

THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ORDINANCE, 1880.
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No. 4.—1880.

5th May.

AN ORDINANCE Concerning Weights and Measures.

(L.S.) HENRY T. IRVING.

11th May, 1880.

BE it enacted and declared by His Excellency the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council as follows:—

Preliminary.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as Short title.
“The Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1880.”

2. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, this Commence-
Ordinance shall come into operation on and not before ment.
a day to be appointed by the Governor by proclamation,
which day is in this Ordinance referred to as the com-
mencement of this Ordinance.

3. In this Ordinance,

The term “Imperial Standard yard” means the Im- Interpreta-
perial Standard yard defined in the Act of the tion.
Imperial Parliament 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, intituled
“An Act to consolidate the Law relating to
Weights and Measures;”

The term “yard” means a length equal to the Im-
perial Standard yard;

The term “square yard” means a square each of
whose sides is one yard in length;

The term “Imperial Standard pound” means the
Imperial Standard pound defined by the said
Act;

The term “pound avoirdupois” means a weight
equal to the Imperial Standard pound;

The term “gallon” means a measure of capacity con-
taining ten Imperial Standard pounds’ weight of
distilled water weighed in air against brass
weights, with the water and the air at the tem-
perature of sixty-two degrees of Fahrenheit’s

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thermometer, and with the barometer at thirty inches;

The term "Chief Inspector" means the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures appointed under this Ordinance;

The term "Inspector" means an Inspector of Weights and Measures appointed under this Ordinance;

The term "common balance" means a balance which is never in equilibrium unless the weight in the two scales are equal;

The term "weighing machine" includes a balance, scale, beam, steelyard and every other machine for determining weight.

Legal Weights and Measures.

Imperial
measures of
length.

4. A yard shall be the primary measure of length in this Colony.

The measures of length specified in the First Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such multiples or parts of a yard as are in the said schedule specified respectively in this behalf.

These measures are in this Ordinance referred to as Imperial measures of length.

Metric
measures of
length.

5. The measures of length specified in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be metric measures of length.

Each metric measure of length is hereby declared to be of the length which expressed in terms of Imperial measures of length is specified in the said schedule as the equivalent of each metric measure.

Imperial
measures of
surface.

6. A square yard shall be the primary measure of surface in this Colony.

The measures of surface specified in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such multiple or parts of a square yard as are in the said schedule specified respectively in this behalf.

These measures are in this Ordinance referred to as Imperial measures of surface.

7. The measures of surface specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be metric measures of surface. Metric measures of surface.

Each metric measure of surface is hereby declared to contain that extent of surface which expressed in terms of Imperial measures of surface is specified in the said schedule as the equivalent of such metric measure.

8. A pound avoirdupois shall be the primary weight in this Colony. Avoirdupois weights.

The weights specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such multiples or parts of a pound avoirdupois as are in the said schedule specified respectively in this behalf, and such weights are hereby declared to be avoirdupois weights.

9. The weights specified in the Sixth Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such multiples or parts of a pound avoirdupois as are in the said schedule specified respectively in this behalf, and such weights are hereby declared to be troy weights. Troy weights.

Any weight which is any multiple or any decimal part of an ounce troy may be used as a troy weight.

10. The weights specified in the Seventh Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be metric weights. Metric weights.

Each metric weight is hereby declared to be equivalent to that weight which expressed in terms of avoirdupois weights is specified in the said schedule as the equivalent of such metric weight.

11. A gallon shall be the primary measure of capacity in this Colony. Imperial measures of capacity.

The measures of capacity specified in the Eighth Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such multiples or parts of a gallon as are in the said schedule specified respectively in this behalf.

These measures are in this Ordinance referred to as Imperial measures of capacity.

12. The measures of capacity specified in the Ninth Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be metric measures of capacity. Metric measures of capacity.

Each metric measure of capacity is hereby declared to be of that capacity which expressed in terms of Imperial measures of capacity is specified in the said schedule as the equivalent of such metric measure.

Use of troy weights.

13. Gold and silver, and articles made thereof including gold and silver thread, lace or fringe, also platinum, diamonds and other precious metals or stones may be sold or dealt in by troy weight.

Use of avoirdupois weights.

