

*Laws of His Majesty's Province of Upper-Canada; Passed in the First Session of the Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, Met at Newark, on the Seventeenth Day of September in the Thirty-Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third (1792). Niagara: Gideon Tiffany, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1795.*

32 George III – Chapter 7

**An Act to Regulate the Toll to be taken in Mills.**

Whereas it is expedient to ascertain and determine the quantity of grain to be taken by way of toll, for grinding the said grain into flour and bolting the same, and whereas different customs have obtained within the several districts of this province; Be it enacted by the kings most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council and assembly of the province of Upper-Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act, passed in the parliament of Great-Britain, entitled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of his majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for making more effectual provisions for the government of the province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said province and by the authority of the same, That from and After the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, no owner or occupier, or owners or occupiers of any mill or mills within this province, or any person employed by him or them, shall demand take or receive any quantity or proportion of grain, brought to him or them to be ground and bolted greater than one twelfth share or part for grinding and bolting such grain.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any owner or occupier or owners or occupiers of a mill or mills within the said province, or any person employed by him or them, who shall demand and take After the day and year above mentioned, any quantity or proportion of grain greater than the twelfth share or part of such grain as aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds Quebec currency, one moiety thereof to his majesty his heirs and successors for the public uses of the said province and the support of the government thereof, and the other moiety of the said sum, to any person who shall sue for the same in any of his majesty's courts of record within this province.

III. And whereas much inconvenience and confusion has arisen from the custom of bringing bags of grain without any distinguishing mark to whom the said bags of grain belong, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no owner or occupier of any mill, Shall be bound to receive, or be chargeable with the loss of any bag or bags of grain or flour, unless the same be marked with the initial letters of the christian and surname of the owner of the said grain, or with some mark distinguishing the said bag or bags, which mark of distinction, shall be previously communicated and made known to the said owner or occupier, or his servant usually attending the said mill.