

*At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on the Twentieth day of March, 1793, and continued by several Prorogations to the Seventh day of June, 1799; in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George The Third of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, being the Seventh, and last, Session of the Seventh 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.*

39 George III – Chapter 8

### **An Act for establishing a Public Market in the Town of Liverpool.**

Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that it shall and may be lawful for the justices of the peace of Queen's county, at their next general sessions of the peace to be held after the publication hereof, to procure and set up a proper place in the town of Liverpool, as a market-house, wherein a public market shall be held for the sale of all kinds of butcher's meat, poultry, alive or dead, fish, roots, greens, fruits, and other vegetables, on such days of the week, and during such hours, as the justices, in their said sessions, shall from time to time appoint: and it shall and may be lawful for the said justices to appoint the first market day, for the opening and establishing of the said market, from which day, ever after, such market shall be deemed and taken to be a public market: and an act, made in the sixth year of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act against forestallers and regrators," shall, from that day forth, be in full force and effect, in and within the said county of Queen's county.

II. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said justices, in their general sessions, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to nominate and appoint a keeper of said market-house, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his office, and shall have the same power and authority as a constable in all matters relating to keeping peace and order in the said market; and the said justices may, from time to time, at their pleasure, remove such keeper, and appoint another in his room, and shall regulate and fix the rate or rates of the stalls, or standings, in said market, and shall have full power and authority to make and publish such bye laws, from time to time, as may be necessary for the better regulating, governing, ruling and ordering, said market, when established: provided the same be not repugnant to the laws of Great-Britain, or of this province; and it shall be lawful for the said justices to enforce obedience to such bye laws, by imposing a fine, not exceeding the sum of ten shillings, for each and every offence, and, upon due conviction of any offender against such bye laws, before any one of His Majesty's justices of the peace for the said county, it shall be lawful for such justice to cause such fine to be levied by warrant of distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels.

III. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the said county, from time to time, to raise, by presentment, in the usual form, so much money as may be necessary to build, repair and erect, the said market-house; and the rent of the

stalls, and standings, in said market, together with all fines and forfeitures; and the rent of the stalls, and standings, in said market, together with all fines and forfeitures arising in pursuance of this act, shall be applied to the keeping of said market-house in repair, and to no other use.