14. (1.) The avoirdupois weights specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Ordinance and any weight being any multiple or part of any such avoirdupois weight, and (2.) The metric weights specified in the Seventh Schedule to this Ordinance and any weight being any multiple or part of any such metric weight, may be used in selling or computing the weight of any article whatever and shall be the only weights that may lawfully be used in the sale or computation of weight for the purpose of any contract or dealing of any articles except the things permitted to be sold by troy weight.

Use of measures.

15. The measures specified in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Eighth and Ninth Schedules to this Ordinance and multiples or parts of any such measure shall be the only measures that may in any sale, contract, or dealing lawfully be used for computing or expressing the quantity of anything to be measured.

Illegal expression of quantity.

16. Where the quantity of anything weighed or measured or to be weighed or measured is expressed in any mode not authorised by this Ordinance in reference to such thing the quantity so expressed shall be deemed to be uncertain.

Presumptions as to weights.

17. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance any weight mentioned or referred to in any Ordinance or in any contract, bargain, sale or dealing, if the article weighed be of the class of articles which according to this Ordinance may be sold or dealt in by troy weight shall be deemed to be troy weight, and if the article weighed be not of such class shall be deemed to be avoirdupois weight, unless in either case the contrary is expressed or implied.

Standards.

18. The Governor shall procure copies of the Imperial Standard yard and the Imperial Standard pound. Standards.

Each of such copies shall be made of such materials and in such manner and shall be placed in such receptacle as to be as far as practicable protected against mechanical and atmospheric agencies, and all other sources of error.

The copy procured under this section of the Imperial Standard yard shall be the Colonial Standard yard.

The copy procured under this section of the Imperial Standard pound shall be the Colonial Standard pound.

The said copies may be described collectively as the Colonial Standards.

19. The Governor by Proclamation shall declare the conditions of temperature and atmospheric pressure and the other conditions (if any) under which the Colonial Standards are true and accurate copies of the Imperial Standards. Under the conditions so declared the several Colonial Standards shall for all purposes be conclusively deemed to be true and accurate copies of the respective Imperial Standards. Conditions of accuracy.

20. Each of the Colonial Standards shall be placed in a separate receptacle and secured by three locks. No two locks of the same receptacle shall be capable of being opened by the same key. Deposit of Colonial Standards.

21. The Governor, the Chief Justice and the Colonial Secretary shall be Wardens of the Colonial Standards. Wardens of Colonial Standards.

Each of such Wardens shall have the custody of a key of each of the receptacles in which the Colonial Standards are placed, and the keys shall be so divided that no Warden can open more than one lock of each receptacle.

22. The Governor shall provide for the making of Secondary Standards of such weights and measures, being equivalent to or multiples or parts of the primary weight or the primary measures of length or capacity, as he thinks fit, and shall also provide for verifying the same, and shall cause such weights and measures to be authenticated as Secondary Standards in such manner as Secondary standards.

he thinks fit. Judicial notice shall be taken of a Secondary Standard so authenticated.

The Secondary Standards shall at such times as the Governor appoints be compared with the Colonial Standards in the presence of the Wardens of the Colonial Standards and if necessary shall be corrected and adjusted.

The Governor may at any time cancel any Secondary Standard and direct that it shall no longer be used as such.

Every Secondary Standard shall until the contrary is proved be deemed to be true and accurate.

Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

Chief Inspector and Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

23. The Governor may from time to time appoint such person as he thinks fit to be Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures and such persons as he thinks fit to be Inspectors of Weights and Measures and may assign such portion of the Colony as he thinks fit to each Inspector as an inspection district. Each Chief Inspector and every Inspector shall hold office during the Governor's pleasure.

No maker or seller of weights, counterpoises, measures or weighing machines shall be an Inspector.

Duties of Chief Inspector.

24. The Chief Inspector shall have the general supervision of the Inspectors, and the Inspectors shall make such returns and furnish such information as the Chief Inspector requires and generally shall conform to the directions of the Chief Inspector.

Verification of weights and measures by the Inspectors.

25. The Chief Inspector shall cause such Secondary Standards as he thinks requisite to be delivered to the Inspectors and every Inspector shall at such times and places as the Chief Inspector appoints (of which appointment public notice shall be given) attend with his Secondary Standards and examine all weights and measures brought to him and at that time used or intended to be used within his inspection district.

