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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR
BUREAU OF STANDARDS

S. W. STRATTON, Director

LAWS CONCERNING THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

OF THE

UNITED STATES

(FIRST EDITION)

COMPILED BY

LOUIS A. FISCHER, Associate Physicist

AND

HENRY D. HUBBARD, Secretary

BUREAU OF STANDARDS



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1904



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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

BUREAU OF STANDARDS,

Washington, December 28, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for publication a compilation of the laws concerning the weights and measures of the United States.

On account of the diversity in these laws throughout the country it has hitherto been practically impossible to obtain complete and accurate information on this subject from a single volume. An examination of the volume will show serious differences in the laws and practice regarding almost every kind of measures in the various parts of the United States.

It is believed that this compilation will be of service to the State, county, and city sealers of weights and measures, to manufacturers of measuring instruments and others engaged in industries in which measuring and weighing are important factors, and especially to those who desire authentic information in order properly to consider measures proposed for the improvement of our weights and measures. Heretofore such information has not been available for the intelligent discussion of this important subject.

Respectfully,

S. W. STRATTON,

Director.

The SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.



INTRODUCTION.

This collection of the laws concerning the weights and measures of the United States was begun for the use of the Bureau of Standards and not for the purpose of publication. On account, however, of the interest that these laws have for legislators, State and city sealers of weights and measures, and those industries whose operations cover several States, it has been deemed advisable to publish this volume, particularly since the information here collected could otherwise be found only in scattered volumes rarely accessible to a single individual.

Section VIII of the Constitution of the United States authorizes Congress to "fix the standard of weights and measures," and notwithstanding that the importance of the subject was repeatedly urged by Washington, Adams, and Jefferson in their messages to Congress, no general legislation has ever been enacted in regard to the weights and measures now in common use. At the time of the American Revolution the weights and measures in common use were of English origin. Most of them had been procured from time to time by the colonies from Great Britain, and although it was well known that there were variations in the weights and measures of the same denomination throughout the States, it was not until 1830 that the matter received attention from Congress. At this time an investigation of the weights and measures in use in the various custom-houses was ordered by a resolution of the Senate. As a result of this investigation the avoirdupois pound, the English yard, the wine gallon of 231 cubic inches, and bushel of 2,150.42 cubic inches were adopted by the Treasury Department, and the construction of copies of the standards thus established was immediately undertaken in order to supply the custom-houses with uniform weights and measures.

In 1836 a joint resolution of Congress directed the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the governor of each State in the Union a complete set of all the weights and measures adopted as standards by that Department, to the end that a uniform standard of weights and measures might be established throughout the United States. Nearly all of the States have been supplied with complete sets of standards in accordance with the resolution mentioned, and in many cases they have been adopted by legislative action as the standards of the State. The fundamental standards, the pound, yard, gallon, and bushel, are, therefore, with certain exceptions, uniform throughout the Union. The practice, however, in regard to the use of the two units last mentioned and their subdivisions differs materially. In some States the gallon of certain products is defined as a definite number of pounds. Twelve pounds of strained honey is a legal gallon in Nebraska; $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of kerosene in Kansas, $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of linseed in Ohio, 11 pounds of sorghum molasses in Indiana, are likewise legal gallons of the products named. These legal weights do not accord with the true volume of one gallon of 231 cubic inches. In a few instances the old ale gallon of 282 cubic inches is legalized, and in several States the old ale or milk gallon is the legal dry gallon, this being about 5 per cent larger than the corresponding unit derived from the standard (Winchester) bushel. }

In many of the States the legal bushel of certain commodities is specified in pounds. Special bushels have also been legally established in many States for particular products, such as the charcoal bushel, which in Connecticut is 2,748 cubic inches, in Colorado 2,500 cubic inches, in Kansas 2,564 cubic inches, in Pennsylvania 2,571 cubic inches, and in Minnesota 2,419.5 cubic inches (or one-half basket). In Vermont "one bushel and three-quarters of a peck are deemed a bushel of charcoal, lime, or ashes." In some places 5 pecks constitute a bushel of "screened lump coal." A lime bushel in Minnesota is 2,688 cubic inches. In Pennsylvania, however, it is equal to the Winchester bushel, although the coke bushel is 2,648 cubic inches. In Idaho the bushel of fruit is 2,564 cubic inches, and the coke bushel in Missouri is 2,680 cubic inches. Some States require, furthermore, "heaped measure," others "struck measure," the heap sometimes being required to be "as high as the article will admit," and elsewhere "as high as may be without special effort or design," and in still other cases, as in Connecticut, the heaped bushel is definitely fixed as 2,564 cubic inches. The ton of coal is in some States fixed at 2,000 pounds and in others at 2,240 pounds. The barrel varies from 29 gallons liquid measure, or 100 dry quarts, in New York to 42 gallons liquid measure in Texas.

This diversity causes confusion in the commerce between the different States. That there is need for authoritative definition by weight is made evident by the fact that Congress has found it necessary to specify the number of pounds of certain commodities in a bushel. These values were adopted by Congress solely for use in the customs service, and do not supersede the State laws, from which they often differ.

