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## CHAPTER 226.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

An Ordinance to regulate weights and measures in the Colony  
of Sierra Leone.

[22ND MARCH, 1900.]

9 of 1900.  
25 of 1900.  
12 of 1908.  
5 of 1923.  
28 of 1924.  
17 of 1925.

## I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Weights and Measures Ordinance.\*

Short title.  
\*

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—  
“Imperial standard pound” means the Imperial standard pound defined in the Act of the Imperial Parliament, intituled “an Act to consolidate the law relating to weights and measures”;

Interpretation.

“pound avoirdupois” means a weight equal to the Imperial standard pound;

41 & 42 Vict.  
c. 49.

“gallon” means a measure of capacity equal to the Imperial standard gallon as defined in the said Act;

\* For application see footnote to section 59.

“ Imperial standard yard ” means the Imperial standard yard defined in the said Act;

“ yard ” means a length equal to the imperial standard yard.

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

“ common balance ” means a balance which is never in equilibrium unless the weights in the two scales are equal;

“ dry produce ” means palm kernels, husked rice, unhusked rice, peppers, ground-nuts, guinea corn, bulrush millet, fundi, maize, benniseed, egusi, and beans of various kinds;

“ Inspector ” includes Assistant Inspector;

“ weighing machine ” includes balance, scale, beam, steel-yard, spring-balance, and every other machine or instrument for determining weight, and any such machine or instrument constructed also to calculate and indicate the price in money;

“ prescribe ” means prescribe by rule.

## II.—LEGAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Avoirdupois weights.

**3.** A pound avoirdupois shall be the primary weight. The weights specified in the first column of Schedule A to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such parts or multiples of a pound avoirdupois as are respectively specified in the second column of the said Schedule A. Those weights are hereby declared to be avoirdupois weights.

Troy weights.

**4.** The weights specified in the first column of Schedule B to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such parts or multiples of a pound avoirdupois as are respectively specified in the second column of the said Schedule B. Those weights are hereby declared to be troy weights.

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

Measures of capacity.

**5.** A gallon shall be the primary measure of capacity. The measures of capacity specified in the first column of Schedule C to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such parts or multiples of a gallon as are respectively specified in the second column of the said Schedule C. Those measures are in this Ordinance referred to as Imperial measures of capacity.

6. A yard shall be the primary measure of length. The measures of length specified in the first column of Schedule D to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such parts or multiples of a yard as are respectively specified in the second column of the said Schedule D. Those measures are in this Ordinance referred to as Imperial measures of length.

Measures of length.

7. A square yard shall be the primary measure of surface. The measures of surface specified in the first column of Schedule E to this Ordinance are hereby declared to be such parts or multiples of a square yard as are respectively specified in the second column of the said Schedule E. Those measures are in this Ordinance referred to as Imperial measures of surface.

Measures of surface.

8. The avoirdupois weights specified in Schedule A to this Ordinance, and any weight being any part or multiple of any of the said avoirdupois weights, 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 of any article, or in any computation of weight for the purpose of any contract relating to, or of any dealing in, any article:

General use of avoirdupois weights except for precious stones and metals.

Provided that gold and silver and articles made thereof, including gold and silver thread, lace, or fringe, and also platinum, diamonds, and other precious metals or stones, may be sold or dealt in by the troy weights referred to in section 4 of this Ordinance.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, any weight mentioned, or referred to, in any enactment of this Colony, or in any sale, contract, bargain, or dealing, if the article in question 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 be not of that class, shall be deemed to be avoirdupois weight, unless, in either case, the contrary is expressed or implied.

Presumptions as to expressions denoting weight used in contracts.

10. The measures specified in Schedules C, D, and E to this Ordinance, and parts or multiples of any of them, shall be the only measures that may, in any sale, contract, bargain, or dealing, be lawfully used for computing or expressing the quantity of anything to be measured.

Measures of capacity and length to be used.

11. When dry produce is bought by measure for the purpose of trade, whether export, wholesale, or retail trade, it shall be bought only in measures containing either one bushel or a half-bushel, and such measures shall be of the shape and dimensions prescribed by rules made under sub-section (2) of section 56.

