

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ORDINANCE 1939. ^{(1) (2)}

No. 13 of 1939.

An Ordinance Relating to Weights and Measures.

BE it ordained by the Legislative Council for the Territory of New Guinea, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *New Guinea Act 1920-1935*, as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Weights and Measures Ordinance 1939*. ⁽¹⁾ Short title.

2. This Ordinance shall commence on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *New Guinea Gazette*. ⁽¹⁾ Commencement.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance, local or customary weights and measures as used by natives at the commencement of this Ordinance may, subject to the Regulations, be used as heretofore and the provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to such weights and measures. Saving.

4. This Ordinance is divided into Parts, as follows:— Parts.

Part I.—Preliminary.

Part II.—Administration.

Part III.—Standards and Units.

Part IV.—The Law of Weights and Measures.

Part V.—Verification and Stamping.

Part VI.—Miscellaneous.

5. In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears— Definitions.

“Chief Inspector” means the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures under this Ordinance;

(1) This Ordinance has not yet been notified to commence.

(2) Particulars of this Ordinance are as follows:—

Date of assent by Administrator.	Date notified in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i> as not disallowed by Gov.-Gen. in Council.	Date on which came into operation.
5.9.1939	16.12.1939	No notice has yet been published in <i>N.G. Gaz.</i> pursuant to Section 2.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—

- “inspector” means an Inspector of Weights and Measures appointed under this Ordinance and includes the Chief Inspector;
- “measuring instrument” means any instrument or machine, other than standard measures of extension or capacity, used for measuring any article or any liquid;
- “package” includes anything in or by which articles are cased, covered, enclosed, contained, or packed;
- “public weighing instrument” means any weighing instrument open for use by the public, or for the use of which a charge is made;
- “purchaser” includes any person purchasing as agent for any other person;
- “Regulations” means regulations made under this Ordinance;
- “to stamp” means to stamp or otherwise mark in such a manner as to be as far as practicable indelible;
- “vehicle” means any means of conveyance provided with wheels;
- “weighing instrument” means any weighbridge, weighing machine, scales, balance, steelyard, or other instrument for weighing, and includes the weights belonging thereto;
- “weighman” means the person in charge of a public weighing instrument.

Application of Ordinance to Administration.

6. This Ordinance shall bind the Administration and all persons in the service of the Administration.

PART II.—ADMINISTRATION.

Chief Inspector.

7. The Superintendent of Police shall be the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who shall be charged with the administration of this Ordinance, and shall have the superintendence and control of inspectors.

Appointment of inspectors.

8. The Administrator may, by notice in the *New Guinea Gazette*, appoint such Inspector⁽³⁾ of Weights and Measures as he thinks fit.

PART III.—STANDARDS AND UNITS.

Standard weights and measures for the Territory.

9.—(1.) The following weights and measures held at the commencement of this Ordinance by the Treasurer shall be standard weights and measures for the Territory:—

(3) The word “Inspector” appeared in the original Ordinance. It has now been omitted and the word “Inspectors” inserted in its stead by the First Schedule of the *Ordinances Reprint and Revision Ordinance 1947* of the Territory of Papua-New Guinea.

Weights and Measures Ordinance 1939.

Avoirdupois Weights.—56 pounds, 28 pounds, 14 pounds, 7 pounds, 1 pound, 8 ounces, 4 ounces, 2 ounces, and 1 ounce.

Troy Weights.—500 ounces, 400 ounces, 300 ounces, 200 ounces, 100 ounces, 50 ounces, 40 ounces, 30 ounces, 20 ounces, 10 ounces, 5 ounces, 4 ounces, 3 ounces, 2 ounces, 1 ounce, 0.5 ounce, 0.4 ounce, 0.3 ounce, 0.2 ounce, 0.1 ounce, 0.05 ounce, 0.04 ounce, 0.03 ounce, 0.02 ounce, and 0.01 ounce.

Measures of Capacity.—3 gallons, 2 gallons, 1 gallon, and $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Measures of Length.—1 yard, 10 feet, and 10 links.