In the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and Guam the metric system of weights and measures is in general use, and it is the sole legalized system for these islands. The use of the metric system has been legal in the United States since 1866, and although it is in extensive use among technical and scientific men it is not in general use in commercial transactions. Nevertheless the legal status of the metric system is in some respects superior to that of our customary system of weights and measures, since Congress has legalized the metric system as a whole and specifically stated the relation of the various units to one another. On the other hand the system of weights and measures in common use in the United States has never been specifically adopted by Congress nor are the relations of the various units to one another fixed except by custom. It is therefore not possible to give a list of the legal weights and measures of this country, such as may be found in foreign countries where the standards and their multiples and subdivisions are fixed by law. Congress has never even adopted material standards for our customary system of weights and measures, but has left this matter to the discretion of the Treasury Department.

Until 1893 the British Imperial yard and pound were recognized by the Treasury Department as the standards of the United States, but on account of the inferior character of the copies of these standards in the possession of the Department it was decided that greater stability and higher accuracy would be obtained by accepting the international meter and kilogram as the fundamental standards of the United States. The yard was therefore defined as a certain fraction of the meter and the pound as a certain fraction of the kilogram, the values adopted being those established by the act of 1866, namely, 1 yard = $\frac{3600}{3937}$ meter, and 1 pound avoirdupois = $\frac{1}{2.2046}$ kilogram. This action does not in any way alter the values of our customary weights and measures, but simply fixes them in terms of standards that represent the highest development of metrology. If any further justification for this action were needed, it would be found in the fact that since it was taken the British Government has had constructed an iridio-platinum yard, similar in material and form to the International Meter.

In view of the confusion resulting from the diverse and conflicting laws in regard to our customary weights and measures, as shown by this compilation, it would seem that some action

tending to their improvement should be taken, either by Congress or by the joint action of the States, and this forms an additional reason for the present publication of the laws upon this subject.

In preparing the compilation a transcript was made from the latest authorized codes and compiled statutes in the library of the Supreme Court of the United States, and this was supplemented by the additional legislation appearing in the later volumes of the session laws. Numerous relevant statutes were found elsewhere than in the code chapters on "Weights and Measures," and these were also included. To insure the accuracy of the text the original manuscript was compared with the statutes, a duplicate of the corrected copy was submitted to the governors of the States for comparison and revision, final proofs were furnished to the State governments for such further correction as might be needed to make the transcript complete, and, finally, the references cited were reverified by the compilers. The compilation will naturally need revision from time to time as new laws are enacted or old ones repealed or amended. In several cases existing laws have been declared unconstitutional by the courts, and this fact is noted in the text.

To facilitate reference the lines of the text are numbered serially for each State, and in most cases the sequence conforms to that found in the codes. The dates of the original enactments and subsequent amendments have usually been cited, but where this has not been practicable the reference is to the date of the volume cited, the aim having been to present the existing laws rather than their historical development.



LAWS CONCERNING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

UNITED STATES.

U. S.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, sec. 8, par. 5.	1787	Congress shall have the power * * * To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;	1 National standard of weights and measures.
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			3
Original act, C. 872, Sec. 1. U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 31, p. 1440. R. S., 3570. Sec. 2.	Mar. 3, 1901.	The Office of Standard Weights and Measures shall hereafter be known as the National Bureau of Standards.	4
			5
Sec. 3.		That the functions of the bureau shall consist in the custody of the standards; the comparison of the standards used in scientific investigations, engineering, manufacturing, commerce, and educational institutions with the standards adopted or recognized by the Government; the construction, when necessary, of standards, their multiples and subdivisions; the testing and calibration of standard measuring apparatus; the solution of problems which arise in connection with standards; the determination of physical constants and the properties of materials, when such data are of great importance to scientific or manufacturing interests and are not to be obtained of sufficient accuracy elsewhere.	6
			7
		That the bureau shall exercise its functions for the Government of the United States; for any State or municipal government within the United States; or for any scientific society, educational institution, firm, corporation, or individual within the United States engaged in manufacturing or other pursuits requiring the use of standards or standard measuring instruments. All requests for the services of the bureau shall be made in accordance with the rules and regulations herein established.	8
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Officers and employees.	<p>35 That the officers and employees of the bureau 36 shall consist^a of a director, at an annual salary 37 of five thousand dollars; one physicist, at an 38 annual salary of three thousand five hundred 39 dollars; one chemist, at an annual salary of 40 three thousand five hundred dollars; two as- 41 sistant physicists or chemists, each at an annual 42 salary of two thousand two hundred dollars; 43 one laboratory assistant, at an annual salary of 44 one thousand four hundred dollars; one labora- 45 tory assistant, at an annual salary of one thou- 46 sand two hundred dollars; one secretary, at an 47 annual salary of two thousand dollars; one 48 clerk, at an annual salary of one thousand two 49 hundred dollars; one messenger, at an annual 50 salary of seven hundred and twenty dollars; 51 one engineer, at an annual salary of one thou- 52 sand five hundred dollars; one mechanician, at 53 an annual salary of one thousand four hundred 54 dollars; one watchman, at an annual salary of 55 seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one 56 laborer, at an annual salary of six hundred 57 dollars.</p>	1903	Act of Con- gress. Ap- proved Mar. 3, 1901. Sec. 4. ^a
Director.	<p>58 That the director shall be appointed by the 59 President, by and with the advice and consent</p>		Sec. 5.
Powers and duties.	<p>60 of the Senate. He shall have the general 61 supervision of the bureau, its equipment, and 62 the exercise of its functions. . He shall make</p>		
Annual report.	<p>63 an annual report to the Secretary of the Treas- 64 ury,^b including an abstract of the work done 65 during the year and a financial statement. He</p>		
Bulletins of informa- tion.	<p>66 may issue, when necessary, bulletins for public</p>		