Sale of dry produce by measure to be only in prescribed measures.

## III.—STANDARDS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Standards of weight and measure.

12. The Governor shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, procure copies of the Imperial standards of weight, capacity and length representing, and corresponding to, the several weights and measures mentioned in Schedule F to this Ordinance, and every copy so procured shall be verified at the Standards Department of the Board of Trade in England before being brought into use. Each of such copies shall be made of such materials, and in such manner, and shall be placed in such a receptacle as to be, so far as practicable, proof against mechanical and atmospheric agencies, and all other sources of error. The copies so procured shall be the Colonial standards of weight and measure, and shall for all purposes be conclusively deemed to be true and accurate copies of the respective Imperial standards.

Depository of the standards.

13. The Colonial standards shall be kept at the Treasury, and the receptacle in which the same are kept shall be secured by two locks, which shall not be capable of being opened by the same key.

Wardens of the Standards.

The key of the one lock shall be kept by the Minister and the key of the other lock by the Accountant General; and the Minister and the Accountant General shall be the Wardens of the Colonial standards.

Secondary standards.

14. The Governor shall procure such copies of the Colonial standards, or of any of them as he may think fit, and shall provide for verifying the same, and shall cause such copies to be authenticated as secondary standards in such manner as he may think proper. Judicial notice shall be taken of every secondary standard so authenticated. The secondary standards shall, at such times as the Governor may appoint, be compared with the Colonial standards, in the presence of the Wardens of the Colonial standards, and, when necessary, shall be corrected and adjusted. The Governor may at any time cancel any secondary standard, and direct that the same be no longer used as such. Every secondary standard shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be true and accurate.

## IV.—INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Director of Trade and Industry to be Chief Inspector.

15. The Director of Trade and Industry shall be *ex officio* Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures under this Ordinance.

Appointment of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.

16. The Governor may, by writing under his hand from time to time, appoint such persons as he may think fit to be Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures

under this Ordinance, and may assign such portion of the Colony as he may think fit to each such Inspector and Assistant Inspector as an Inspectoral District; and he may at any time revoke any such appointment and assignment. All such appointments, assignments, and revocations shall be notified in the *Gazette*. No maker or seller of weights, counterpoises, weighing-machines, or measures shall be an Inspector or Assistant Inspector.

17. 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 may require, and, generally, shall conform to the directions of the Chief Inspector.

General  
duties of  
Inspectors.

18. The Chief Inspector shall cause such secondary standards as he may think requisite to be delivered to the Inspectors, and every Inspector shall, at such times and places as the Chief Inspector shall appoint (of which appointments 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 Inspectoral District. Any Inspector may at any time examine any weights or measures brought to him and used, or intended to be used, within his Inspectoral District.

Examination  
of weights  
and measures  
by  
Inspectors.

19. An Inspector shall examine every weight and measure which is of the same denomination as one of his secondary standards and is brought to him for the purpose of verification, shall compare the same with such secondary standard, and, if he shall find the same to be just, and not already stamped or marked, he shall stamp or mark the same in such manner as the Governor may prescribe.

Comparison  
with  
standards of  
same  
denomina-  
tion.

20. Where an Inspector stamps, marks, or verifies any weight or measure, he shall deliver to the person bringing to him such weight or measure a certificate of justness in respect of the same, in the form set forth in Schedule G to this Ordinance, or to the like effect, and such certificate shall remain in force from the day on which the same was given for such period, not being less than a year, as the Governor may prescribe, and no longer. \* Every Inspector who shall neglect or refuse to deliver a certificate of justness as hereby required, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each such offence.

Certificates  
of justness.

\* Two years prescribed by Governor's Order No. 19 of 1909 of 16th August, 1909 (*Gazette* No. 1,132 of August 21st, 1909).

Power of Inspectors to enter premises and seize weights and measures suspected to be false.

