or under some Act of Parliament other than this Act.

Construction of Act.

34. This Act and the principal Act shall be construed together as one Act.

Definitions.

35. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Weighing instrument" includes scales, with the weights belonging thereto, scale-beams, balances, spring-balances, steelyards, weighing machines, and other instruments for weighing:

"Measuring instrument" includes any instrument for the measurement of length, capacity, volume, temperature, pressure, or gravity, or for the measurement and determination of electrical quantities:

"Vehicle" means any carriage, cart, waggon, truck, barrow, or other means of carrying coal by land, in whatever manner the same may be drawn or propelled, but does not include a railway truck or waggon:

"Inspector" means an inspector under the principal Act:

Other expressions have the same meaning as in the principal Act: Provided that the expression "local authority" shall, in its application to England, be construed subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1888, and the expression "weighing machine" in the principal Act shall include any weighing instrument as defined by this Act.

51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.

Repeal.

36.—(1.) The enactments specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule.

(2.) The repeal of any enactment by this Act shall not affect—

(*a*) the past operation of any enactment so repealed, or anything duly done or suffered under any enactment so repealed; or

(*b*) any right or liability acquired or incurred under any enactment so repealed; or

(*c*) any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment so repealed; or

(*d*) any power, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right, liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid; and any such power, legal proceeding, and remedy may be exercised and carried on as if this Act had not passed.

Commencement.

37. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act:

Provided as follows:

(*a.*) At any time after the passing of this Act any appointment, byelaw, or regulation may be made, and any other thing may be done, which appears to a local authority to be necessary or proper for the purpose of bringing this Act into operation at the commencement thereof;

(*b.*) In Ireland, where a grand jury is the local authority, so much of this Act as concerns the powers and duties of the local authority and the consequences of the exercise of such powers and duties shall come into operation on the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Saving for corporation of Dublin.

38. Nothing in this Act, or the principal Act, shall be held to affect any right or privilege conferred upon the lord mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of Dublin by charter or statute.

Short titles.

39. This Act may be cited as the Weights and Measures Act, 1889; and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Weights and Measures Acts, 1878 and 1889.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 13.

Fees to be taken on the verification and stamping of Weights, Measures, and Weighing Instruments by Inspectors of Local Authorities.

Weights.

	s.	d.
Avoirdupois:		
Each weight of 100 lb. (cental)	0	4
„ „ „ 56 lb. and 28 lb.	0	3
„ „ „ 14 lb. and 7 lb.	0	2
„ „ from 4 lb. to 1 lb., inclusive	0	1
„ „ „ 8 oz. to ½ dram, inclusive	0	0½
„ „ „ 4,000 grains to $\frac{1}{100}$th of a grain, inclusive	0	0½
„ „ „ 240 to 24 grains, inclusive, commonly called pennyweights	0	0½
Troy:		
Each weight from 500 oz. to 100 oz., inclusive	0	4
„ „ „ 50 oz. to 10 oz., inclusive	0	2
„ „ „ 5 oz. to $\frac{1}{1000}$th of an oz., inclusive	0	1
Apothecaries:		
Each weight from 10 oz. to 1 oz., inclusive	0	2
„ „ „ 4 drachms to ½ grain, inclusive	0	1

Measures.

