

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT, 1934.

No. 2160 of 1934.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to weights and measures.

[Assented to 8th November, 1934.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows:

PART I.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title and commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Weights and Measures Act, 1934," and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

Acts consolidated and repealed.

2. This Act is a consolidation of the Acts mentioned in the first schedule, and the said Acts are hereby repealed.

Arrangement.

3. The provisions of this Act are arranged as follows:

PART I.—Preliminary.

PART II.—Standards of Weights and Measures.

PART III.—Administration.

DIVISION I.—Central Administration:

DIVISION II.—Local Administration:

DIVISION III.—Provisions as to Weighbridges and Petrol Pumps.

PART IV.—Miscellaneous.

PART V.—Regulations.

Administration: The administration of this Act was by proclamation committed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands: *Gazette* 25th March, 1937, p. 643.

s. 1. This Act was proclaimed to commence on 1st June, 1937: *Gazette* 25th March, 1937, p. 643.

4. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“area” means a municipality or a district council district:

“coin weight” means a weight used or intended to be used for weighing coin:

“council” means a municipal or district council:

“Government inspector” means a Government inspector of weights and measures:

“inspector” means an inspector of weights and measures appointed by a council:

“measuring instrument” means any instrument or machine, other than standard measures of extension or capacity, used for measuring any article or any liquid, but does not include a dip-stick or measuring-stick when used for measuring petrol:

“package” includes anything in or by which articles are cased, covered, enclosed, contained, or packed:

“purchaser” includes a person purchasing as agent for any other person:

“stamping” includes casting, engraving, etching, branding, or otherwise marking in such manner as to be, so far as practicable, indelible; and “stamp” and other expressions relating thereto shall be construed accordingly:

“weighing instrument” means weighbridge, weighing machine, scales, balance, steelyard, or other instrument for weighing and includes the weights belonging thereto.

Interpretation.
349, 1885, s. 3.
2063, 1931, s.
4.
Cf. U.K.
41 & 42 Vict.
c. 49, s. 70.
Cf. U.K.
52 & 53 Vict.
c. 21, s. 35.
Cf. U.K.
26 Geo. 5 & 1
Edw. 8 c. 38,
s. 12.

PART II.

PART II.

STANDARDS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Uniformity of Weights and Measures.

5. The same weights and measures shall be used throughout the State.

Uniformity of
weights and
measures.
349, 1885, s. 5.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 3.

*Standards of Weight and Measure.***Standards of weight and measure.**

349, 1885,
s. 6.
2063, 1931,
s. 6.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 4.

6. (1) The yard measure and platinum weight, more particularly described in the second schedule and deposited in the office of the Director of Lands, in the custody of the Minister, shall continue to be the standards of measure and weight for the State.

(2) The said yard measure shall be the standard for determining the standard yard for the State, and the said platinum weight shall be the standard for determining the standard pound for the State.

Restoration of standards.

349, 1885,
s. 7.
2063, 1931,
s. 7.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 6.

7. If at any time either of the above standards of weight or measure for the State is lost, or in any manner destroyed, defaced, or otherwise injured, the Minister shall, so soon as practicable, replace it by obtaining and depositing a similar new standard of weight or measure, as the case may require, in the office of the Director of Lands.

Government standards of weight and measure.

349, 1885,
s. 8.
2063, 1931,
s. 8.
Cf. U.K.
41 & 42 Vict.
c. 49, s. 8.

8. (1) The standards of weight and measure mentioned in the third schedule which are deposited in the office of the Director of Lands, and are derived from the standards for the State, shall be the Government standards of weight and measure.

(2) If at any time any of such Government standards is lost, or in any manner destroyed, defaced, or otherwise injured, the Minister shall, as soon as possible, replace it by obtaining and depositing in the office of the Director of Lands a similar new standard, which shall be verified by reference to one of the standards of the State.

(3) The Minister shall from time to time cause new denominations of standards, in addition to those mentioned in the third schedule, to be made and duly verified. All such new denominations of standards shall be either equivalent to or multiples or aliquot parts of the standards of weight and measure for the State or shall be equivalent to or multiples of each coin of the realm for the time being and shall, when approved by the Governor, be standards in like manner as if they were mentioned in the said Schedule.

(4) The Governor may by proclamation declare that a standard for the time being of any denomination, whether mentioned in the said schedule or approved by him, shall cease to be such a standard.

(5) Such standards as are equivalent to or multiples of any coin of the realm for the time being shall be standard weights for determining the justness of the weight of and for weighing such coin.

9. The standards of weight and measure which are at the commencement of this Act legally in use by inspectors for the purpose of verification or inspection, and all copies of the standards for the State which after the commencement of this Act are verified by the Minister for the purpose of being used by inspectors under this Act as standards for the verification or inspection of weights and measures, shall be called local standards.

Local standards of measure and weight.
349, 1885, s. 9.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49, s. 9.

Measures of Length.

10. The straight line or distance marked as a yard, or purporting to be a yard, at a certain temperature, and under certain tests and conditions on the yard measure, procured in accordance with the Weights and Measures Act, 1885, and described in the second schedule, and by the said Act declared to be the standard for determining the standard yard measure, shall be the legal standard measure of length and shall be called the standard yard, and shall be the only unit or standard measure of extension from which all other measures of extension, whether linear, superficial, or solid, shall be ascertained.

Standard yard.
349, 1885, s. 11.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49, s. 10.

11. (1) One-third part of the standard yard shall be a foot, and the twelfth part of such foot shall be an inch.

Linear measures derived from standard yard.
349, 1885, s. 12.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49, s. 11.

(2) The rod, pole, or perch in length shall contain five such yards and a half, and the chain shall contain twenty-two such yards, the furlong two hundred and twenty such yards, and the mile one thousand seven hundred and sixty such yards.