^a The staff of the Bureau has been increased by Congress from year to year. The legislative bill making appropriation for the fiscal year 1904-5 provides for the following officers: Director, physicist, chemist, 4 associate physicists, associate chemist, 7 assistant physicists, assistant chemist, 15 laboratory assistants, 2 aids, 5 laboratory apprentices, storekeeper, librarian, secretary, 6 clerks, messenger boy, computer, 5 mechanicians, woodworker, draftsman, skilled laborer, 2 assistant messengers, engineer, 2 assistant engineers, electrician, 2 firemen, 2 laborers, janitor, charwoman, 2 watchmen.

^b By the act of Congress establishing the Department of Commerce and Labor, the National Bureau of Standards was transferred to the new Department. The words "Commerce and Labor" should therefore be substituted for "Treasury" wherever occurring in the original act.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Act of Mar. 3, 1901. Sec. 5.	1901	distribution, containing such information as may be of value to the public or facilitate the bureau in the exercise of its functions.	Bulletins.
Sec. 6.		That the officers and employees provided for by this Act, except the director, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, ^a at such time as their respective services may become necessary.	Appointments.
Sec. 7.		That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated: For the payment of salaries provided for by this Act, the sum of twenty-seven thousand one hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; toward the erection of a suitable laboratory, of fireproof construction, for the use and occupation of said bureau, including all permanent fixtures, such as plumbing, piping, wiring, heating, lighting, and ventilation, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ^b one hundred thousand dollars; for equipment of said laboratory, the sum of ten thousand dollars; for a site for said laboratory, to be approved by the visiting committee hereinafter provided for and purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury, ^a the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for the payment of the general expenses of said bureau, including books and periodicals, furniture, office expenses, stationery and printing, heating and lighting, expenses of the visiting committee, and contingencies of all kinds, the sum of five thousand dollars, ^c or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury. ^a	Salaries. Laboratory.
Sec. 8.		That for all comparisons, calibrations, tests, or investigations, except those performed for the Government of the United States or State	Fees for tests, etc.

^a Now Secretary of Commerce and Labor.^b Extended to \$325,000.^c \$11,000 after 1903.

U. S.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Fees for tests, etc.	<p>105 governments within the United States, a rea- 106 sonable fee shall be charged, according to a 107 schedule submitted by the director and approved 108 by the Secretary of the Treasury.^a</p>	1901	Act of Mar. 3, 1901. Sec. 8.
Regulations.	<p>109 That the Secretary of the Treasury^a shall, 110 from time to time, make regulations regarding 111 the payment of fees, the limits of tolerance to 112 be attained in standards submitted for verifica- 113 tion, the sealing of standards, the disbursement 114 and receipt of moneys, and such other matters 115 as he may deem necessary for carrying this Act 116 into effect.</p>		Sec. 9.
Visiting committee.	<p>117 That there shall be a visiting committee of 118 five members, to be appointed by the Secretary 119 of the Treasury,^a to consist of men promi- 120 nent in the various interests involved, and 121 not in the employ of the Government. This 122 committee shall visit the bureau at least once a 123 year, and report to the Secretary of the Treas- 124 ury,^a upon the efficiency of its scientific work 125 and the condition of its equipment. The mem- 126 bers of this committee shall serve without com- 127 pensation, but shall be paid the actual expenses 128 incurred in attending its meetings. The period 129 of service of the members of the original com- 130 mittee shall be so arranged that one member 131 shall retire each year, and the appointments 132 thereafter to be for a period of five years. 133 Appointments made to fill vacancies occurring 134 other than in the regular manner are to be made 135 for the remainder of the period in which the 136 vacancy exists.</p>		Sec. 10.
Standard weight of the mint.	<p>137 For the purpose of securing a due conformity 138 in weight of the coins of the United States to 139 the provisions of this title, the brass troy-pound 140 weight procured by the minister of the United 141 States at London, in the year eighteen hundred 142 and twenty-seven, for the use of the Mint and 143 now in the custody of the mint at Philadelphia,</p>	(May 19, 1828.) Feb. 12, 1873.	C. 131. Sec. 50. 17 Stat., 432. R. S., 3548.