(2.) The Administrator may, in lieu of and in addition to the standard weights and measures referred to in the last preceding sub-section, provide weights and measures of the standards for the United Kingdom, as described in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, and those weights and measures shall be held by the Treasurer and, subject to this Ordinance, be standard weights and measures for the Territory.

10.—(1.) If any standard weight or measure for the Territory is lost, destroyed, defaced, or injured, another weight or measure of the same standard may be provided by the Administrator in place of the one so lost, destroyed, defaced, or injured.

Replacing standard weights or measures lost, destroyed, defaced, or injured.

(2.) The weight or measure so provided shall be a standard weight or measure for the Territory.

11.—(1.) The Administrator may provide copies of the standard weights and measures for the Territory.

Copies of standard weights and measures.

(2.) Those copies shall be verified with the standard weights and measures for the Territory, and shall once at least in every five years be re-verified with the standard weights and measures for the Territory.

(3.) Those copies shall, provided they are verified or re-verified in accordance with the last preceding sub-section, be of the same force and effect for the purposes of this Ordinance as the standard weights and measures for the Territory.

12. Any person who falsifies, injures, or destroys any standard weight or measure or any copy of a standard weight or measure verified under the last preceding section shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty for falsifying standard weight or measure.

Penalty: One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—

Equivalents
of metric
measures of
extension.

13. The tables in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance shall be deemed to set forth the equivalents of metric measures of extension and other measures of extension, and such tables may be used for computing and expressing such other measures of extension in terms of metric measures of extension, or for computing and expressing metric measures of extension in terms of such other measures of extension.

Units of
weight and
measure.

14. The units of weight and measure shall be those prescribed in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance.

PART IV.—THE LAW OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contracts and
sales to be
according to
standard
weights or
measures.

15.—(1.) Every contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing made or had 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 or had according to the standard weights or measures ascertained by this Ordinance, or to some multiple or part thereof, and if not so made or had shall be void.

(2.) Any contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing mentioned in this section is in this Ordinance referred to as "trade".

(3.) A person shall not sell or buy by any denomination of weight or measure other than the standard weights or measures for the Territory or some multiple or part thereof.

(4.) This section shall not apply to a contract, bargain, sale, purchase, or dealing in connexion with the import or export of goods, wares, or merchandise from or to a country where other than the standard weights or measures ascertained by this Ordinance are used.

Articles to
be sold by
avoirdupois.

16. All articles sold by weight shall be sold by avoirdupois weight, except that—

- (a) gold and silver and articles made of gold or silver or partly gold and partly silver, and platinum and other precious metals, may be sold by the ounce troy, or by any decimal part of the ounce troy, or by penny-weights or by grains;
- (b) diamonds and other precious stones may be sold by the metric carat, or by any decimal part of the metric carat; and
- (c) drugs, when sold by retail, may be sold by apothecaries' weight.

Weights and Measures Ordinance 1939.

17.—(1.) In any contract for the sale by the bushel of any articles mentioned in the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance, the bushel shall be determined by weighing. Weight by bushel.

(2.) The weight equivalent to a bushel of any such article shall be that stated in the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance.

18.—(1.) A person shall not sell by retail any article by weight or measure except by net weight or measure. Sale by net weight or measure.

(2.) Every person delivering to any purchaser, at any place other than the premises of the seller, any article so sold shall deliver an invoice or delivery note showing the net weight or measure of the article:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply to bread or to any article weighed or measured at the premises of the purchaser.

(3.) A person shall not offer or expose for sale by retail any article sold by weight or measure enclosed in a package unless the net weight or measure of the article is legibly written or printed upon the outside of the package, or upon a label firmly attached thereto:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply to articles weighed or measured before or at the time of the sale in the presence of the purchaser.

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

- (a) exempted by the Regulations; or
- (b) exposed for sale or sold by weight in a package, if the weight of the 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 the weight.

(5.) Weights or measures closely approximating those indicated on the invoice or delivery note, label, or inscription shall be allowed when and as prescribed by the Regulations either generally or with respect to particular articles.