12. The rood of land shall contain one thousand two hundred and ten square yards according to the standard yard, and the acre of land shall contain four thousand eight hundred and forty such square yards, being one hundred and sixty square rods, poles, or perches.

Superficial measures derived from the standard yard.
349, 1885, s. 13.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49, s. 12.

Measures of Weight and Capacity.

13. The weight *in vacuo* of the platinum weight (mentioned in the second schedule), and by the Weights and Measures Act, 1885, declared to be the standard for determining the standard pound, shall be the legal standard measure of weight, and of measure having reference to weight, and shall be called the standard pound, and shall be the only unit or standard measure of weight from which all other weights and all measures having reference to weights shall be ascertained.

Standard pound.
349, 1885, s. 14.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49, s. 13.

PART II.

Weights derived from standard pound.

349, 1885, s. 15,
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 14.

14. (1) One-sixteenth part of the standard pound shall be an ounce, and one-sixteenth part of such ounce shall be a dram, and one seven-thousandth part of the standard pound shall be a grain.

(2) A stone shall consist of fourteen standard pounds, and a hundredweight shall consist of eight such stones, and a ton shall consist of twenty such hundredweights.

(3) Four hundred and eighty grains shall be an ounce troy.

(4) All the foregoing weights, except the ounce troy, shall be deemed to be avoirdupois weights.

Measures of capacity.

349, 1885, s. 16,
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 15.

15. (1) The unit or standard measure of capacity from which all other measures of capacity as well for liquids as for dry goods shall be derived, shall be the gallon containing ten standard pounds weight of distilled water weighed in air against brass weights, with the water and the air at the temperature of sixty-two degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and with the barometer at thirty inches.

(2) The quart shall be one-fourth part of the gallon, and the pint shall be one-eighth part of the gallon.

(3) Two gallons shall be a peck, and eight gallons shall be a bushel, and eight such bushels shall be a quarter, and thirty-six bushels shall be a chaldron.

Measure of capacity for certain goods.

349, 1885, s. 17.

16. A bushel for the sale of any of the following articles, namely, lime, fish, potatoes, fruit, or any other goods and things which before the eighteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-three, were commonly sold by heaped measure, shall be a hollow cylinder having a plane base, the internal diameter of which shall be double the internal depth. Every measure used for the sale of any of the above-mentioned articles which is a multiple of a bushel, or is a half bushel or a peck, shall be made of the same shape and proportion as the above-mentioned bushel.

Measure of capacity when used to be stricken or filled up.

349, 1885, s. 18,
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 17.

17. In using measure of capacity, the same shall not be heaped, but either shall 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 or 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.

Use of Standard Weights and Measures.

18. (1) Every contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing, made or had in the State for any work, goods, wares, or merchandise, or other thing which has been or is to be done, sold, purchased, delivered, carried, or agreed for by weight or measure, shall be deemed to be made and had according to one of the standard weights or measures ascertained by this Act, or to some multiple or part thereof, and if not so made or had shall be void; and all tolls and duties charged or collected according to weight or measure shall be charged and collected according to one of the standard weights or measures ascertained by this Act, or to some multiple or part thereof.

Trade contracts, sales, dealings, &c., to be in terms of standard weights or measures.
349, 1885,
s. 9.
2063, 1931,
s. 9.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 19.

(2) Any such contract, bargain, sale, purchase, dealing, and collection of tolls and duties mentioned in this section is in this Act referred to under the term "trade."

(3) No local or customary measures, nor the use of the heaped measure, shall be lawful.

(4) Any person who sells by any denomination of weight or measure other than one of the standard weights or measures, or some multiple or part thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

(5) This section shall not apply to any contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing made or had by any person in the State with any person carrying on business in any other State or country in the course of such business according to the legal weights and measures of such State or country.

19. (1) All articles sold by weight shall be sold by avoirdupois weight: Provided that—

Sale by avoirdupois weight.
349, 1885,
s. 20.
2063, 1931,
s. 10.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 20.

(i.) 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 by the ounce troy, or by any decimal parts of such ounce; and all contracts, bargains, sales, purchases, and dealings in relation thereto shall be deemed to be made and had by such weight, and when so made or had shall be valid; and

(ii.) drugs, when sold by retail, may be sold by apothecaries weight.

(2) Every person who acts in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

PART II.

Exception for sale of article in vessel not represented as being of standard or local measure.

349, 1885, s. 21.
U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 22.

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

Penalty on use or possession of unauthorised weight or measure.

349, 1885, s. 22.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 24.

21. Every person who uses or has in his possession for use for trade a weight or measure which is not of the denomination of some Government standard herein referred to shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in the case of a second offence, ten pounds, and the weight or measure shall be liable to be forfeited.

Unjust Weights and Measures.

Penalty on use or possession of unjust measuring instruments, &c.

349, 1885, s. 23.
2063, 1931, s. 11.
U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 25.

22. Every person who uses or has in his possession for use for trade or for the purpose of or in connection with any contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing, any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure, which is false or unjust shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in the case of a second offence, ten pounds; and any contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing made by the same shall be void, and the weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure, shall be liable to be forfeited.

Penalty for fraud in use of measuring instruments, etc.

349, 1885, s. 24.
2063, 1931, s. 12.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 26.

23. If any fraud is committed in the using of any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure, the person committing such fraud, and every person party to the fraud, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in the case of a second offence, ten pounds, and the weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure, shall be liable to be forfeited.

Penalty on sale of false measuring instruments, &c.

349, 1885, s. 25.
2063, 1931, s. 13.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 27.

24. Any person who wilfully or knowingly makes or sells, or causes to be made or sold, any false or unjust weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, or, in the case of a second offence, fifty pounds.

Stamping and Verification of Weights and Measures.

Stamping of weights.

349, 1885, s. 26.
U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 28.