Any Inspector may at any time examine any weights or measures brought to him and at that time used or intended to be used within his inspection district.

Where an Inspector examines under this section any

weights or measures brought to him he shall verify the same by comparison with the proper Secondary Standards in his possession and such as he finds to be just he shall stamp or mark in manner to be prescribed by the Governor :

Provided that an Inspector shall so stamp or mark those denominations of weights and measures only of which he has Secondary Standards or which he may be directed by the Governor to verify.

26. Where an inspector under this Ordinance stamps or marks any weight or measure, he shall deliver to the person bringing such weight or measure a certificate of justness in respect thereof, and such certificate shall remain in force from the day on which it was given for such period (not being less than one year) as the Governor prescribes and no longer. Certificate of justness.

27. A weight or measure stamped or marked under this Ordinance by any Inspector may so long as the certificate of justness in respect thereof remains in force be used in any part of the Colony unless it be unjust. Effect of certificate of justness.

28. Every Inspector may at all reasonable times enter any shop, store, warehouse, stall, yard or other place within his inspection district wherein any goods are bought, sold, exposed or kept for sale, or weighed or measured for conveyance or carriage, and require the production of and examine all weights, counterpoises, measures and weighing machines there. Power of Inspector to enter premises.

29. No Inspector shall repair, alter or adjust any weight, counterpoise, measure or weighing machine examined by him. Prohibition of adjustment by Inspector.

Requirements as to Weights, Measures and Weighing Machines.

30. Subject to the provisions in this section contained, no weight or measure shall be used for trade or for the purpose of any sale, contract or dealing unless it be stamped or marked by the Inspector under this Ordinance, and any weight or measure so stamped or marked may, unless it is unjust, be used in any part of the Colony so long as the certificate of justness in respect thereof remains in force and no longer : General requirement as to weights and measures.

Provided that nothing in this Ordinance shall require,

- (1.) Any weight above one hundred and twelve pounds or under one quarter of an ounce, or
 - (2.) Any measure of length greater than two yards or less than six inches, or
 - (3.) Any measure of capacity greater than two hundred and eighty-eight gallons or less than one quarter of a pint,
- to be stamped or marked.

Marks
required on
weights.

31. Every weight exceeding one quarter of an ounce avoirdupois shall have its denomination as one of the weights specified in the schedules to this Ordinance or as a multiple or part of one of such weights expressed in legible figures and letters on the top or side thereof.

Marks
required on
counterpoises.

32. Every counterpoise used with any weighing machine shall, unless the weight of which it purports to be the equivalent is less than four ounces avoirdupois, have conspicuously and legibly stamped or marked thereon the letter C and the denomination of the weight of which it purports to be the equivalent.

Restriction of
use of lead or
pewter.

33. No weight or counterpoise made of lead or pewter or any mixture thereof shall be used unless the same be wholly and substantially cased with brass, copper or iron, and legibly stamped or marked "Cased:." Provided that this section shall not prevent the insertion of such a plug of lead or pewter into any weight or counterpoise as may be required for the purpose of adjusting the same or affixing thereon any stamp or mark required by this Ordinance.

Marks
required on
measures.

34. Every measure whether of length or capacity shall have its denomination as one of the measures specified in the schedules to this Ordinance, or as a multiple or part of one of such measures expressed in legible figures and letters thereon, and in the case of a measure of capacity on the outside.

Mode of filling
measures of
capacity.

35. A measure of capacity constructed as follows (that is to say) having a portion, extending from the lower end, and sufficient to bear the stamps or marks required by this Ordinance, made of metal or other suitable material, and the upper portion made wholly or

partially of glass or other transparent material, so that the level of the surface of the contents may be clearly seen, with a level line distinctly marked upon the transparent portion, may be used for measuring liquids and shall be required to be filled to the level of the line so marked.

All measures used for measuring liquids not constructed as aforesaid shall be filled to the level of the brim.

All measures of capacity used for any other purpose than measuring liquids shall either be stricken with a round stick or roller, straight, and of the same diameter from end to end, or if the article sold cannot from its size and shape be conveniently stricken, shall be filled in all parts as nearly to the level of the brim as the size and shape of the article will admit.