19.—(1.) Where the net weight or measure of an article sold or held in possession for sale is stated in an invoice or a delivery note or is written or printed on a package enclosing the article and the net weight or measure is not correctly so stated, written, or printed, the person having such article in possession for sale or the seller or the person offering or exposing the article for sale shall be guilty of an offence. Net weight or measure not correctly stated.

(2.) In any prosecution for a contravention of this section, it

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—

shall be sufficient defence if the person charged with such contravention—

- (a) produces from the person from whom he purchased the article a written guarantee that the weight or measure written or printed on the package is correct; and
- (b) proves that he sold the article or offered or exposed the article for sale in the same state as when purchased by him,

subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The person giving the guarantee shall be resident in the Territory, or, if a company, shall have a registered office in the Territory; and
- (ii) The guarantee shall state the name of the place of business of the guarantor, and the name under which he trades.

(3.) The form of guarantee under this section may be prescribed.

(4.) Any person who gives a guarantee under this section which is false shall be guilty of an offence.

Provision for weighing or measuring.

20. Where any person in a shop, building, vessel, or vehicle, offers or exposes for sale by retail, by weight or measure, any article, he shall have, in a convenient place capable of being easily seen by the purchaser, a suitable weighing instrument or measuring instrument with the necessary weights for weighing the article, and shall at the request of a purchaser of any such article sold by retail, by weight or measure, weigh or measure it in the presence of the purchaser.

False declaration as to weight, &c.

21. A person shall not by means of words, description, or other indication, direct or indirect, make any false declaration or statement, or wilfully mislead any person as to the number, quality, measure, gauge, or weight of any articles sold or delivered by him, or sell or deliver anything or cause anything to be sold or delivered by weight, measure, or number short of the quantity ordered or purchased.

Fraud in using weight, &c.

22. Any person wilfully committing any fraud, and any person party to any fraud, in the using of any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument, shall be guilty of an offence, and the weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument shall be forfeited to the Administration.

PART V.—VERIFICATION AND STAMPING.

23. The provisions of this Part shall apply to, and come into force in, only such Districts, areas, or towns and from such date or dates as the Administrator from time to time by notice⁽⁴⁾ in the *New Guinea Gazette* directs.

Application of Part.

24.—(1.) A weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument, not being a weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument exempted by the Regulations, shall not be used for trade until the weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument has been verified by an inspector and, except in the case of a measure made of glass, stamped with a mark of verification under this Ordinance.

Verification and stamping of weights, &c.

(2.) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding section, any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument used for trade may be verified by an inspector and stamped with a mark of verification under this Ordinance at any time after the commencement of this Ordinance.

25.—(1.) Subject to this section, every weight, measure, weighing instrument, and measuring instrument used for trade, not being a measure made of glass, shall be produced at the office of an inspector and re-verified and stamped every two years.

Re-verification and stamping.

(2.) The Regulations may prescribe more frequent re-verification and stamping of spring balances, scales, and weighbridges, and of weighing instruments and measuring instruments for which a charge is made for use by the public.

(3.) The Regulations may require the owners of weighing instruments referred to in the last preceding sub-section to provide such stamped weights, and such labour, as the inspector considers necessary for the proper conduct of the verification.

(4.) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1.) of this section, it shall be a sufficient compliance with that sub-section if arrangements are made to the satisfaction of an inspector for a re-verification and stamping of a weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument within the period prescribed.

26. A person shall not use, or have in his possession for use, for trade any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument which is not stamped.

Use or possession of unstamped weight, &c.

27.—(1.) A person shall not use for trade any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument which has become defective in consequence of wear or accident, or has been mended

Using defective or repaired weights, &c.

(4) No notice has been published in *N.G. Gaz.*

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—

or repaired, until the weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument has been re-verified and stamped.

(2.) Any person mending or repairing any such defective weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument shall destroy any existing stamp thereon.

PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Inspection of weights, &c.

28.—(1.) An inspector may at all reasonable times—

- (a) board any vessel or enter any building or place or stop and inspect any vehicle wherein or in connexion with which weights, measures, weighing instruments, or measuring instruments are used for trade;
- (b) inspect any weights, measures, weighing instruments, or measuring instruments in the possession of any person having a pack, basket, or other receptacle containing articles for sale; and
- (c) examine and test those weights, measures, weighing instruments, and measuring instruments.