25. (1) Every weight, except where the small size of the weight renders it impracticable, shall have the denomination of such weight stamped on the top or side thereof in legible figures and letters.

(2) Every measure of capacity shall have the denomination thereof stamped on the outside of such measure in legible figures and letters.

(3) A weight or measure not in conformity with this section shall not be stamped with such stamp or verification under this Act as is hereinafter mentioned.

26. (1) Every weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, and measure used for trade shall be verified and stamped at least once in every two years by an inspector with a stamp of verification under this Act: Provided that any weight of brass or iron which is verified and stamped at any time after the eleventh day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, shall not thereafter be required pursuant to this subsection to be verified and stamped.

Stamping and
verification of
weights, &c.
349, 1885,
s. 27.
2063, 1931,
s. 14.
Cf. U.K.
41 & 42 Vict.
c. 49, s. 29.

(2) Every person who uses or has in his possession for use for trade any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure shall, unless the same has been verified and stamped during the preceding two years as required by this section, be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a second offence ten pounds, and shall be liable to forfeit the said weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure; and any contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing made by any such weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure shall be void: Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any weight of brass or iron which is verified and stamped at any time after the eleventh day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-two.

(3) The Governor may, by regulation, exempt from the operation of this section, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed—

- (a) any prescribed weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures;
- (b) weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures at any places named therein which are situated at a greater distance than twenty miles from the office of an inspector.

(4) In the case of a weighing instrument or measuring instrument which, by reason of its being fixed or of its being so heavy that it cannot conveniently be moved, it shall be a sufficient compliance with this section if arrangements are made to the satisfaction of an inspector for the verification and stamping of the instrument within the period fixed as aforesaid.

PART II.

Lead or pewter weights.

349, 1885,
s. 28.
2063, 1931,
s. 15.

27. (1) A weight made of lead or pewter, or of any mixture thereof, shall not be stamped with a stamp of verification or used for trade:

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the insertion into a weight of such a plug of lead or pewter as is *bona fide* necessary for the purpose of adjusting it and of affixing thereon the stamp of verification.

(2) A person guilty of any contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in case of a second offence, ten pounds.

Stamping of verification on weights for coin.

349, 1885,
s. 29.
Cf. U.K.
41 & 42 Vict.
c. 49, s. 31.

28. (1) The Minister shall cause to be verified and stamped every coin weight not less in weight than the weight of the lightest coin for the time being current, with a mark of verification under this Act, and otherwise the same shall not be deemed a just weight for determining the weight of gold and silver coin of the realm.

(2) Every person who uses any weight declared by this section not to be a just weight shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Forgery, &c., of stamps on measures or weights.

349, 1885,
s. 30.
2063, 1931,
s. 16.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 32.

29. (1) If any person forges or counterfeits any stamp used for the stamping under this Act of any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, measure or weight, or used before the commencement of this Act for the stamping of any weight or measure under any enactment repealed by this Act, or increases or diminishes a weight so stamped, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

(2) Any person who knowingly uses, sells, utters, disposes of, or exposes for sale any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight or measure, with such forged or counterfeit stamp thereon, or a weight so increased or diminished, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

(3) All weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, and measures with any such forged or counterfeit stamp shall be forfeited.

Provision for weighing or measuring.

2063, 1931,
s. 17 (part).

30. (1) When any person offers or exposes for sale by retail, by weight or measure, any article in a shop or other place or in any vehicle, pack, basket, or other receptacle, he shall have in a convenient place, capable of being easily

seen by the purchaser, a suitable weighing instrument, measuring instrument, or measure, with the necessary weights for weighing the article; and shall, at the request of a purchaser of any article sold by retail, by weight or measure, weigh or measure it in the presence of the purchaser.

(2) If the article is less than the due weight or measure the person selling the same shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in the case of a second offence, ten pounds.

31. Any person who by means of words, description, or other indication, direct or indirect, makes any false declaration or statement, or wilfully misleads any person as to the number, quantity, measure, gauge, or weight of any article sold or delivered by him shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds or, in the case of a second offence, ten pounds.

False declaration as to weights, &c.
2063, 1931, s. 17 (part).

32. (1) If any article sold by weight, measure, or number is upon sale or for the purpose of sale (whether by wholesale or retail), delivered to the purchaser or to some person on behalf of the purchaser, short of the weight, measure, or number purporting to be sold, the person selling the article or causing the same to be delivered shall be guilty of an offence against this section.

Sale by weight or measure.
2063, 1931, s. 17 (part).
Cf. U.K. 16 & 17 Geo. 5 c. 63, s. 1 et seq.
Cf. U.K. 26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8 c. 38.

(2) Any person who sells, offers, exposes, or has in his possession for sale by retail in a package any article of any kind prescribed by regulation, upon which the net weight, measure, or number of the article is not legibly written or printed on the outside of the package shall be guilty of an offence against this section.

This subsection shall not apply to any article weighed, measured, or counted in the presence of the purchaser.

(3) Any person who sells by wholesale any article in a package of a size or description ordinarily sold by retail upon which the net weight, measure, or number of such article is not legibly written or printed on the outside of the package shall be guilty of an offence against this section.

(4) This section shall not apply to any article—

(a) exempted by regulation from the requirements of this section:

(b) exposed for sale or sold by weight in a package if the weight of such article is subject to variation

by reason of climatic influences, and the package bears a conspicuous label or inscription showing the words "Net weight when packed," together with such weight.

(5) This section shall be deemed to be complied with if the actual weight, measure, or number of the article closely approximates the weight, measure, or number shown on the package as aforesaid to such extent as is prescribed by regulation either generally or with respect to particular articles.

(6) Any person guilty of an offence against this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds or, if for a second offence, ten pounds.

Where net weight or measure is not correctly stated.