^aNow Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
	(1828) (1873)	shall be the standard troy pound of the Mint of the United States, conformably to which the coinage thereof shall be regulated.	Troy pound.
Sec. 3549. C. 131. Sec. 50. 17 Stat., 432.	Feb. 12, 1871.	It shall be the duty of the Director of the Mint to procure for each mint and assay office, to be kept safely thereat, a series of standard weights corresponding to the standard troy pound of the Mint of the United States, consisting of a one-pound weight and the requisite subdivisions and multiples thereof, from the hundredth part of a grain to twenty-five pounds. The troy weights ordinarily employed in the transactions of such mints and assay offices shall be regulated according to the above standards at least once in every year, under the inspection of the superintendent and assayer; and the accuracy of those used at the Mint at Philadelphia shall be tested annually, in the presence of the assay commissioners, at the time of the annual examination and test of coins.	Standard weights for mints and assay offices.
C. 301. Sec. 1. 14 Stat., 339. R. S., 3569.	July 28, 1866.	It shall be lawful throughout the United States of America to employ the weights and measures of the metric system; and no contract or dealing, or pleading in any court, shall be deemed invalid or liable to objection because the weights or measures expressed or referred to therein are weights or measures of the metric system.	Annual testing. The metric system authorized.
C. 281. 14 Stat., 301. R. S., 3880. C. 335. Sec. 135. 17 Stat., 301.	July 27, 1866. (June 8, 1872.)	The Postmaster-General shall furnish to the post-offices exchanging mails with foreign countries, and to such other offices as he may deem expedient, postal balances denominated in grams of the metric system, fifteen grams of which shall be the equivalent for postal purposes, of one-half ounce avoirdupois, and so in progression.	Metric postal balances for post-offices.
C. 301. Sec. 2. 14 Stat., 339, 340. R. S., 3570.	July 28, 1866.	The tables in the schedule hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing, in terms of the weights and measures now	Authorized tables of weights and measures.

U. S.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Equivalents lished.	estab- 183 in use in the United States, the equivalents of 184 the weights and measures expressed therein in 185 terms of the metric system; and the tables may 186 lawfully be used for computing, determining, 187 and expressing in customary weights and meas- 188 ures the weights and measures of the metric 189 system.	1866	14 Stat., 339, 340. R. S., 3570.
Tables of units. Length.	MEASURES OF LENGTH.		
	Metric denominations and values.	Equivalents in denominations in use.	
190	Myriameter..... 10,000 meters.	6.2137 miles.	
191	Kilometer 1,000 meters.	0.62137 miles, or 3,280 feet and 10 inches.	
192	Hectometer..... 100 meters.	328 feet and 1 inch.	
193	Dekameter..... 10 meters.	393.7 inches.	
194	Meter 1 meter.	39.37 inches.	
195	Decimeter $\frac{1}{10}$ of a meter.	3.937 inches.	
196	Centimeter $\frac{1}{100}$ of a meter.	0.3937 inch.	
197	Millimeter $\frac{1}{1000}$ of a meter.	0.0394 inch.	
Capacity.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.		
	Metric denominations and values.	Equivalents in denominations in use.	
	Names. Number of liters. Cubic measure.	Dry measure.	Liquor or wine measure.
198	Kiloliter or stere. 1,000 1 cubic meter.....	1.308 cub. yards..	264.17 gallons.
199	Hectoliter .. 100 $\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic meter.....	2 bushels and 3.35 pecks.	26.417 gallons.
200	Dekaliter... 10 10 cubic decimeters	9.08 quarts	2.6417 gallons.
201	Liter 1 1 cubic decimeter	0.908 quart	1.0567 quarts.
202	Deciliter ... $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ of a cub. decimeter..	6.1022 cub. inch.	0.845 gill.
203	Centiliter... $\frac{1}{100}$ 10 cubic centimeters ...	0.6102 cub. inch.	0.338 fluid ounce.
204	Milliliter ... $\frac{1}{1000}$ 1 cubic centimeter	0.061 cub. inch..	0.27 fluid dram.
Surface.	MEASURES OF SURFACE.		
	Metric denominations and values.	Equivalents in denominations in use.	
205	Hectare 10,000 square meters.	2.471 acres.	
206	Are..... 100 square meters.	119.6 square yards.	
207	Centare..... 1 square meter.	1,550 square inches.	

