

At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on the Fifth Day of December, 1785, in the Twenty-Sixth 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 Sixth Day of June, Anno Domini 1792, in the Thirty-Second Year of His Majesty's Reign; being the Seventh Session of the Sixth General Assembly convened in the said Province. From Richard John Uniacke, The Statutes at Large passed in the General Assembly held in His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia: A complete index and abridgement of the whole. John Howe and Son, 1805.

32 George III – Chapter 4

An Act to revive, and amend, an Act for establishing the standard Weight of Grain, and for appointing proper Officers for measuring Grain Salt and Coals, and ascertaining the standard size of Bricks, and the quantity of Lime to be contained in a Hogshead.

Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that the grand jurors for the several counties in this province at the court of general sessions of the peace, which shall be holden for each county respectively next after the publication of this act, and thereafter annually at the first sitting of the said court in every year, shall nominate four fit persons in each and every township within their respective counties, out of whom the said court shall appoint two, for the purpose of measuring all species of corn or grain, salt, coals, and lime, and for inspecting all bricks, which shall be offered for sale, and sold, within their respective townships.

II. And be it also enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all grain exposed to sale, shall not be deemed merchantable, unless it be of the following standard weight, to say:

Wheat shall weigh per bushel fifty eight pounds.	}	Avoirdupoise.
Rye do. do. fifty six pounds.		
Indian corn do. do. fifty eight pounds.		
Barley shall weigh per bushel forty eight pounds.	}	Avoirdupoise.
Oats do. do. thirty four pounds.		
Pease do. do. sixty pounds.		

And that all such grain, as may be imported, or brought to market for sale, shall be, on request of the purchaser, inspected and measured by the sworn inspectors of such town or port, where the same shall be brought for sale, and that the inspectors shall be allowed and paid, the one half by the purchaser, the other half by the seller, at, and after the rates hereafter mentioned, for his attention and trouble therein, to say, for measuring all grain, (oats excepted) two shillings per hundred bushels, and for oats, one shilling per hundred bushels.

III. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any corn or grain, of any kind, shall be imported or brought for sale, within any port or place, within the province,

which shall not be merchantable, agreeable to the standard weight before appointed, for each species of grain to weigh respectively; that it shall and may be lawful, for the inspector, or person measuring the same, if required, either by the buyer or seller thereof, to add to each bushel, a quantity sufficient to make the same weight, equal to the standard herein before regulated for each particular species, and if such corn or grain, shall weigh more than the standard weight herein before appointed, it shall in like manner be lawful to deduct from each bushel, so much as shall be sufficient to make the same weigh, agreeable to said standard.

IV. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons, whatsoever, shall export or send to any place whatsoever, out of the province, any corn or grain, of any kind whatsoever, which shall weigh less than the standard weight herein before respectively appointed, or which shall not have been inspected, and measured, by the person or persons, to be appointed inspectors by this act, previous to such exportation, the person or persons making such export, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one shilling, for every bushel, which he or they shall so export, the same to be recovered, on complaint, before any one of His Majesty's justices of the peace; one half of which penalty, shall belong to the informer, or person prosecuting for the same, and the other half to the poor of the township, from which such export shall have been made.

V. And be it further enacted, that no bricks to be made in this province for sale, from and after the first day of November next, shall be less than eight inches in length, four inches in width, and two inches thick, and shall be sold at the rate of six score to the hundred.

VI. And be it further enacted, that all salt, coals and lime, exposed to sale in any part of the province, shall be measured; and all bricks shall be inspected by the officers appointed for that purpose, and that they shall be allowed and paid by the seller for every hogshead of salt, one penny; for every chaldron of coals, three pence; and for every hogshead of lime, if required to be inspected, which it is hereby declared shall contain eight Winchester bushels, heaped, at the least, or ninety-six gallons, two pence; and for inspecting bricks at the rate of two pence per thousand; and that the officers so appointed, shall be respectively sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty; and that upon refusal to accept of said offices, or being guilty of any neglect, or misbehaviour, in the execution of the duties thereof, they shall forfeit and pay, for the use of the poor in the town wherein they reside, a sum not exceeding three pounds, to be recovered before any two of His Majesty's justices of the peace, for the same county.

VII. And be it further enacted, that all grain, salt, coals and lime, imported into this province, shall be subject to the foregoing regulations.