2063, 1931, s. 17 (part).
Cf. U.K. 16 & 17 Geo. 5 c. 63, s. 1 et seq.

33. (1) If the weight, measure, or number of an article in a package is stated on such package, and is not correctly so stated, the seller or the person offering or exposing such article for sale, or having such article in his possession for sale, either wholesale or retail, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, if for a second offence, ten pounds.

(2) Any such article found in the possession of any person manufacturing or trading in such article shall be deemed to be in possession of such person for sale until the contrary is proved.

(3) In any prosecution for a contravention of this section it shall be sufficient defence if the defendant—

- (a) proves that he purchased the article from some person resident in the State, or, if a company, with a registered office in the State; and
- (b) proves that he sold such article in the same state as when purchased by him; and
- (c) proves that having taken all reasonable precautions against committing a contravention of this section he had, at the time of the contravention of this section, no reason to suspect that the weight, measure, or number of the article was not correctly stated.

PART III.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION I.—CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION I.

34. The Minister shall have all such powers and perform all such duties relative to standards of weight and measure and to weights and measures as are by this Act vested in or imposed on him.

Powers and duties of Minister as to standards of weights and measures, &c.
349, 1885, s. 31.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 33.

35. (1) The Governor may appoint a person to be the Warden of Standards.

Warden of Standards and Government inspector of weights and measures.
2063, 1931, s. 18.

(2) The Governor may appoint a person to be the Government inspector of weights and measures. The Minister may appoint any person to be the assistant of the said inspector, and such person shall have and may exercise such of the powers and duties of the said inspector as the Minister may direct.

36. (1) The standards of weight and measure for the State, and all balances, apparatus, books, documents, and things used in connection therewith or relating thereto, shall be in the custody of the Minister.

Custody of standards.
349, 1885, s. 32.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 34.

(2) The Minister may, if he think advisable, from time to time cause the standards of weight and measure for the State to be compared and verified by reference to the British imperial standards of weight and measure.

37. (1) The Government standards of weight and measure made in pursuance of this Act or any Act repealed by this Act, shall be kept deposited at the office of the Director of Lands, and be in the custody of the Minister.

Custody of Government standards.
349, 1885, s. 33.
2063, 1931, s. 19.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 35.

(2) The Minister shall cause the Government standards of weight and measure to be compared once at least in every twenty years with the standards of weight and measure for the State.

38. (1) The Minister shall cause to be compared with the Government standards, and verified at such place as the Minister in each case directs, all copies of any of those standards which are submitted for the purpose by any council, and have been used or are intended to be used as local standards; and, if he finds the same fit for the purpose of being

Verification of local standards.
349, 1885, s. 34.
2063, 1931, s. 20.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 37.

PART III.
DIVISION I.

used by inspectors as standards for the verification and inspection of weights and measures, shall cause them to be stamped as verified or re-verified in such manner as to show the date of such verification or re-verification. Every such verification shall be evidenced by a certificate, and every such re-verification shall be evidenced by an indorsement upon the original certificate of verification, or by a new certificate of verification.

(2) Any such certificate or indorsement, if purporting to be signed by the Minister or the Warden of Standards, shall be evidence of the verification or re-verification of the weights and measures therein referred to.

(3) The prescribed fee shall be payable on the verification or re-verification of any local standard.

(4) A record shall be kept by the Minister of all local standards verified or re-verified.

Verification
and stamping
of coin
weights.
349, 1885,
s. 35.
2063, 1931,
s. 21.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 39.

39. The Minister shall on payment of the prescribed fee cause all coin weights required by this Act to be verified to be compared with the standard weights for weighing coin, and, if found to be just, stamped with a mark approved of by him.

DIVISION II.

DIVISION II.—LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

Issue of
local standards
to councils.
349, 1885,
s. 36.
2063, 1931,
s. 22.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 40.

40. (1) The Minister shall issue to every council upon payment of such fees as shall be fixed in that behalf by the Minister, such local standards of weight and measure as are requisite for the purposes of this Act, of all weights and measures in use in the area of the council, and good and sufficient stamps, brands, beams, and scales, for the purposes of this Act. The council shall fix the places at which such standards are to be deposited.

(2) The council shall provide from time to time proper means for verifying weights and measures by comparison with the local standards of such authority and for stamping the weights and measures so verified.

Periodical
verification
of local
standards.
349, 1885,
s. 37.
Cf. U.K.
41 & 42 Vict.
c. 49, s. 41.

41. (1) A local standard of weight or measure shall not be deemed legal nor be used for the purposes of this Act unless it has been verified or re-verified within five years before the time at which it is used.

(2) A local standard of weight or measure which has become defective in consequence of any wear or accident, or has been mended, shall not be legal nor be used for the purposes of this Act until it has been re-verified by the Minister.

(3) The Governor may, by regulation, define the amount of error to be tolerated in local standards when verified or re-verified by the Minister.

42. (1) If any council fails to procure local standards as provided by section 40 or fails to have any local standards verified or re-verified as provided by section 41, the Minister may give notice in writing to the council requiring the council to procure such local standards or to have the local standards verified or re-verified, as the case may be; and the council shall comply with the provisions of any such notice within any time fixed therein.

Powers of Minister.
2063, 1931,
s. 23 (part).

(2) Any council failing to comply with a notice under subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for a first offence and not exceeding fifty pounds for any subsequent offence.

43. (1) If the Minister is satisfied that any council has failed or is failing to enforce strictly within its area the provisions of this Act, he may give notice to the council requiring the council within one month after the giving of the notice to enforce strictly the said provisions.

Failure of council to enforce Act.
2063, 1931,
s. 23 (part).

(2) If any such council fails to comply with any such notice to the satisfaction of the Minister, the Minister may himself enforce within its area the provisions of this Act and may recover from the council by action in any court of competent jurisdiction, the costs of so doing, or may deduct the said costs from any subsidy or grant payable to the council pursuant to any Act.