(2.) An inspector may seize any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument which is not stamped in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, or which is incorrect or unjust.

Inspection of articles in packages.

29. An inspector may at all reasonable times board any vessel or enter any building or place or stop and inspect any vehicle or inspect any pack, basket, or other receptacle, and any article therein kept or exposed for sale in a package, and weigh or measure the article, or cause it to be weighed or measured, in the presence of the person in charge thereof, and may seize any article in respect of which a contravention of this Ordinance has been committed.

Obstruction of inspector.

30. Any person who hinders or obstructs an inspector in the execution of his duty under this Ordinance, or does not, when requested by an inspector, produce all weights, measures, weighing instruments, or measuring instruments in his possession for examination or testing, shall be guilty of an offence.

Forged stamp.

31.—(1.) A person shall not—

- (a) forge or counterfeit or unlawfully have in his possession any stamp used for stamping, under this Ordinance, any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument, or in any way alter or tamper with any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measur-

Weights and Measures Ordinance 1939.

ing instrument which has been so stamped so as to cause it to weigh or measure unjustly;

- (b) knowingly use, sell, dispose of, or accept for sale any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument with a forged or counterfeit stamp thereon, or any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument so altered or tampered with;
- (c) wilfully or knowingly make or sell or cause to be made or sold any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument which is incorrect or unjust; or
- (d) increase or diminish any stamped weight or measure, or use, sell, dispose of, or expose for sale any such increased or diminished weight or measure.

(2.) Paragraph (d) of the last preceding sub-section shall not apply to any person who increases or diminishes any stamped weight or measure when he adjusts it to a standard weight or measure and entirely obliterates the stamp thereon.

(3.) Any bargain, sale, or contract made in reference to any incorrect or unjust weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument shall be void.

32. A person shall not use, or have in his possession for use, for trade any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument which is incorrect or unjust.

Use or possession of incorrect or unjust weight, &c.

33. Any person who contravenes any provision of, or commits an offence against, this Ordinance, shall, where no other penalty is provided, be liable in respect of the contravention or offence to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds.

Penalties.

34. Any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument in connection with which any contravention of, or offence against, this Ordinance is committed may be forfeited to the Administration.

Forfeiture.

35.—(1.) An inspector may, in cases where he deems it proper to do so, give to a person using or found in possession of a weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument which is incorrect or unjust, notice in writing requiring that, within such time as the inspector directs in the notice, the weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument be made correct and just, and, where so required by this Ordinance, duly stamped.

Power of inspector, in certain cases, to give notice to have weight &c., corrected.

(2.) If the notice referred to in the last preceding sub-section is not complied with to the satisfaction of an inspector within the

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—

time specified in the notice, the person to whom the notice is given shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that, if, within the time specified in the notice, the person to whom the notice is given destroys, in the presence of an inspector, the weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument, no proceedings with respect to the offence shall be taken.

Seizure of weights, &c., forfeited, &c.

36.—(1.) An inspector may seize any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument in connection with which he has reasonable grounds to believe that any contravention of, or offence against, this Ordinance has been committed, and take it before a District Court.

(2.) The District Court may, after such notice, if any, to such person, if any, as it thinks fit to direct, order that any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument brought before it be forfeited to the Administration or be returned to the person from whom it was taken.

(3.) Where any prosecution is pending, an order for forfeiture or return of any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument shall not be made until the prosecution is determined.

(4.) All forfeited weights, measures, weighing instruments, or measuring instruments shall be dealt with as the Chief Inspector directs, and pending such direction shall be kept in such custody as the District Court directs.

Imprisonment for fraud.

37. Where a person is convicted of a second or subsequent contravention of, or offence against, this Ordinance, and the court by which he is convicted is of opinion that the contravention or offence was committed with intent to defraud, he shall be liable, in addition to or in lieu of any fine, to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months.

Evidence as to possession.