Prohibition of Illegal Weights, Measures and Weighing Machines.

36. The use for the purpose of any sale, contract, or dealing of any weight, counterpoise, measure or weighing machine which is false or unjust is hereby prohibited. Prohibition of unjust weights, &c.

37. The use for the purpose of any sale, contract, or dealing of any weight or measure, which, if required by this Ordinance to be stamped or marked by an Inspector or otherwise, is not so stamped or marked, or in respect of which if a certificate of justness is required by this Ordinance no such certificate is in force, is hereby prohibited. Prohibition of unstamped and uncertificated weights, &c.

38. Any sale, contract or dealing made by or with reference to any weight, counterpoise, measure, or weighing machine, the use of which for the purpose of such sale, contract or dealing is prohibited by this Ordinance shall be void. Invalidity of contracts by prohibited weights, &c.

Offences as to Weights, Measures and Weighing Machines.

39. Every person selling goods, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of another, by weight or measure in any warehouse, store, shop, market, or public place, Refusal of seller to weigh or measure.

shall upon being so required by the person to whom the goods are delivered, and in the presence of the last-mentioned person,

1. If the goods are sold by weight, weigh the same in a common balance, or
2. If the goods are sold by measure, measure the same.

Any person required under this section to weigh or measure any goods who refuses or neglects so to do in manner required by this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Use of
unauthorised
denomina-
tions.

40. Any person using for the purpose of any sale, contract or dealing, or having in his possession for use, for trade, any denomination of weight or measure not authorised by this Ordinance for such purpose or use shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Use of illegal
weights, &c.

41. Any person using for the purpose of any sale, contract, or dealing, or having in his possession for use, for trade, any weight, counterpoise, measure, or weighing machine, which is false or unjust, or which, if required by this Ordinance, to be stamped or marked by an inspector or otherwise, is not so stamped or marked, or in respect of which if a certificate of justness is required by this Ordinance no such certificate is in force, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or in the case of a second or other subsequent offence ten pounds.

Fraud in use
of weights,
&c.

42. Where any fraud is wilfully committed in the use of any weight, counterpoise, measure, or weighing machine, the person committing such fraud, and every person, party to the fraud, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or in the case of a second or other subsequent offence ten pounds.

Refusing
production
and obstruct-
ing Inspector

43. Any person who refuses to produce to an Inspector any weight, counterpoise, measure, or weighing machine in his possession or custody, whereof the Inspector requires the production under this Ordinance,

or who obstructs or hinders any Inspector in any examination under this Ordinance, of any weight, counterpoise, measure, or weighing machine, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

44. Any Inspector who stamps or marks any weight or measure without duly verifying the same, by comparison, with the proper secondary standard or standards in his possession, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Inspector stamping without verification.

45. Any Inspector who knowingly stamps or marks any weight or measure not at that time used or intended to be used within his inspection district shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Inspector stamping out of his district.

46. Every person who knowingly makes or sells or knowingly causes to be made or sold any unjust weight, counterpoise, measure, or weighing machine, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and in respect of the first offence shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds. In respect of the second or any subsequent offence every such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding three months.

Dealing in unjust weights, &c.

47. Every person who forges or counterfeits or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly acts or assists in forging or counterfeiting any stamp or mark used for stamping or marking any weight or measure under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Forging marks.

48. Every person who knowingly sells, utters, disposes of, or exposes for sale any weight or measure with any forged or counterfeit stamp or mark thereon resembling or intended to resemble any stamp or mark used under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Dealing in counterfeit weights, &c.

Forfeiture of
counterfeit
weights, &c.

49. Every weight or measure having thereon any forged or counterfeit stamp or mark resembling or intended to resemble any stamp or mark used under this Ordinance shall be forfeited to Her Majesty and may at any time be seized by the Inspector of any inspection district within which the same is found.

Alteration of
marks.

50. (1) Every person who with intent to defraud alters any weight or measure stamped or marked according to this Ordinance; and (2) Every person who with intent to defraud uses in any sale contract or other dealing any weight or measure altered as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

In respect of the first of such offences every such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds; and in respect of the second or any subsequent offence, every such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

Procedure.