(3) For the purposes of this section the Minister may exercise all the powers of the council and may appoint any inspectors or other persons necessary to enforce as aforesaid the provisions of this Act.

44. The local standards shall be produced by the person having the custody thereof, upon reasonable notice, at such reasonable time and place within the area, for which the same have been provided as any person by writing under

Production of local standards.
349, 1885,
s. 38.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 42.

his hand requires, upon payment by the person requiring such production of the reasonable charges of producing the same.

Local Verification and Inspection of Weights and Measures.

Appointment
of inspectors
of weights and
measures.
349, 1885,
s. 40.
2063, 1931,
s. 24.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 43.

45. (1) Every council shall from time to time appoint a sufficient number of inspectors of weights and measures for safely keeping the local standards provided by such council, and for the discharge of the other duties of inspectors under this Act. If the council appoints more than one such inspector, the council shall allot to each inspector (subject to any arrangement made for a chief inspector or inspectors) a separate district, to be distinguished by some name, number, or mark.

(2) The council may suspend or dismiss any inspector appointed by the council or appoint additional inspectors, as occasion may require, and shall assign reasonable remuneration to each inspector for the performance of his duties.

(3) A council may, if it think fit, appoint different persons to be inspectors for verification and for inspection respectively of weights and measures under this Act.

(4) A maker, repairer, or seller of weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures, or a person employed in the making, repairing, or selling thereof, shall not be an inspector. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to debar the Government inspector from repairing any weighbridge or petrol pump as provided by this Act.

Verification
and stamping
by inspectors.
349, 1885,
s. 41.
2063, 1931,
s. 25.
U.K. 41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
s. 44.

46. (1) The council shall from time to time fix the times and places within its area at which each inspector is to attend for the purpose of the verification of weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, and measures.

(2) The inspector shall attend with the local standards in his custody, at each time and place fixed, and shall examine every weight or measure which is of the same denomination as one of such standards and is brought to him for the purpose of verification and compare the same with that standard, and shall examine and test every weighing instrument and measuring instrument brought to him for the purpose and if he find the same correct shall stamp it with a stamp of verification in such manner as best to prevent fraud.

(3) The inspector shall enter in a book kept by him minutes of every such verification, and give, if required, a certificate under his hand of every such stamping.

(4) Subject to section 48, all weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, and measures shall be verified and stamped by the inspector of the area in which is situated any place of business of the person keeping or using the same. If an inspector knowingly stamps a weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure of any person whose place of business is not situated within the area of the inspector the inspector shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of one pound for every weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure which he so stamps.

47. Any person who keeps or uses any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure in any place for which there is no inspector, and who is desirous of adjusting the same, shall have access to the local standards of measure and weight of the council nearest to such place. The inspector in whose charge the said local standards are shall compare and stamp any such weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure in the same manner, upon the same terms, and subject to the same penalties for breach of duty, or otherwise misconducting himself in the execution of his office, as if such person kept or used the same within the area for which the inspector is appointed.

Verification and stamping in places where there is no inspector.
349, 1885,
s. 42.
2063, 1931,
s. 26.

48. (1) Subject to subsection (2) hereof, a weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure duly stamped by an inspector under this Act shall for the period of two years after the stamping thereof, be a legal weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure, as the case may be, throughout the State unless found to be false or unjust, and shall not be liable to be re-stamped within the said period because used in any place other than that in which it was originally stamped.

Validity of weights, &c.
349, 1885,
s. 43.
2063, 1931.
s. 27.
Of. U.K.
41 & 42 Vict.
s. 49, s. 45.

(2) If any weight of brass or iron is duly stamped as aforesaid after the eleventh day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, subsection (1) hereof shall be deemed to apply to such weight without limitation to a period of two years as hereinbefore provided, but if any inspector on inspection and comparison of any such weight ascertains that the weight is false or unjust he may, without limitation

of any other powers conferred by this Act, obliterate or remove from the weight any stamp of verification thereon and thereupon the weight shall for all purposes of this Act be deemed not to be stamped by an inspector under this Act.

Power to stamp measures made partly of metal and partly of glass.

349, 1885,
s. 44.
2063, 1931,
s. 28.

49. Subject in all cases to any regulations made pursuant to section 57, where a measure for liquids is constructed with a small window or transparent part through which the contents, whether to the brim or to any other index thereof, may be seen without impediment, such measure may be verified and stamped by an inspector, although such measure is made partly of metal and partly of glass or other transparent medium, and whether such measure corresponds exactly to the Government standard, or whether it exceeds such standard, but has the capacity of such standard indicated by a level line drawn through the centre of the window or transparent part.

Fees for comparison and stamping.

349, 1885,
s. 45,
2063, 1931,
s. 29.

50. (1) The fees prescribed by regulation shall be payable in respect of the verification and stamping by an inspector of weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, and measures. Every inspector shall pay over any such fees received by him to the clerk of the council or such person as the council directs, at such times, not being less than once a quarter, as the council directs.

(2) Where the Minister, upon the application of any council, from time to time represents to the Governor that it would be expedient to alter the fees taken by the inspectors of such council under this Act, or for the purpose of adapting those fees to the local standards provided by such council, to add to the said fees, the Governor may from time to time alter or add to such fees.

Power to inspect measuring instruments, &c.

349, 1885,
s. 46,
2063, 1931,
s. 30.
Cf. U.K.
41 & 42 Vict.
c. 49, s. 48.

51. (1) Every inspector may—

- (a) at all reasonable times, either in the daytime or at night, inspect all weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, and measures within his area which are used or in the possession of any person or on any premises for use for trade:
- (b) compare every such weight and measure with some local standard:
- (c) seize and detain any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure which is liable to be forfeited in pursuance of this Act:

(d) for the purpose of any such inspection enter any place, whether a building or in the open air, whether open or enclosed, where he has reasonable cause to believe that there is any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure, which he is authorised by this Act to inspect.