	s.	d.
Length:		
Each measure from 100 feet to 7 feet, inclusive - -	0	3
" " " 6 feet to 4 feet inclusive - -	0	2
" " of a yard, 2 feet, foot, and inch respectively, including their sub-divisions - -	0	1
Measures from 0·500 to 0·001 inch, in the form of wire-gauge plates:		
For each notch, or for each internal gauge or separate size, from half an inch to $\frac{1}{1000}$th of an inch - -	0	0¼
Capacity:		
Dry and liquid measures:		
Each measure of 4 bushels (32 gallons) and 1 bushel (8 gallons) - - - - -	0	6
" " from 5 gallons to 2 gallons (peck), inclusive -	0	3
" " " 1 gallon to a ¼ gill, inclusive - -	0	1
Apothecaries:		
Each subdivided measure containing not more than twelve subdivisions - - -	0	1
" " " containing more than twelve subdivisions but not more than fifteen	0	1¼
" " " containing more than fifteen subdivisions but not more than eighteen - - - -	0	1½
" " " containing more than eighteen subdivisions but not more than twenty-one - - -	0	1¾
" " " containing more than twenty-one subdivisions but not more than twenty-four - - -	0	2
" " " containing more than twenty-four subdivisions but not more than thirty - - - -	0	2½
" " " containing more than thirty subdivisions but not more than thirty-six - - -	0	3
" " " containing more than thirty-six subdivisions but not more than forty-two - - -	0	3½
" " " containing more than forty-two subdivisions but not more than fifty -	0	4
" " " containing more than fifty subdivisions but not more than one hundred - - -	0	6
" " " containing more than one hundred subdivisions but not more than one hundred and fifty - -	0	9
" " " containing more than one hundred and fifty - - -	1	0
Each separate measure from 40 fluid oz. to 10 fluid oz. inclusive - - -	0	2
" " " " 10 fluid oz. - - -	0	0½

Weighing Instruments.

	s.	d.
For 10 tons and above	10	0
For under 10 tons and above 1 ton	5	0
For 1 ton and above 5 cwt.	2	0
For 5 cwt. and above 1 cwt.	1	6
For 1 cwt. and above 56 lbs.	1	0
exclusive of cost of cartage and lifting of standards in each of the above cases.		
For 56 lb. and above 14 lb.	0	6
For 14 lbs. and above 1 lb.	0	3
For 1 lb. or under	0	2

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 19.

Townships in Ireland for which Inspectors of Weights and Measures are to be appointed.

Blackrock.
Dalkey.
Kilmainham, New.
Kingstown.
Pembroke.
Rathmines and Rathgar.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 21.

Weight Ticket or Consignment Note on delivery of Coal over Two Hundredweight.

Mr. *A.B.* [*here insert the name of the buyer*].

Take notice that you are to receive herewith tons cwt. lbs. of coal.

[*When sold in sacks, add*]

in sacks, each containing cwt.

[*When sold in bulk, add*]

	tons.	cwts.	lbs.
Weight of coal and vehicle			
Tare weight of vehicle			
Net weight of coal herewith delivered to purchaser			

C.D. [*here insert the name of the seller*].

E.F. [*here insert the name of the person in charge of the vehicle*].

Where coal is delivered by means of a vehicle the seller must deliver or send by post or otherwise to the purchaser or his servant, before any part of the coal is unloaded, a ticket or note in this form.

Any seller of coal who delivers a less quantity than is stated in this ticket or note is liable to a fine.

Any person attending on a vehicle used for the delivery of coal who, having received a ticket or note for delivery to the purchaser, refuses or neglects to deliver it to the purchaser or his servant, is liable to a fine.

Section 32.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Enactments referred to.
3 Geo. 4. c. cvi. -	An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to bread to be sold in the city of London and the liberties thereof, and within the weekly bills of mortality, and ten miles of the Royal Exchange; and to provide other regulations for the making and sale of bread, and preventing the adulteration of meal, flour, and bread, within the limits aforesaid.	Section nine.
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 37.	An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force relating to bread to be sold out of the city of London and the liberties thereof, and beyond the weekly bills of mortality, and ten miles of the Royal Exchange; and to provide other regulations for the making and sale of bread, and for preventing the adulteration of meal, flour, and bread, beyond the limits aforesaid.	Section seven.

Section 36.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short title.	Extent of Repeal.
41 & 42 Vict. c. 49.-	The Weights and Measures Act, 1878.	Section sixteen. Section forty-three, from "A "maker or seller of weights" to "measures under this "Act." Section forty-six. Section forty-seven. Section eighty-six, so far as it re-enacts section nine of the Weights and Measures Act, 1835. The Fifth Schedule.