**21.** Every Inspector may, at all reasonable times, enter any shop, store, warehouse, stall, yard, or other place within his Inspectoral District, wherein he has reasonable cause to believe that any goods are bought, sold, exposed, or kept for sale, or weighed or measured for conveyance or carriage, and may require the production of, and examine, all weights, counterpoises, weighing-machines, and measures that may be there; and if, on such examination, he has reasonable cause to believe that any one of such weights, counterpoises, weighing-machines, or measures is made or used contrary to any of the provisions of this Ordinance, he may seize, carry away, and detain the same for the purpose of comparison thereof with a secondary standard.

Prohibition of adjustment of weight or measure by an Inspector.

**22.** No Inspector shall repair, alter, or adjust any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine, or measure examined by him.

#### V.—THE MARKING OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

General requirements as to weights and measures.

**23.** 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 an Inspector under this Ordinance, and any weight or measure so stamped or marked may, unless it is unjust, be used so long as the certificates of justness in respect thereof remains in force and no longer.

Marks required on weights.

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

Marks required on counterpoises.

**25.** 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 and pewter.

**26.** 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.



**27.** Any Inspector may refuse to stamp any iron weight, or any weight cased with iron, unless the same shall have a plug of softer metal upon which to impress or affix the stamp.

Soft plugs for stamping on iron weights.

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

Marks required on measures.

**29.** A measure of capacity constructed as follows, that is to say, having a portion made of metal or other suitable material, and sufficient to bear the stamps or marks required by this Ordinance, extending from the lower end, 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, and with the level line distinctly marked upon the transparent portion, may be used for measuring liquids, and shall 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.

Mode of filling measures of capacity.

All measures of capacity used for any other purpose than measuring liquids, 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 and shape, conveniently be 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.

## VI.—PROHIBITION OF ILLEGAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

**30.** The use, for the purpose of any sale, contract or dealing, of any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure which is false or unjust is hereby prohibited.

Prohibition of unjust weights, etc.

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

Prohibition of uncertificated weights, etc.

**32.** Any sale, contract or dealing made by, or with reference to, any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure, 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, etc.

## VII.—OFFENCES AS TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Refusal of seller to weigh or measure.

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

(i) if the goods are sold by weight, weigh the same; or

(ii) 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 and be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Use of unauthorised denomination.

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

Use of illegal weight, etc.

**35.** Any person using for the purpose of any sale, contract or dealing, or having in his possession, for use in, or for trade, any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure 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 and be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in the case of a subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Definition of "having in possession", etc.

**36.** Where any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure is found in the possession of any person carrying on trade within the meaning of this Ordinance, or in, or upon, the premises of any person, which, whether a building or in the open air, and whether open or enclosed, are used for trade, such person shall be deemed for the purposes of this Ordinance, until the contrary is proved, to have such weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine, or measure in his possession for use in, and for, trade.

Fraud in use of weights, etc.

**37.** Where any fraud is wilfully committed in the use of any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure, the person committing such fraud, and every person party to such fraud,

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or, in the case of a subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

38. Any person who refuses to produce to an Inspector any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure in his possession or custody whereof such Inspector requires the production under this Ordinance, or who obstructs or hinders any Inspector in any examination under this Ordinance of any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Refusing production of weights, etc. and obstructing Inspector.

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

Inspector stamping without verification.

40. Every person who knowingly makes or sells, or knowingly causes to be made or sold, any unjust weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure, shall be guilty of an offence, and, in respect of the first offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and, in respect of a subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

Dealing in unjust weights, etc.

41. Every person who forges or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly 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 and be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Forging marks, etc.

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

Dealing in counterfeit weights, etc.

43. Every weight or measure having thereon any forged or counterfeited 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 any Inspector acting within his Inspectoral District.

Forfeiture of counterfeit weights, etc.

Alteration of marks.

**44.** (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, and in respect of a first offence shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and in respect of a subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Procedure.

**45.** Every offence against this Ordinance may be heard and determined by a Magistrate.

Appropriation of penalties.

**46.** All penalties imposed under this Ordinance shall, when recovered, be paid into the general revenue of the Colony:

Provided that the Governor may award any portion of any such penalty, when recovered, to such person or persons, who shall have been of assistance in the prosecution, as he may think fit.

Forfeiture on conviction.