51. Every offence against this Ordinance may be heard and determined by any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace as an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Appropriation
of penalties.

52. Where any penalty is imposed under this Ordinance, one moiety of such penalty shall belong to Her Majesty for the use of this Colony, and the other moiety shall be paid to the person laying the information unless such person be a member of the police force, in which case such moiety shall be applied according to "The Penalties Appropriation Ordinance, 1876."

Forfeiture on
conviction.

53. All weights, counterpoises, measures and weighing machines in respect of which any person is convicted under this Ordinance, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty and may be seized by the Inspector of any inspection district within which they are found.

Miscellaneous.

Power to
make
regulations.

54. The Governor may from time to time make, alter and revoke regulations prescribing

1. The several matters mentioned in this Ordinance to be prescribed by the Governor, and

2. A table of fees to be taken by the Inspectors for stamping or marking weights or measures under this Ordinance.

All regulations made under this section shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*.

A copy of the *Royal Gazette* purporting to contain any such regulations shall be *prima facie* evidence of the making and tenor of such regulations.

55. All actions or other proceedings for anything done by the Chief Inspector or any other Inspector under this Ordinance shall be commenced within four months after the matter complained of was done and not later, and notice in writing of such action or other proceeding and the cause thereof shall be given to the defendant one month at least before the commencement of such action or proceeding.

In every such action the defendant may plead the general issue and give this Ordinance and the special matter in evidence at the trial. No plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends was made before such action was commenced, or if a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court after such action is commenced by or on behalf of the defendant together with costs incurred up to the time of such payment into Court. If the plaintiff becomes nonsuit or discontinues the action, or if in any way judgment is given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall be entitled to full costs as between solicitor and client.

56. Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the sale or subject a person to a fine under this Ordinance for the sale of an article in any vessel where such vessel is not represented as containing any amount of imperial measure, nor subject a person to a fine under this Ordinance for the possession of any vessel where it is shown that such vessel is not intended for use as a measure.

Temporary Provisions.

57. In the construction of any contract entered into before the twelfth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, a quarrée shall be deemed equal to three acres and thirty-two square perches, and a vara shall be

deemed equal to thirty-two inches and nine hundred and fifty-two thousandths of an inch.

Fanega.

58. In the construction of any contract relating to cocoa entered into before the twelfth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, a fanega shall be deemed equal to one hundred and ten pounds avoirdupois.

Pennyweight
and pound
troy.

59. In the construction of any Order in Council or Ordinance promulgated or passed before the commencement of this Ordinance, and of any contract entered into before such commencement, if the weight be expressed of any article which according to this Ordinance may be sold by troy weight, a pennyweight shall be deemed to be twenty-four seven-thousandth parts of a pound avoirdupois, and a pound five thousand seven hundred and sixty such parts.

Suspension of
certain
provisions.

60. The prohibitions and penalties imposed by this Ordinance in respect of the use of any weight, counterpoise or measure not stamped or marked by an Inspector or otherwise as required by this Ordinance, or as to which no certificate of justness under this Ordinance is in force, shall not come into operation until the expiration of three months after the commencement of this Ordinance.

Repeal of Ordinances.

Repeal of
Ordinances.

61. The Ordinance Number 4 of 1851 intituled "An Ordinance respecting Weights and Measures" and "The Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1879" are hereby repealed: Provided that

1. This repeal shall not validate or invalidate or in any manner affect any thing done or any sale effected or any contract or dealing entered into or any seizure made or any liability, penalty or forfeiture incurred before the commencement of this Ordinance or any action, suit, proceeding or remedy in respect of any of the matters aforesaid; and
2. This repeal so far as regards the penalties and forfeitures imposed by sections nine, fifteen and seventeen of the said first-mentioned Ordinance,

and so far as regards sections eighteen and nineteen thereof shall not take effect until the prohibition and penalties imposed by this Ordinance in respect of the use of weights, counterpoises or measures not stamped or marked by an Inspector or otherwise as required by this Ordinance, or as to which no certificate of justness under this Ordinance is in force, come into operation.

Passed in Council this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

A. C. ROSS,
Clerk of the Council.

SCHEDULES.