38. When any weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument is found in the possession of any person carrying on trade, or on any premises which, whether a building or in the open air, are used by any person for trade, or on any vessel which is used by any person for trade, that person shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Ordinance, to have that weight, measure, weighing instrument, or measuring instrument in his possession for use for trade.

Proceedings against corporation.

39. Proceedings for a penalty for a contravention of or an offence against this Ordinance or the Regulations by a corporate body may be taken against any person who is the manager or who acts in the management of the corporate body, and that person

Weights and Measures Ordinance 1939.

shall be personally liable in those proceedings for the contravention or offence.

40.—(1.) The Administrator in Council may make regulations,⁽⁵⁾ not inconsistent with this Ordinance, prescribing all matters which by this Ordinance are required or permitted to be prescribed, or which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance, and in particular prescribing matters providing for and in relation to—

Power to make regulations.

- (a) the prohibition, restriction, or regulation of the use for trade of local or customary weights and measures as used by natives at the commencement of this Ordinance;
- (b) the times and places for the submitting for verification and the verifying and stamping of weights, measures, weighing instruments, and measuring instruments;
- (c) the conditions for the supply, custody, care, and verification of copies of the standard weights and measures for the Territory, and the satisfactory certifying of that verification;
- (d) the amount of error which may be tolerated in weights, measures, weighing instruments, or measuring instruments;
- (e) the shapes, dimensions, and proportions to be required in weights, measures, weighing instruments, or measuring instruments, and the materials of which they shall be made;
- (f) the weights, measures, weighing instruments, and measuring instruments which shall or shall not be admitted to verification, and the tests to be applied to ascertain their accuracy and efficiency;
- (g) the purposes or trades for or in which certain weights, measures, weighing instruments, or measuring instruments may lawfully be used, and the classes of weights, measures, weighing instruments, and measuring instruments which are to be used in certain trades;
- (h) the testing, verifying, and stamping of weights, measures, weighing instruments, and measuring instruments, and the adjusting of weights;
- (i) the instruments to be used for testing and verifying weights, measures, weighing instruments, and measuring instruments;

(5) No regulations have been made.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—

- (j) the marking on weights and measures of their several denominations, and on weighing instruments and measuring instruments of their capacities and other markings;
- (k) the obliteration of stamps on weights, measures, weighing instruments, and measuring instruments found to be incorrect or not in accordance with this Ordinance;
- (l) the classes of weights to be used on certain weighing instruments;
- (m) the registration by owners or lessees of public weighing instruments, and the examination and licensing of weighmen, and generally their supervision and control;
- (n) the taking of the tare weight of any vehicle used for the conveyance of goods sold or carried by weight, the issue and production of tickets showing that tare weight, or the weight of the loading on the vehicle, or the weight of the loading and the vehicle, and the prevention of frauds in connection with goods conveyed on vehicles and sold or carried by weight;
- (o) the prohibition of the sale of certain goods by measure of capacity;
- (p) the prohibition of the sale by retail of packages of any goods specified in the Regulations otherwise than of the prescribed net weights or measures;
- (q) the method of marking upon articles their weight or measure;
- (r) the fees, if any, which shall be payable in respect of the testing, adjusting, verifying, re-verifying, and stamping of weights, measures, weighing instruments, or measuring instruments; and
- (s) the imposition of penalties not exceeding Ten pounds for breaches of the Regulations.

(2.) Any regulation made in pursuance of paragraph (p) of the last preceding sub-section shall not come into force until the expiration of six months after the regulation has been published in the *New Guinea Gazette*, or any longer period prescribed by the regulation.

(3.) Regulations made under this Ordinance may be of general application, or may be limited to a particular area or otherwise restricted in their operation.

Weights and Measures Ordinance 1939.

Sec. 9 (2.).

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

STANDARDS.

WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois.

56 lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	4 lb.	4 oz. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	4 drams or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
28 " " $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2 "	2 "	2 "
14 " " "	1 "	1 "	1 dram
7 " " "	8 oz. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	8 drams or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Decimal Grain (Avoirdupois).

4,000 grains	100 grains	3 grains	.1 grain
2,000 "	50 "	2 "	.05 "
1,000 "	30 "	1 grain	.03 "
500 "	20 "	.5 "	.02 "
300 "	10 "	.3 "	.01 "
200 "	5 "	.2 "	

Troy.