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.				Subject.		
14 Stat., 339, 340. R. S., 3590.	1866	WEIGHTS.				Weights.		
		Metric denominations and values.			Equivalents in denom- inations in use.			
		Names.	Number of grams.	Weight of what quantity of water at maximum density.	Avoirdupois weight.			
		Millier or tonneau..	1,000,000	1 cubic meter.....	2204.6 pounds. 208			
		Quintal.....	100,000	1 hectoliter.....	220.46 pounds. 209			
		Myriagram.....	10,000	10 liters.....	22.046 pounds. 210			
		Kilogram or kilo...	1,000	1 liter.....	2.2046 pounds. 211			
		Hectogram.....	100	1 deciliter.....	3.5274 ounces. 212			
		Dekagram.....	10	10 cubic centimeters.....	0.3527 ounces. 213			
		Gram.....	1	1 cubic centimeter.....	15.432 grains. 214			
		Decigram.....	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic centimeter ..	1.5432 grains. 215			
		Centigram.....	$\frac{1}{100}$	10 cubic millimeters.....	0.1543 grain. 216			
		Milligram.....	$\frac{1}{1000}$	1 cubic millimeter.....	0.0154 grain. 217			
Joint reso- lution of Congress.	July 27, 1866.	Be it resolved by the Senate and House of				218	Standard weights and measures of the metric system to be furnished to the States.	
		Representatives of the United States of America				219		
		in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of				220		
		the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized				221		
		and directed to furnish to each State, to be				222		
		delivered to the Governor thereof, one set of				223		
		standard weights and measures of the Metric				224		
		system for the use of the States respectively.				225		
Res. No. 26, 21 Stat., 521. R. S., 3570.	Mar. 3, 1881.	Resolved, by the Senate and House of Rep-				226	Standard weights and measures.	
		resentatives of the United States in Congress				227		
		assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury				228		
		be, and he is hereby, directed to cause a com-				229		
		plete set of all the weights and measures adopted				230		
				as standards to be delivered to the Governor of				231
				each State in the Union, for the use of agricul-				232
				tural colleges in the States, respectively, which				233
				have received a grant of lands from the United				234
				States, and also one set of the same for the use				235
				of the Smithsonian Institution: Provided That				236
				the cost of each set shall not exceed two hundred				237
				dollars, and a sum sufficient to carry out the				238
				provisions of this resolution is hereby appro-				239
				priated out of any money in the Treasury not				240
		otherwise appropriated.				241		
C. 667. Sec. 1. 26 Stat., 242. R. S., 3570.	July 11, 1890.	Hereafter such necessary repairs and adjust-				242	Repair of standard weights and meas- ures.	
		ments shall be made to the standards furnished				243		
		to the several States and Territories as may be				244		

U. S.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Repairs to.	<p>245 requested by the Governors thereof, and also to</p> <p>246 standard weights and measures that have been,</p> <p>247 or may hereafter be, supplied to United States</p> <p>248 custom-houses and other offices of the United</p> <p>249 States, under Act of Congress, when requested</p> <p>250 by the Secretary of the Treasury.^a</p>	1890	R. S., 3570.
Replacing lost standard weights and measures.	<p>251 The Secretary of the Treasury^a * * * is</p> <p>252 * * * authorized and directed to furnish pre-</p> <p>253 cise copies of standard weights and measures</p> <p>254 bearing the seal of the office of construction of</p> <p>255 standard weights and measures of the United</p> <p>256 States, and accompanied by a suitable certificate,</p> <p>257 to any State, Territory, or institution heretofore</p> <p>258 furnished with the same, upon application in</p> <p>259 writing by the governor in the case of a State or</p> <p>260 Territory, or by the official head in the case of</p> <p>261 an institution, setting forth that the copies of</p> <p>262 standards applied for are to replace similar ones</p> <p>263 heretofore furnished, in accordance with law,</p> <p>264 by the office of construction of standard weights</p> <p>265 and measures of the United States which have</p> <p>266 been lost or destroyed: Provided, That the</p> <p>267 applicant shall, before the said standards are</p> <p>268 delivered, first deposit with the Secretary of the</p> <p>269 Treasury^a the amount of money necessary to</p> <p>270 defray all expenses incurred by the office of</p> <p>271 construction of standard weights and measures</p> <p>272 in furnishing the same, which amount shall be</p> <p>273 covered into the Treasury of the United States</p> <p>274 to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, as soon</p> <p>275 as the weights or measures are delivered for</p> <p>276 transportation into the hands of such persons</p> <p>277 as are designated by the officers ordering the</p> <p>278 same.</p>	Aug. 18, 1894.	C. 301. Sec. 1. 28 Stat., 383. R. S., 3570.
Metric system regulated in United States medical and pharmaceutical work.	<p>279 Officers shall, for all official, medical, and</p> <p>280 pharmacal purposes, make use of the metric</p> <p>281 system of weights and measures. In express-</p> <p>282 ing quantities by weight the terms of "gram"</p>	Promul- gated by the Presi- dent Nov. 21, 1902.	Regulations for gov- ernment of Public Health and Ma- rine Hos- pital Serv- ice.