(2) Any person who—

(a) neglects or refuses to produce for such inspection all weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, and measures, machines in his possession or on his premises; or

(b) refuses to permit the inspector to examine the same or any of them; or

(c) obstructs the entry of the inspector under this section; or

(d) threatens or otherwise obstructs or hinders an inspector acting under this section,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in the case of a second offence, ten pounds.

52. If an inspector stamps a weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, or measure in contravention of any provision of this Act, or without duly verifying the same by comparison with a local standard, or is guilty of a breach of any duty imposed on him by this Act, or otherwise misconducts himself in the execution of his office, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty on inspector for misconduct.
349, 1885, s. 47.
2063, 1931, s. 31.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 49.

53. The expense of providing and re-verifying local standards, the salaries of the inspectors, and all other expenses incurred by a council under this Act, shall be paid out of the general rates of the council.

Expenses of councils.
349, 1885, s. 49.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 51.

54. (1) Any two or more councils may combine, as regards either the whole or any part of the areas of the councils, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, upon such terms and in such manner as may be from time to time mutually agreed upon.

Power of councils to combine for purposes of Act.
349, 1885, s. 50.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 52.
Cf. U.K. 26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8 c. 38, s. 10.

(2) An inspector appointed in pursuance of an agreement for such combination shall, subject to the terms of his appointment, have the same authority, jurisdiction, and duties as if he had been appointed by each of the councils who are parties to such agreement.

PART III.
DIVISION II.

Yearly statement by council.
2063, 1931,
s. 34.

55. Every council shall once in every twelve months forward to the Minister a statement giving particulars of the administration of this Act by the council within its area. Every such statement shall contain such particulars as may be required by the Minister.

DIVISION III.

DIVISION III.—PROVISIONS AS TO WEIGHBRIDGES AND PETROL PUMPS.

Provision as to weigh-bridges.
2063, 1931,
s. 32.

56. (1) No weighbridge shall be used for the purpose of trade or for the purpose of any contract, bargain, sale, purchase or dealing unless it is licensed pursuant to by-laws made under the Local Government Act, 1934, or, if the weighbridge is situated within any part of the State to which any such by-laws do not apply, unless the weighbridge is licensed by the Warden of Standards. Subject to subsection (5) hereof no such licence or any renewal thereof shall continue in force for any period longer than twelve months.

(2) If any unlicensed weighbridge is used for any purpose as aforesaid, then either the person using the weighbridge or the owner of the weighbridge shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds or, in the case of a second offence, ten pounds.

(3) No weighbridge shall be licensed as aforesaid unless the weighbridge has been tested and certified as correct by the Government inspector for which purpose the prescribed fees shall be payable. The Government inspector may at the request of the owner of the weighbridge carry out any alterations and adjustments necessary to be made to the weighbridge, and the Minister may recover from the owner such charges for such services as may be proper. The Government inspector shall not undertake any such work of making alterations or adjustments as aforesaid in any case in which he estimates that the time to be occupied in carrying out such work will exceed six hours.

(4) The Governor may make regulations—

(a) prescribing fees for testing or certifying weighbridges under this section and fixing the fees which may be charged by councils or the Warden of Standards for licences under this section:

(b) exempting from the operation of this section, subject to such conditions as he may impose or prescribe, any prescribed weighbridges.

(5) In the case of the renewal of the licence of any weighbridge, if arrangements are made to the satisfaction of the Warden of Standards for the inspection of the weighbridge

before the expiration of the current licence, the weighbridge shall be deemed to be licensed until the time arranged for inspection as aforesaid.

(6) In any case where a weighbridge is the property of a council the weighbridge shall be deemed to comply with this section if it is tested and certified as correct by the Government inspector. Every such certificate shall continue in force for a period of twelve months and no longer, but if in respect of any weighbridge in respect of which such a certificate is issued arrangements are made to the satisfaction of the Warden of Standards for the further inspection of the weighbridge, the certificate shall be deemed to continue in force until the time arranged for inspection as aforesaid.

57. (1) No measuring instrument or measure used for the purpose of measuring petrol in connection with any petrol pump shall be used for the purpose of trade or for the purpose of any contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing unless the petrol pump used therewith is licensed pursuant to this Act.

Provision as
to petrol
pumps.
2063, 1931,
s. 33.

(2) The Governor may make regulations—

- (a) providing for the licensing of such petrol pumps:
- (b) providing for the testing, modifying, adjusting, and stamping of any such measuring instruments or measures:
- (c) regulating the design of petrol pumps used in connection therewith:
- (d) providing for any other matters necessary to secure that such measuring instruments, measures, and petrol pumps shall be such to secure to purchasers of petrol the full and fair quantity of petrol sold in connection therewith:
- (e) providing for any matter (including the temperature at which petrol shall be measured or be deemed to be measured) for the purpose of regulating the sale of petrol, whether by wholesale or retail, and whether sold by means of a petrol pump or otherwise howsoever in order to secure to purchasers the full and fair quantity of petrol sold.

The regulations shall provide for the licensing of such petrol pumps by councils or by the Warden of Standards or otherwise, and may prescribe fees in connection therewith and the allocation of such fees, but the fees prescribed for testing and licensing any petrol pump shall not exceed in the aggregate ten shillings and sixpence.

PART III.
DIVISION III.

(3) Subject to subsection (7) hereof, no such licence or any renewal thereof shall continue in force for any period longer than twelve months.

(4) If any unlicensed petrol pump is used for any purpose as aforesaid then either the person using the petrol pump, or the owner of the petrol pump, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in the case of a second offence, ten pounds.