500 ounces	20 ounces	.5 ounce	.02 ounce
300 "	10 "	.3 "	.01 "
200 "	5 "	.2 "	.005 "
100 "	3 "	.1 "	.003 "
50 "	2 "	.05 "	.002 "
30 "	1 ounce	.03 "	.001 "

Pennyweights and Grains (Troy).

240 grains, commonly called	10 pennyweights, or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	6 grains
120 " " "	5 " " $\frac{1}{4}$ "	5 "
72 " " "	3 " " "	4 "
48 " " "	2 " " "	3 "
24 " " "	1 pennyweight	2 "
12 " " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 grain

Apothecaries'.

1 ounce	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ scruples or $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm	4 grains
4 drachms or $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	1 scruple	3 "
2 " " $\frac{1}{4}$ "	10 grains or $\frac{1}{2}$ scruple	2 "
1 drachm	6 "	1 grain
2 scruples	5 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Metric Carat.

500 carats	20 carats	1 carat	.05 carat
200 "	10 "	.5 "	.02 "
100 "	5 "	.2 "	.01 "
50 "	2 "	.1 "	.005 "

MEASURES OF EXTENSION.

Yard, 2 feet, 1 foot, 1 inch.
1 centimetre, 1 metre, 1 dekametre, 1 hectometre.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

10 gallons	2 gallons or peck	Half pint
8 " or 1 bushel	Gallon or $\frac{1}{2}$ peck	Gill or $\frac{1}{4}$ pint
5 " " "	Half-gallon or $\frac{1}{4}$ peck	Half gill
4 " or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel	Quart	Quarter gill
3 " " "	Pint	

Apothecaries' Measures of Capacity.

40 fluid ounces to 1 ounce
16 " drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm
60 minims to 1 minim

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—

Sec. 13.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

EQUIVALENTS OF METRIC MEASURES OF EXTENSION AND OTHER MEASURES OF EXTENSION.

Linear Measure.

1 inch	..	..	..	=	25.400 millimetres.
1 foot (12 inches)	..	..	..	=	0.30480 metre.
1 yard (3 feet)	..	..	..	=	0.914399 metre.
1 fathom (6 feet)	..	..	..	=	1.8288 metres.
1 pole (5½ yards)	..	..	..	=	5.0292 metres.
1 chain (22 yards)	..	..	..	=	20.1168 metres.
1 furlong (220 yards)	..	..	..	=	201.168 metres.
1 mile (8 furlongs)	..	..	..	=	1.6093 kilometres.

Square Measure.

1 square inch	..	..	..	=	6.4516 square centimetres.
1 square foot (144 square inches)	..	..	..	=	9.2903 square decimetres.
1 square yard (9 square feet)	..	..	..	=	0.836126 square metre.
1 perch (30¼ square yards)	..	..	..	=	25.293 square metres.
1 rood (40 perches)	..	..	..	=	10.117 ares.
1 acre (4,840 square yards)	..	..	..	=	0.40468 hectare.
1 square mile (640 acres)	..	..	..	=	259.00 hectares.

Cubic Measure.

1 cubic inch	..	..	..	=	16.387 cubic centimetres.
1 cubic foot (1,728 cubic inches)	..	..	..	=	0.028317 cubic metre.
1 cubic yard (27 cubic feet)	..	..	..	=	0.764553 cubic metre.

Linear Measure.

1 millimetre (mm.) (1/1000 m.)	..	..	..	=	0.03937 inch.
1 centimetre (1/100 m.)	..	..	..	=	0.3937 inch.
1 decimetre (1/10 m.)	..	..	..	=	3.937 inches.
1 metre (m.)	..	..	..	=	{ 39.370113 inches. 3.280843 feet. 1.0936143 yards.
1 dekametre (10 m.)	..	..	..	=	10.936 yards.
1 hectometre (100 m.)	..	..	..	=	109.36 yards.
1 kilometre (1,000 m.)	..	..	..	=	0.62137 mile.

Square Measure.