^a Now Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Regulations. Sec. 722, p. 117.	1902	and "centigram," and in expressing quantity by measure, the term "cubic-centimeter," only shall be employed.	Units of weight and measure.
Sec. 723.		In recording thermometric observations, offi- cers shall make use of and refer to the centigrade scale.	Centigrade thermo- metric scale re- quired.
Order ap- proved by Secretary of War.	Apr. 13, 1894.	Upon the publication of the new supply table and receipt of the new forms, all requisitions, invoices, receipts, and returns pertaining to medical supplies will be in accordance with the metric system of weights and measures.	Metric system re- quired in medical work in War De- partment.
		After the 30th day of June, 1894, the use of this system in writing official prescriptions is desired; on and after the 1st day of January, 1895, such use is hereby ordered.	Required in all pre- scriptions.
		Metric measures, weights, and prescription blanks will soon be issued to all posts without requisition.	
		Until medical supplies now in stock in troy and avoirdupois weights are exhausted, the fol- lowing approximate values may be considered as equivalent in transferring original packages:	
		1 ounce = 30 grammes.	
		1 pound = $\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram.	
		1 fluid ounce = 30 cubic centimeters.	
		1 pint = 500 cubic centimeters.	
		1 quart = 1 liter.	
		1 yard = 1 meter.	
Weights and Measures. Bulletin No. 26.	Approved by Sec- retary of the Treas- ury, Apr. 5, 1893.	* * * The Office of Weights and Meas- ures, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, will in the future, regard the Inter- national Prototype Metre and Kilogramme as fundamental standards, and the customary units, the yard and the pound, will be derived there- from in accordance with the Act of July 28, 1866.	Yard and pound to be derived from meter and kilogram.
C. 221. Sec. 1. 27 Stat., 746.	Mar. 3, 1893.	For the purpose of securing uniformity the following is established as the only standard	Standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel.

Subject.	Provisions.									Date.	Reference.	
Sheet-metal gauge.	320	gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel in the									1893	R. S., 3570.
	321	United States of America, namely:										C. 221.
											Sec. 1.	
											27 Stat.,	
											746.	

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
R. S., 3570. U. S. 221. Sec. 1. 27 Stat., 746.	1893	be used in determining duties and taxes levied by the U. S. of America on sheet and plate iron and steel. But this act shall not be construed to increase duties upon any articles which may be imported.	This gauge to be used to levy duties.
Sec. 2.		The Secretary of the Treasury ^a is authorized and required to prepare suitable standards in accordance herewith.	Preparation of gauge standards.
Sec. 3.		In the practical use and application of the standard gauge hereby established a variation of two and one-half per cent either way may be allowed.	Variations allowed in use.
C. 131. Sec. 2. 28 Stat., 102. R. S., 3570.	July 12, 1894.	* * * from and after the passage of this Act the legal units of electrical measure in the United States shall be as follows:	Legal units of electrical measure established.
		First. The unit of resistance shall be what is known as the international ohm, which is substantially equal to one thousand million units of resistance of the centimeter-gram-second system of electro-magnetic units, and represented by the resistance offered to an unvarying electric current by a column of mercury at the temperature of melting ice fourteen and four thousand five hundred and twenty-one ten thousandths grams in mass, of a constant cross-sectional area, and of the length of one hundred and six and three-tenths centimeters.	Unit of resistance, ohm.
		Second. The unit of current shall be what is known as the international ampere, which is one-tenth of the unit of current of the centimeter-gram-second system of electro-magnetic units, and is the practical equivalent of the unvarying current, which, when passed through a solution of nitrate of silver in water in accordance with standard specifications, deposits silver at the rate of one thousand one hundred and eighteen millionths of a gram per second.	Unit of current, ampere.
		Third. The unit of electro-motive force shall be what is known as the international volt,	Unit of electro-motive force, volt.