(5) No petrol pump shall be licensed as aforesaid unless the petrol pump has been tested and certified as correct by the Government inspector, for which purpose the prescribed fee shall be payable. The Government inspector may at the request of the owner of the petrol pump carry out any alterations and adjustments necessary to be made to the petrol pump and the Minister may recover from the owner such charges for such services as may be proper.

(6) The Governor may, by regulation, exempt from the operation of this section, subject to such conditions as he may impose, any prescribed petrol pumps.

(7) In the case of the renewal of the licence of any petrol pump, if arrangements are made to the satisfaction of the Warden of Standards for the inspection of the petrol pump before the expiration of the current licence, the petrol pump shall be deemed to be licensed until the time arranged for inspection as aforesaid.

(8) The licence provided for by this section shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in substitution for any permit required to be obtained in respect of any petrol pump pursuant to the Local Government Act, 1934.

PART IV.

PART IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Application of
Act to
weighbridges
and steel-
yards.
349, 1885,
s. 63.

58. All weighbridges and steelyards shall be subject to the provisions of this Act for being examined and stamped or marked as just, and shall be subject to the like penalties and proceedings if found unjust as if the same were therein expressly included as balances and weights, except that no weighbridge shall be liable to seizure under any of the provisions of this Act.

Application of
Act to Rail-
ways Commis-
sioner.
2063, 1931,
s. 5.

59. The South Australian Railways Commissioner shall cause all weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, and measures of the South Australian Railways

Commissioner to be adjusted according to the Government standards under this Act, but no fees shall be payable by the South Australian Railways Commissioner in respect of the adjusting of any such weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures.

60. (1) All fines and penalties for any offence against this Act which are recovered on the complaint of any inspector or officer of a council shall be paid to that council. All other fines and penalties shall be paid into the general revenue of the State.

Fines and penalties.
349, 1885, s. 64.
2063, 1931, s. 41.

(2) The Governor may remit the whole or any part of any fine, although the same may be appropriated to any council.

61. Nothing in this Act shall affect the validity of the models of gasholders verified and deposited in the Surveyor-General's office, in Adelaide, in pursuance of the Meters and Gas Act, 1881, and all the provisions of this Act with reference to the Government standards of weight and measure deposited with the Minister, as aforesaid, shall, except where inconsistent with the provisions of the Meters and Gas Act, 1881, apply to such models and the provisions of this Act with reference to the defining of the amount of errors to be tolerated in local standards when verified and re-verified, shall apply to defining the amount of errors to be tolerated in such copies of the said models of gasholders as are provided by the Minister to any council under the Meters and Gas Act, 1881.

Saving as to models of gasholders.
349, 1885, s. 66.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 66.

62. All proceedings for offences against this Act shall be disposed of summarily.

Summary procedure for offences.
349, 1885, s. 52.

63. All weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights and measures, forfeited under this Act shall be broken up, and the materials thereof may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the court of summary jurisdiction directs. The proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in like manner as fines under this Act.

Provision as to forfeited weighing instruments, &c.
349, 1885, s. 53.
2063, 1931, s. 36.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 57 (5).

64. A person shall not be liable to any increased penalty for a second offence under any section of this Act, unless that offence was committed after a conviction within five years previously for an offence under the same section.

Limitation as to conviction for second offences.
349, 1885, s. 54.
U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 58.

PART IV.

Evidence as to possession.

349, 1885, s. 55.
2063, 1931, s. 37.
U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 59.

65. Where any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight or measure, is found in the possession of any person carrying on trade within the meaning of this Act, or on the premises of any person which, whether a building or in the open air, whether open or enclosed, are used for trade within the meaning of this Act, such person shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary is proved, to have such weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight or measure, in his possession for use for trade.

Evidentiary provision.

2063, 1931, s. 38.

66. In any proceedings for an offence against this Act in respect of any weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, measure, weighbridge, or petrol pump, the onus shall be on the defendant to prove that the weighing instrument, measuring instrument, weight, measure, weighbridge, or petrol pump was tested, verified, stamped, or licensed as required by this Act.

Provision as to action against person acting in execution of Act.

349, 1885, s. 58.
Cf. U.K. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 49, s. 61.

67. In an action for any act done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act, or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of this Act, tender of amends before the action is commenced may in lieu of or in addition to any other plea be pleaded, if the action was commenced after such tender or is proceeded with after payment into court of any money in satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim. If the action is commenced after such tender, or is proceeded with after such payment, and the plaintiff does not recover more than the sum tendered or paid respectively, the plaintiff shall not recover any costs incurred after such tender or payment, and the defendant shall be entitled to his costs, to be taxed as between solicitor and client, as from the time of such tender or payment; but this provision shall not affect costs or any injunction in the action.

PART V.

PART V.

REGULATIONS.

Regulations.

349, 1885, s. 59.
2063, 1931, s. 39.
Cf. U.K. 4 Edw. 7 c. 23, s. 5.

68. The Governor may make regulations for any of the subjects following:—

- i. The guidance of inspectors in the performance of their duties:
- ii. Prescribing the denominations of weights and measures permissible for use or trade:

- iii. Conditions for the supply, custody, care, and verification of local standards and the certifying of such verification:
- iv. The amount of error which may be tolerated in weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures:
- v. The shapes, dimensions, and proportions to be required in weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures, and the materials of which they shall be made:
- vi. Defining and specifying what weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures shall, or shall not be admitted to verification, and the tests to be applied to ascertain their accuracy and efficiency:
- vii. The testing, verifying, and stamping of weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures, and the adjusting of weights:
- viii. The testing, verifying, and stamping of weighbridges; prescribing the use of weighbridges; prohibiting or regulating the use of unlicensed weighbridges; and generally for the supervision and control of weighbridges:
- ix. The issuing by the Warden of Standards to persons possessing such qualifications as may be prescribed of certificates certifying the competence of such persons to maintain or repair weighbridges, petrol pumps, or any other weighing instruments or measuring instruments:
- x. Prescribing the instruments for testing and verifying weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures:
- xi. The marking on weights and measures of their several denominations, and on weighing instruments and measuring instruments of their capacities and other markings. The obliteration of stamps on weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures, found to be incorrect or not in accordance with the regulations:
- xii. Prescribing fees, including fees to be charged by councils pursuant to this Act:

- xiii. The payment of the fees prescribed for the testing, verifying, adjusting, or stamping of weighing instruments, measuring instruments, weights, or measures:
- xiv. The classes of weights to be used on certain weighing instruments:
- xv. Providing for exemptions in pursuance of this Act:
- xvi. The method of marking upon articles their weight, measure, or number:
- xvii. Generally for other matters for carrying out the provisions of this Act:
- xviii. For imposing any penalty not exceeding ten pounds for any breach of any regulation.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Acts consolidated and repealed.

Reference to Act	Short Title.
No. 349 of 1885	The Weights and Measures Act, 1885
No. 2063 of 1931	Weights and Measures Act, 1931

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Standards of weight and measure for the State of South Australia.

The following standards shall be the standards of weight and measure for the State of South Australia:—

The standard for determining the length of the standard yard for the State of South Australia shall be a yard measure of such description and materials as the Minister shall think best suited to the requirements of this State; and shall be procured in England, and compared with the British Imperial Standard Yard,

349, 1885,
First Schedule.
Sections 6,
11, and 14.
Cf. U.K.
41 & 42
Vict. c. 49,
First Sch.,
Part I.

deposited in the standards department of the Board of Trade, and certified as correct by the warden of the British standards; and shall be marked with the normal temperature at which it is equal to the Imperial Standard Yard, and with the words "Standard Yard, Government of South Australia."

The standard for determining the weight of the standard pound for the State of South Australia shall be of platinum, the form being that of a cylinder nearly 1.35in. in height, and 1.15in. in diameter, with a groove or channel round it, whose middle is about 0.34in. below the top of the cylinder, for insertion of the points of the ivory fork by which it is to be lifted; the edges to be carefully rounded off, and such standard pound to be marked P.S. S.A., 11b.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Government Standards.

Standards of the measures and weights following to be in use under the direction of the Minister:—

349, 1885.
Second
Schedule.
Section 8.
Cf. U.K.
41 & 42 Vict.
c. 49, Second
Sch.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.
Denomination of Standard.	Denomination of Standard.
<i>Measure of Length.</i>	<i>Measure of Capacity.</i>
100 feet.	Bushel.
66 feet or a chain of 100 links.	Half-bushel.
Rod, pole, or perch.	Peck.
10 feet.	
6 " or 2 yards.	Gallon.
5 "	Half-gallon.
4 "	Quart.
3 " or 1 yard.	Pint.
2 "	Half-pint.
1 foot.	Gill.
1 inch divided in 12 duodecimal, 10 decimal, and 16 binary equal parts.	Half-gill.
	Quarter-gill.
	<i>Measures Used in the Sale of Drugs.</i>
	Fluid ounces—
	4, 3, 2, 1.
	Fluid drachms—
	4, 3, 2, 1.
	Minims—
	30, 20, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

Weights.

Denomination of Standard.	Denomination of Standard.
<i>Avoirdupois Weights.</i>	<i>Troy Bullion Weights.</i>
56 pounds.	500 ounces.
28 “	400 “
14 “	300 “
7 “	200 “
4 “	100 “
2 “	50 “
1 pound.	40 “
8 ounces.	30 “
4 “	20 “
2 “	10 “
1 ounce.	5 “
8 drams.	4 “
4 “	3 “
2 “	2 “
1 dram.	1 ounce.
$\frac{1}{2}$ “	0.5 “
240 grains, commonly called 10 penny-weights.	0.4 “
120 grains, commonly called 5 penny-weights.	0.3 “
72 grains, commonly called 3 penny-weights.	0.2 “
48 grains, commonly called 2 penny-weights.	0.1 “
24 grains, commonly called 1 penny-weight.	0.05 “
	0.04 “
	0.03 “
	0.02 “
	0.01 “
	0.005 “
	0.004 “
	0.003 “
	0.002 “
	0.001 “

Coin Weights.

Denomination of Coin.	Standard Weight.
<i>GOLD—</i>	
Five pound	<i>Grains.</i> 616.37239
Two pound	246.54895
Sovereign	123.27447
Half-sovereign	61.63723
<i>SILVER—</i>	
Crown	436.36363
Half-crown	218.18181
Florin	174.54545
Shilling	87.27272
Sixpence	43.63636
Groat or fourpence	29.09090
Threepence	21.81818
<i>BRONZE—</i>	
Penny	145.83333
Half-penny	87.50000

Regulations.

The following regulations were in force under this Act on 8th November, 1937:—

RELATING TO FEES—

Gazette—7th January, 1932, p. 2.
3rd May, 1934, p. 1142.

RELATING TO THE LICENSING OF PETROL PUMPS—

Gazette—31st March, 1932, p. 612 (regulation 6 dis-allowed, *Gazette* 27th October, 1932, p. 842).
8th December, 1932, p. 1080 (regulation 6 dis-allowed, *Gazette* 23rd November, 1933, p. 1056).
3rd May, 1934, p. 1142.

GENERAL REGULATIONS—

Gazette—23rd June, 1932, p. 1123.
8th December, 1932, p. 1080.
3rd May, 1934, p. 1142.
19th September, 1935, p. 638.

The following regulations under the Fees Regulation Act, 1927, relating to the fees payable for the testing of standard weights were in force on 8th November, 1937:—

Gazette—24th November, 1927, p. 1225.
12th July, 1928, p. 46.