1 square centimetre	..	..	..	=	0.15500 square inch.
1 square decimetre (100 square centimetres)	..	..	..	=	15.500 square inches.
1 square metre (100 square decimetres)	..	..	..	=	{ 10.7639 square feet. 1.1960 square yards.
1 are (100 square metres)	..	..	..	=	119.60 square yards.
1 hectare (100 ares or 10,000 square metres)	..	..	..	=	2.4711 acres.

Cubic Measure.

1 cubic centimetre	..	..	..	=	0.0610 cubic inch.
1 cubic decimetre (c.d.) (1,000 cubic centimetres)	..	..	..	=	61.024 cubic inches.
1 cubic metre (1,000 cubic decimetres)	..	..	..	=	{ 35.3148 cubic feet. 1.307954 cubic yards.

Sec. 14.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

UNITS OF WEIGHT AND MEASURE.

Measures of Weight.

The standard pound shall be the standard measure of weight, and of measure having reference to weight, and shall be the unit or standard measure of weight from which all other weights, and all measures having reference to weight, shall be ascertained.

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

Fourteen standard pounds shall be a stone, and eight stones shall be a hundredweight, and twenty hundredweights shall be a ton:

Provided that a ton of flour, bran, pollard, sharps, semolina, wheatmeal, or other milled product of oats or wheat shall consist of 2,000 standard pounds.

Four hundred and eighty grains shall be an ounce troy or apothecaries'.

Measures of Capacity.

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 standard gallon, containing ten standard pounds' weight of distilled water weighed in air against brass weights, with the water and air at the temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit's thermometer and the barometer at thirty inches.

One-fourth part of the standard gallon shall be a quart, and one-eighth part of the standard gallon shall be a pint. Two standard gallons shall be a peck, and eight standard gallons shall be a bushel, and eight bushels shall be a quarter.

Measures of Length.

The standard yard shall be the unit or standard measure of extension, from which other measures of extension other than metric measures of extension, whether linear, superficial, or solid, shall be ascertained.

One-third part of the standard yard shall be a foot, and one-twelfth part of a foot shall be an inch. The rod, pole, or perch in length shall be five and a half standard yards. Twenty-two standard yards shall be a chain, and one thousand seven hundred and sixty standard yards shall be a mile. The link shall be 0.22 of a standard yard.

The standard yard squared shall be a square yard. One-ninth part of a square yard shall be a square foot, and the one-thousand-two-hundred-and-ninety-sixth part of a square yard shall be a square inch. Thirty and a quarter square yards shall be a perch. One thousand two hundred and ten square yards shall be a rood. Four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards, being one hundred and sixty square rods, poles, or perches, shall be an acre. Six hundred and forty acres shall be a square mile.

The standard metre shall be the unit or standard measure of extension from which metric measures of extension, whether linear, superficial, or solid, shall be ascertained.

One-tenth part of the standard metre shall be a decimetre, and one-hundredth part of the standard metre shall be a centimetre, and one-thousandth part of the standard metre shall be a millimetre. Ten standard metres shall be a dekametre, and one hundred standard metres shall be a hectometre, and one thousand standard metres shall be a kilometre.

The standard metre squared shall be a square metre. One-hundredth part of a square metre shall be a square decimetre, and one ten-thousandth part of a square metre shall be a square centimetre.

One hundred square metres shall be an are, and one hundred ares or ten thousand square metres shall be a hectare.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—

Sec. 17.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

WEIGHTS FOR BUSHEL.

Article.	Weight.
Amber cane	60 lb.
Barley	50 "
Beans	60 "
Beans (fresh)	20 "
Bran	20 "
Broom corn	50 "
Buckwheat	50 "
Clover, red or white	20 "
Grasses—couch, cocksfoot, paspalum, rib, rye	20 "
Hungarian millet	60 "
Imphee	60 "
Lucerne	20 "
Maize	56 "
Oats	40 "
Planter's Friend	60 "
Peas	60 "
Peas (in pod)	28 "
Pollárd	20 "
Rye corn	60 "
Sorghum	60 "
Tares or vetches	60 "
Wheat (seed)	60 "