^a Now Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Unit of electro-motive force, volt.	<p>408 which is the electro-motive force that, steadily</p> <p>409 applied to a conductor whose resistance is one</p> <p>410 international ohm, will produce a current of an</p> <p>411 international ampere, and is practically equiva-</p> <p>412 lent to " one thousand fourteen hundred and</p> <p>413 thirty-fourths of the electro-motive force be-</p> <p>414 tween the poles or electrodes of the voltaic cell</p> <p>415 known as Clark's cell, at a temperature of fifteen</p> <p>416 degrees centigrade, and prepared in the manner</p> <p>417 described in the standard specifications.</p>	1894	<p>C. 131.</p> <p>Sec. 2.</p> <p>28 Stat.,</p> <p>102.</p> <p>R. S., 3570.</p>
Unit of quantity, coulomb.	<p>418 Fourth. The unit of quantity shall be what is</p> <p>419 known as the international coulomb, which is</p> <p>420 the quantity of electricity transferred by a cur-</p> <p>421 rent of one international ampere in one second.</p>		
Unit of capacity, farad.	<p>422 Fifth. The unit of capacity shall be what is</p> <p>423 known as the international farad, which is the</p> <p>424 capacity of a condenser charged to a potential</p> <p>425 of one international volt by one international</p> <p>426 coulomb of electricity.</p>		
Unit of work, joule.	<p>427 Sixth. The unit of work shall be the Joule,</p> <p>428 which is equal to ten million units of work in</p> <p>429 the centimeter-gram-second system, and which</p> <p>430 is practically equivalent to the energy expended</p> <p>431 in one second by an international ampere in an</p> <p>432 international ohm.</p>		
Unit of power, watt.	<p>433 Seventh. The unit of power shall be the Watt,</p> <p>434 which is equal to ten million units of power in</p> <p>435 the centimeter-gram-second system, and which</p> <p>436 is practically equivalent to the work done at the</p> <p>437 rate of one Joule per second.</p>		
Unit of induction, henry.	<p>438 Eighth. The unit of induction shall be the</p> <p>439 henry, which is the induction in a circuit when</p> <p>440 the electro-motive force induced in this circuit</p> <p>441 is one international volt while the inducing cur-</p> <p>442 rent varies at the rate of one Ampere per second.</p> <p>443 That it shall be the duty of the National</p> <p>444 Academy of Sciences to prescribe and publish,</p> <p>445 as soon as possible after the passage of this Act,</p> <p>446 such specifications of details as shall be nec-</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
C. 131. Sec. 2. 28 Stat., 102. R. S., 3570. Sec. 211.	1894	<p>essary for the practical application of the defini- 447</p> <p>tions of the ampere and volt herein before given, 448</p> <p>and such specifications shall be the standard 449</p> <p>specifications herein mentioned.^a 450</p>	Specification for practical use of units.
Acts of 1894. C. 166. 28 Stat., 150.	July 26, 1894.	<p>Preparation, printing, publication, and distri- 451</p> <p>bution by the Department of State of the diplo- 452</p> <p>matic, consular, and other commercial reports, 453</p> <p>* * * That all terms of measure, weight, and 454</p> <p>money shall be reduced to and expressed in terms 455</p> <p>of measure, weight, and coin of the United 456</p> <p>States, as well as in the foreign terms; * * * 457</p>	Terms of weights, measures, and money in commercial reports.
Tariff act. Sec. 414. C. 11. Sec. 2. 30 Stat., 194.	July 24, 1897.	<p>Buttons or parts of buttons and button molds 458</p> <p>or blanks, finished or unfinished, shall pay duty 459</p> <p>at the following rates, the line button measure 460</p> <p>being one-fortieth of one inch * * *. 461</p>	The "line," a unit of measure for buttons.
Sec. 194.		<p>Timber, hewn, sided or squared (not less 462</p> <p>than eight inches square), and round timber 463</p> <p>used for spars or in building wharves, one cent 464</p> <p>per cubic foot. 465</p>	Timber measure.
Sec. 195.		<p>Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lum- 466</p> <p>ber of whitewood, sycamore, and basswood, one 467</p> <p>dollar per thousand feet board measure; sawed 468</p> <p>lumber, not specially provided for in this Act, 469</p> <p>two dollars per thousand feet board measure; 470</p> <p>but when lumber of any sort is planed or fin- 471</p> <p>ished, in addition to the rates herein provided, 472</p> <p>there shall be levied and paid for each side so 473</p> <p>planed or finished fifty cents per thousand feet 474</p> <p>board measure; and if planed on one side and 475</p> <p>tongued and grooved, one dollar and fifty cents 476</p> <p>per thousand feet board measure; and in esti- 477</p> <p>mating board measure under this schedule no 478</p> <p>deduction shall be made on board measure on 479</p> <p>account of planing, tonguing and grooving. 480</p>	Board measure.
C. 186. Sec. 2. 15 Stat., 125. R. S., 3249.	July 20, 1868.	<p>Proof-spirit shall be held to be that alcoholic 481</p> <p>liquor which contains one-half its volume of 482</p> <p>alcohol of a specific gravity of seven thousand 483</p> <p>nine hundred and thirty-nine ten-thousandths 484</p> <p>(.7939) at sixty degrees Fahrenheit. And for the 485</p>	Standard of proof spirits.

