

At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on Tuesday the 28th day of May 1765, in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and there continued by several Prorogations, to Tuesday the Third Day of June, 1766, in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

6 George III – Chapter 6 (Session 1)

An Act against Forestallers and Regrators.

Be it enacted by the Commander in Chief, council and assembly, that from and after the publication hereof, whatsoever person or persons shall buy or cause to be bought, any victuals of any kind whatsoever, coming by land or water, towards any market or fair already established, or that may hereafter be established in this province, to be sold in the same, (except at the distance of ten miles at least from the place where such market or fair is to be held or kept,) or shall make any bargain, contract, or promise, for the having or buying the same or any part thereof, or shall make any motion by word, letter, message, or otherwise, to any person or persons, for the enhancing the price or dearer selling any kind of victuals or provisions for the sue of man, coming by land or water, towards any market or fair as aforesaid, shall be deem'd and adjudged a forestaller.

And be it further enacted, that whatsoever person or persons shall by any means, regrate, obtain or get into his or their hands or possession, in any fair or market, any, corn, hay, fish, sheep, lambs, calves, beef, swine, piggs, geese, capons, hens, chickens, pidgeons, hares, or other dead victuals whatsoever, that shall be brought to any fair or market whatsoever within this province, to be sold, and do sell the same again, in any fair or market, holden or kept in the same place, within one month after purchasing or receiving the same, shall be accepted, reputed, and taken for a regrator or regrators.

And be it also further enacted, that any person or persons who shall be guilty of forestalling or regrating, contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, and shall be duly convicted in any of His Majesty's courts of general sessions of the peace for the county where the offence is committed, shall be fined and the discretion of said court, in any sum not exceeding ten pounds, and for non payment of his or their fine, to suffer imprisonment at the discretion of the court, not exceeding two months for each and every offence; and that one moiety of the said fine and forfeiture, to be for the use of the poor of the town where the offence has been committed, and the other moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same.

Publish'd according to law, the 5th July 1766.