

At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on Thursday the Sixth day of February, 1812, and continued by several Prorogations to Thursday the Eighth day of February, 1816, in the Fifty-sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. &c. being the Sixth Session of the Tenth General Assembly, convened in the said Province. From Henry H. Cogswell, The Statutes at Large passed in the General Assembly held in His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia: from the Sixth Session of the Eighth General Assembly, to the Fifty-Sixth year of his Majesty's Reign. John Howe and Son, 1816.

56 George III – Chapter 4

An Act in addition to, and in amendment of, an Act, passed in the second year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for regulating the Exportation of Fish, and the Assize of Barrels, Staves, Hoops, Boards, and all other kind of Lumber, and for appointing Officers to Survey the same;" and also of an Act, passed in the thirty-second year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, "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."

Whereas in and by the aforesaid Act, passed in the second year of His Majesty's reign, a discretionary, power is given to measures of cord wood to make allowances for all cord wood not four feet in length by which power, so vested as aforesaid, frequent acts of great injustice have been done to the purchasers of the article, and gross impositions practices: for remedy whereof.

I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that that part of the clause of the said Act which authorize the measures of cord wood to make an allowance for wants, be the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, that the measurers of cord wood, shall, and they are hereby required, after the expiration of four months from the publication of this Act, under a penalty not less than ten nor more than twenty shillings, for every neglect to seize all sticks of cord wood offered or exposed for sale, which shall not measure four feet in length, accounting half the cars; which wood so seized as aforesaid shall be forfeited by the seller for the use of the poor house of the township in which the same shall have been seized.

III. And be it further enacted, that from and after the first day of October next, all and every person or persons bringing cord wood to market for sale, shall pile all crooked or rotten wood in distinct and separate piles from the sound wood, and upon neglect or refusal of the seller to pile the crooked and rotten wood, the same to be seized by the surveyor, and to be forfeited by the seller for the use aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, that all crooked or rotted wood not measuring four feet in length accounting half the cars, shall also be seized by the surveyors under the like penalty for neglect as imposed by the second section of this Act, and the wood to be forfeited for the use as aforesaid.

And whereas great and serious evils have arisen, and great abuses have been practiced, by means of the delivery of coals, salt and grains, without having been previously surveyed by the proper officer: for remedy whereof.

V. Be it further enacted, that from and after the publication hereof, all coal, salt, and grain, delivered from any ship or vessel, to any truckman or any other person, without having been duly and regularly admeasured by the proper officer appointed by the court of sessions, to survey the same, shall be forfeited, or the value thereof, by the seller thereof, to and for the use of the poor of the township.

VI. And be it further enacted, that each and every measurer of coal, salt, and grain, who shall undertake to attend the admeasurement of either or any of the aforesaid articles, from more than one vessel at one and the same time, shall forfeit for each and every such offence, the sum of forty shillings, to be recovered before any one of His Majesty's justices or the peace, by warrant of distress, and to be applied for county purposes.

VII. And be it further enacted, that the surveyor of cord wood shall receive from the seller, for each survey and examination, four pence per cord; and the measurer of grain shall receive for all grain (oats excepted) at the rate of four shillings per hundred bushels; and for oats two shillings per hundred bushels; and the measurer of salt, for every hogshead of salt, two pence; and the measurer of coals, for every chaldron of coals, six pence, to be paid by the seller of the aforesaid articles.