

*At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on Thursday, the Fourteenth Day of February, 1822, in the Third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. &c. and ended on the Third Day of March, in the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, being the First Session of the Twelfth General Assembly, convened in the said Province.*

3 George IV – Chapter 12

**An Act for establishing a Public Market in each of the Towns of Sydney and Arichat, in the County of Cape-Breton.**

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that it shall and may be lawful for the justices of the peace, resident in the eastern and western district of the county of Cape-Breton, at their next general sessions of the peace, to be held after the publication hereof, for the respective districts, to procure and fit up a proper place in the town of Sydney, and also the town of Arichat, as market-houses, wherein public markets shall be respectively 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 several 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 markets respectively, from which day ever after, such market or markets, shall be severally deemed and taken to be public markets; and an act, made in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "an Act against forestallers and regrators," shall, from that day forth, be in full force and effect, in and within the district in which each market may be established in the said county of Cape-Breton.

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 keepers of said market-house, respectively, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his or their office, and shall have the same power and authority as a constable, in all matters relating to keeping peace and order in the said markets; and the said justices may, from time to time, at their pleasure, remove such keeper or keepers, and appoint another in his room, 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, ruling, governing, and ordering, said market or markets 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 several districts in 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 houses; and the rent of the stalls and standings in said markets, together with all fines and forfeitures, arising in pursuance of this act, shall be applied to the keeping of said market-houses respectively, in repair, and to no other use.