**47.** Where an Inspector shall have reasonable and probable cause to believe that an offence against this Ordinance has been committed in respect of any weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure, he may, acting within his Inspectoral District, seize such weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure; and upon conviction of any person of an offence in relation thereto, such weight, counterpoise, weighing-machine or measure shall be liable, at the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, to be forfeited to Her Majesty.

Imprisonment in default of payment of penalties.

**48.** In default of payment of any penalty imposed for a breach of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, the convicting Magistrate may order that the person making the default shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding the period specified in the following scale—

where the penalty does not exceed five pounds, for any term not exceeding two months;

where the penalty exceeds five pounds, but does not exceed ten pounds, for any term not exceeding three months;

where the penalty exceeds ten pounds, but does not exceed twenty-five pounds, for any term not exceeding four months; and

where the penalty exceeds twenty-five pounds, but does not exceed fifty pounds, for any term not exceeding six months; and any such imprisonment shall be determined upon payment of such penalty.

### VIII.—WEIGHING MACHINES.

**49.** (1) Every weighing machine used for trade shall be verified and stamped by an Inspector with such a stamp of verification as the Governor may prescribe. Stamping of weighing machines.

(2) Every person who uses, or has in his possession for use, for trade any weighing machine not stamped as required by this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or in the case of a subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

**50.** No weighing machine shall be stamped which is not in the opinion of the Inspector examining the same sufficiently strong to withstand the wear and tear of ordinary use in trade. Weighing machines of insufficient strength.

**51.** An Inspector may refuse to stamp a weighing-machine unless the same is provided with a plug or stud of soft metal on which to place the stamp, such plug or stud being made irremovable by undercutting or in some other suitable manner. Power of Inspector to refuse to stamp weighing machine not provided with stud of soft metal.

**52.** Where an Inspector finds that a weighing machine which has been stamped under section 49 is no longer true he shall obliterate the stamp with such a mark as the Governor may prescribe, and thereupon such weighing machine shall be deemed not to have been stamped within the meaning of the said section: Obliteration of stamps on weighing machines.

Provided that where in the opinion of the Inspector the circumstances are not such as to require the immediate obliteration of the stamp, he may give the person who has the weighing machine a written notice calling on him to correct the same within a stated period, and he shall obliterate the stamp if the correction has not been made within such period.

Application of section 41 to weighing machines.

**53.** Section 41 shall apply to weighing machines in like manner as it applies to weights and measures.

Prohibition of the importation, etc., of spring-balances graded otherwise than in avoirdupois or troy weights.

**54.** (1) Any person who, without the written permission of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures—

(a) imports or causes to be imported; or

(b) uses or has in his possession for use for trade,

any spring-balance which is graded with any denomination of weights other than avoirdupois or troy weights shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(2) Any permission granted by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures under this section may be subject to such conditions as he may think fit.

Determination by Governor of difference between Chief Inspector and any other person.

**55.** If any difference arises between the Chief Inspector and any other person as to the method of testing or verifying any weight, measure, weighing or measuring instrument, such difference shall, on the request of either party, be determined by the Governor whose decision shall be final.

#### IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to make rules.

**56.** The Governor in Council may make rules—

(a) prescribing fees to be taken by Inspectors for stamping, marking or verifying weights and measures and weighing machines under this Ordinance; and

(b) prescribing the shape and dimension of any measure of capacity authorised by this Ordinance to be used.

After the coming into operation of such rule no measure of any denomination therein specified—

(a) shall be deemed to be just within the meaning of section 19 of this Ordinance; and

(b) shall be stamped, or marked, or verified; unless it shall comply with the terms prescribed in such rules.

The provisions of section 29 of this Ordinance with regard to striking shall not apply to any measure which complies with the terms prescribed in such rule.

No rule made under this section shall affect the validity of any certificate of justness previously given, so long as such certificate remains in force;

(c) for the better carrying into effect any of the purposes of this Ordinance.

57. All actions or other proceedings for anything done by any 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, with full particulars of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one month at least before the commencement of such action or proceeding.

Limitation of actions.

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, 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.

58. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall inure to 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.

Vessels not represented as Imperial measure.