1. Imperial measures of length.
2. Metric measures of length.
3. Imperial measures of surface.
4. Metric measures of surface.
5. Avoirdupois weights.
6. Troy weights.
7. Metric weights.
8. Imperial measures of capacity.
9. Metric measures of capacity.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

IMPERIAL MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Denominations.	Multiples or parts of a yard.
Inch 	$\frac{1}{36}$
Foot 	$\frac{1}{3}$
Yard 	1
Pole or Perch 	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Chain 	22
Furlong 	220
Mile 	1760

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.
METRIC MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Denominations.	Value in metres.	EQUIVALENTS.			
		Miles.	Yards.	Feet.	Inches.
Myriametre ...	10,000	{ 6 or 10,936	376	0	11·9
Kilometre ...	1,000		1,093	1	10·79
Hectometre ...	100		109	1	1·079
Decametre... ..	10		10	2	9·7079
Metre	1		1	0	3·3708
Decimetre	$\frac{1}{10}$				3·9371
Centimetre	$\frac{1}{100}$				0·3937
Millimetre	$\frac{1}{1000}$				0·0394

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.
IMPERIAL MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Denominations.	Multiples or parts of a square yard.
Square inch	$\frac{1}{1296}$
Square foot	$\frac{1}{9}$
Square yard	1
Square pole or perch	$30\frac{1}{4}$
Rood	1210
Acre	4840

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.
METRIC MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Denominations.	Value in square metres.	Equivalents.
Hectare, i.e. 100 ares ...	10,000	Square yards. 11,960·3326
Decare, i.e. 10 ares ...	1,000	1,196·0333
Are	100	119·6033
Centiare, i.e. $\frac{1}{100}$ are ...	1	1·1960

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.
AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.

Denominations.	Multiples or parts of a pound avoirdupois.
Grain... ..	$\frac{1}{7000}$
Dram... ..	$\frac{11}{25}$
Ounce, avoirdupois	$\frac{11}{1}$
Pound, avoirdupois	1
Stone... ..	14
Quarter	28
Hundredweight	112
Ton	2240

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE.
TROY WEIGHTS.

Denominations.	Multiples or parts of a pound avoirdupois.
Grain... ..	$\frac{1}{7000}$
Ounce, troy	$\frac{480}{7000}$

THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE.
METRIC WEIGHTS.

Denominations.	Values in grams.	Equivalents.		
		Pounds.	Ounces.	Grains.
Millier ...	1,000,000	2204 ...	9 ...	411.2
Quintal ...	100,000	220 ...	7 ...	172.37
Myriagram ...	10,000	22 ...	0 ...	323.487
Kilogram ...	1,000	2 ...	3 ...	119.8487
				or ...
Hectogram ...	100	or	3 ...	230.7349
				1543.2349
Decagram ...	10			154.3235
Gram ...	1			15.4323
Decigram ...	$\frac{1}{10}$			1.5432
Centigram ...	$\frac{1}{100}$			0.1543
Milligram ...	$\frac{1}{1000}$			0.0154

ches.
11.9
11.9
10.79
1.079
7079
3708
9371
3937
0394

yard.

nts.

yards.
3326
0333
6033
11960

THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE.
IMPERIAL MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Denominations.	Multiples or parts of a gallon.
Pint	$\frac{1}{8}$
Quart... ..	$\frac{1}{4}$
Gallon	1
Peck	2
Bushel	8
Quarter	64
Chaldron	288

THE NINTH SCHEDULE.
METRIC MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Denominations.	Values in cubic metres.	Equivalents.		
		Gallons.	Quarts.	Pints.
Kilolitre, i.e. 1000 litres	1	220	... 0	... 0.77
Hectolitre, i.e. 100 litres	$\frac{1}{10}$	22	... 0	... 0.077
Decalitre, i.e. 10 litres...	$\frac{1}{100}$	2	... 0	1.6077
Litre	$\frac{1}{1000}$			1.76077
Decilitre, i.e. $\frac{1}{10}$ litre ...	$\frac{1}{10000}$			0.17608
Centilitre, i.e. $\frac{1}{100}$ litre	$\frac{1}{100000}$			0.01761

No. 5.—1880.

5th May.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Volunteer Ordinance,
1879.

(L.S.) HENRY T. IRVING.

11th May, 1880.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, as follows :