

At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on the Sixth Day of June, 1770, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and there continued by several Prorogations until the Twentieth Day of October, Anno Domini 1775, in the Fifteenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, being the Second Session of the Fifth General Assembly convened in the said Province.

15 George III – Chapter 3 (Session 2)

An Act in Addition to, and Amendment of, an Act, made in the Eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the Thirty Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act relating to the Assize of Bread, and for ascertaining the Standard of Weights and Measures.

Whereas no assize table is made for fixing and ascertaining the weight of bread, when it shall happen that the price of flour exceeds eighteen shillings the one hundred and twelve pounds, avoidupoize.

I. Be it enacted, by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, that from and after the publication of this Act, the following table shall be the rule for making the assize of bread made for the sale, when the price of good, found, inspected, wheaten, fine flour, shall be as hereunder mentioned, that is to say,

When such flour shall be from eighteen to nineteen shillings the one hundred and twelve pounds, the sixpenny loaf, shall weigh,	2lb.	8oz.
When from nineteen shillings to twenty shillings, inclusive,	2	6
When from twenty shillings to twenty one shillings, inclusive,	2	5
When from twenty one shillings to twenty two shillings, inclusive,	2	3
When from twenty two shillings to twenty three shillings, inclusive,	2	2
When from twenty three shillings to twenty four shillings, inclusive,	2	0
When from twenty four shillings to twenty five shillings, inclusive,	1	15
When from twenty five shillings to twenty six shillings, inclusive,	1	13
When from twenty six shillings to twenty seven shillings, inclusive.	1	12
When from twenty seven shillings to twenty eight shillings, inclusive,	1	10

II. And be it also enacted, that when it shall so happen that such merchantable, fine flour as aforesaid, shall be at a greater price than twenty eight shillings that one hundred and twelve pounds, the six penny loaf of such flour, shall weigh two ounces less for every shillings such flour shall be at more than twenty eight shillings the one hundred and twelve pounds, and that the household or good brown bread, shall weigh half a pounds more for six pence, than white bread.

III. And be it also further enacted, that any two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace (such Justices being appointed by the sessions) are hereby empowered to make monthly an assize of bread made for sale, according to the price of flour, and agreeable to the aforementioned

table, and the table contained in an Act made in the eleventh year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the Thirty-Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act relating to the Assize of Bread, and for ascertaining the Standard of Weights and Measures," such assize to be affixed in the most public place in the town by the clerks of the market, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it enacted, that the clerks of the market shall examine all bread made for sale, and shall seize all such bread as shall be found under the weight prescribed in the assize made as aforesaid, under the penalty of forty shillings for every neglect, and the baker of such bread so found under weight, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of forty shillings, which fines and penalties shall be levied by warrant of distress and sale of the offenders goods and chattles, under the hand and seal of one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and three fourths of the bread so seized and of the fines and penalties so levied, shall be for the use of the poor of the town or place where the offence shall be committed, and the other fourth part, to and for the person who shall detect the fraud, and seize such bread as aforesaid.