59. The Governor in Council may from time to time, by Order, extend all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance to the Protectorate or any part thereof, and when any Order is made under this section, the Governor may appoint such persons as he shall think fit to be Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors within the area to which such Order applies, and such Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors within such area shall have all the powers of an Inspector or Assistant Inspector of the Colony, and all offences under this Ordinance shall be heard and determined in the appropriate Magistrate's Court in the Protectorate and such Court shall have all the powers conferred on a Magistrate of the Colony by this Ordinance.

Power of extension to the Protectorate.  
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\* By Order-in-Council No. 6 of 1924 (*Gazette* No. 2182 of July 26, 1924), the whole of this Ordinance applies to every part of the Protectorate.

† The Provincial Commissioners of the three provinces of the Protectorate are appointed Inspectors of Weights and Measures within the Protectorate, and all District Commissioners and Assistant District Commissioners stationed in any District in the Protectorate are appointed Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures in the Protectorate. (*Gazette* No. 2185 of 16th August, 1924.)

Sec. 3 and 8.

SCHEDULE A.  
AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.

Denominations.	Parts or Multiples of a Pound Avoirdupois.
Grain ... ..	One seven-thousandth.
Dram ... ..	One two-hundred-and-fifty-sixth.
Ounce ... ..	One-sixteenth.
Stone ... ..	Fourteen.
Quarter ... ..	Twenty-eight.
Hundredweight ... ..	One hundred and twelve.
Ton ... ..	Two thousand two hundred and forty.

Sec. 4 and 8.

SCHEDULE B.  
TROY WEIGHTS.

Denominations.	Parts or Multiples of a Pound Avoirdupois.
Grain ... ..	One seven-thousandth.
Pennyweight ... ..	Twenty-four seven-thousandths.
Ounce ... ..	Four hundred and eighty-seven-thousandths.
Pound ... ..	Five thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven-thousandths.

Sec. 5 and 10.

SCHEDULE C.  
IMPERIAL MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Denominations.	Parts or multiples of a Gallon.
Pint ... ..	One-eighth.
Quart ... ..	One-fourth.
Peck ... ..	Two.
Bushel ... ..	Eight.
Quarter ... ..	Sixty-four.
Chaldron ... ..	Two hundred and eighty-eight.

Sec. 6 and 10.

SCHEDULE D.  
IMPERIAL MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Denominations.	Parts or multiples of a Yard.
Inch ... ..	One thirty-sixth.
Foot ... ..	One-third.
Pole or perch ... ..	Five-and-a-half.
Chain ... ..	Twenty-two.
Furlong ... ..	Two hundred and twenty.
Mile ... ..	One thousand seven hundred and sixty.



SCHEDULE E.  
IMPERIAL MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Sec. 7 and 10.

Denominations.	Parts or multiples of a Square Yard.
Square inch ... ..	One one-thousand-two-hundred-and-ninety-sixth.
Square foot ... ..	One-ninth.
Square pole or perch ... ..	Thirty and a quarter.
Rood ... ..	One thousand two hundred and ten.
Acre ... ..	Four thousand eight hundred and forty.

SCHEDULE F.

Sec. 12.

MEASURE OF LENGTH.

An imperial standard yard graduated to parts of one-eighth part of an inch.

MEASURES OF AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

One hundred and twelve pounds, or a hundredweight. Fifty-six pounds, or half a hundredweight. Twenty-eight pounds, or a quarter. Fourteen pounds, or a stone. Seven pounds. Four pounds. Two pounds. One pound. Half a pound. One-fourth of a pound. An ounce. Half an ounce. One-fourth of an ounce.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

A bushel. Half a bushel. A peck. A gallon. Half a gallon. A quart. A pint. Half a pint. One-fourth of a pint or gill.

SCHEDULE G.

Sec. 20.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF JUSTNESS.

I hereby certify that the following weights and measures, namely .....brought to me by.....residing at.....were this day stamped (or marked, or verified) by me, the same having been examined and found correct by me.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19.....

(Signed).....  
Inspector of Weights and Measures.

NOTE.—This certificate remains in force for.....from the date hereof.