^a See Bulletin No. 2, Bureau of Standards, for detailed specifications herein provided for.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Prevention of frauds.	<p>486 prevention and detection of frauds by distillers</p> <p>487 of spirits, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe for use such hydrometers,</p> <p>488 saccharometers, weighing and gauging instruments,</p> <p>489 or other means for ascertaining the</p> <p>490 quantity, gravity, and producing capacity of</p> <p>491 any mash, wort, or beer used, or to be used,</p> <p>492 in the production of distilled spirits, and the</p> <p>493 strength and quantity of spirits subject to tax,</p> <p>494 as he may deem necessary; and he may pre-</p> <p>495 scribe rules and regulations to secure a uniform</p> <p>496 and correct system of inspection, weighing,</p> <p>497 marking, and gauging of spirits.</p>	July 20, 1868.	C. 186. Sec. 2. 15 Stat., 125. R. S., 3249.
Standard gallon to be used in sales.	<p>499 In all sales of spirits a gallon shall be held to</p> <p>500 be a gallon of proof-spirit, according to the</p> <p>501 standard prescribed in the preceding section,</p> <p>502 set forth and declared for the inspection and</p> <p>503 gauging of spirits throughout the United States.</p>		C. 186. Sec. 2. 15 Stat., 125. R. S., 3250.
Standard gallon for use in internal revenue.	<p>504 That the word "gallon" wherever used in</p> <p>505 the internal-revenue law relating to beer, lager-</p> <p>506 beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented</p> <p>507 liquors, shall be held and taken to mean a wine-</p> <p>508 gallon, the liquid measure containing two hun-</p> <p>509 dred and thirty-one cubic inches.</p>	Mar. 1, 1879.	C. 125. Sec. 21. 20 Stat., 351. R. S., 3339.
Standard weight of gallon for certain oils.	<p>510 Cotton-seed oil, four cents per gallon of seven</p> <p>511 and one-half pounds weight.</p> <p>512 Flaxseed, linseed, and poppy-seed oil, -raw,</p> <p>513 boiled, or oxidized, twenty cents per gallon of</p> <p>514 seven and one-half pounds weight.</p>	July 24, 1897.	Tariff act. Secs. 35, 37. C. 11. Sec. 2. 30 Stat., 194.
Authorized barrel of proof spirits.	<p>515 Every distiller shall make a return of the</p> <p>516 number of barrels of spirits distilled by him,</p> <p>517 counting forty gallons of proof-spirits to the</p> <p>518 barrel, whenever such return is demanded by</p> <p>519 the collector of the district.</p>	July 20, 1868.	C. 186. Sec. 59. 15 Stat., 150. R. S., 3308.
Standard barrel of fermented liquors.	<p>520 By whatever name such liquors may be called,</p> <p>521 a tax of one dollar for every barrel containing</p> <p>522 not more than thirty-one gallons; and at a like</p> <p>523 rate for any other quantity or for any fractional</p> <p>524 part of a barrel. In estimating and computing</p>	July 13, 1866.	R. S., 3339.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
R. S. 3339.	July 16, 1866.	such tax, the fractional parts of a barrel shall be halves, thirds, quarters, sixths, and eighths; and any fractional part of a barrel containing less than one-eighth shall be accounted one-eighth; more than one-eighth and not more than one-sixth, shall be accounted one-sixth; more than one-sixth, and not more than one-fourth, shall be accounted one-fourth; more than one-fourth and not more than one-third shall be accounted one-third; more than one-third and not more than one-half, shall be accounted one-half; more than one-half, and not more than one barrel, shall be accounted one barrel; more than one barrel, and not more than sixty-three gallons, shall be accounted two barrels, or a hogshead.	Standard barrel of fermented liquors.
C. 201. Sec. 38. 14 Stat., 187.	July 18, 1866.	For the purpose of estimating the duties on importations of grain the number of bushels shall be ascertained by weight, instead of by measuring; and sixty pounds of wheat, fifty-six pounds of corn, fifty-six pounds of rye, forty-eight pounds of barley, thirty-two pounds of oats, sixty pounds of pease, and forty-two pounds of buckwheat avoirdupois weight, shall respectively be estimated as a bushel.	Legal weight of bushel for certain products.
Tariff act. Sec. 223.	July 24, 1897.	Barley, thirty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.	Weight of standard bushel of certain commodities for levying duties.
Sec. 224.		Barley-malt, forty-five cents per bushel of thirty-four pounds.	
Sec. 225.		Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, two cents per pound.	
Sec. 226.		Buckwheat, fifteen cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.	
Sec. 227.		Corn or maize, fifteen cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.	
Sec. 228.		Corn meal, twenty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Standard weights per bushel.	562 Pease, green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or	1897	Tariff act. Sec. 250.
	563 similar packages, and seed pease, forty cents		
	564 per bushel of sixty pounds; * * *		
	565 Potatoes, twenty-five cents per bushel of sixty		Sec. 253.
	566 pounds.		
	567 Seeds: Castor beans or seeds, twenty-five		Sec. 254.
Unit of measure for certain fruit.	568 cents per bushel of fifty pounds; flaxseed or		
	569 linseed and other oil seeds not specially provided		
	570 for in this Act, twenty-five cents per bushel of		
	571 fifty-six pounds.		
	572 Pineapples, in barrels and other packages,	Sec. 268.	
Authorized weight of bushel of coal.	573 seven cents per cubic foot of the capacity of		
	574 barrels or packages; in bulk, seven dollars per		
	575 thousand.		
Authorized ton of coal.	576 Coal, bituminous, and all coals containing less	Sec. 415.	
	577 than ninety-two per centum of fixed carbon, and		
	578 shale, sixty-seven cents per ton of twenty-eight		
	579 bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; coal slack		
Ton defined.	580 or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch	Mar. 2, 1861.	C. 68. Sec. 26. 12 Stat., 196. R. S., 2951.
	581 screen, fifteen cents per ton of twenty-eight		
	582 bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel * * *		
	583 Wherever the word "ton" is used in this		
Hundredweight defined.	584 chapter, in reference to weight, it shall be con-	July 11, 1870.	C. 243. Sec. 1. 16 Stat., 229. R. S., 3711. As amended Mar. 2, 1895, and Mar. 15, 1898.
	585 strued as meaning twenty-hundred-weight, each		
	586 hundred-weight being one hundred and twelve		
	587 pounds avoirdupois.		
Weighing and measuring of coal and wood required.	588 It shall not be lawful for any officer or person		
	589 in the civil, military, or naval service of the		
	590 United States in the District of Columbia to		
	591 purchase anthracite or bituminous coal or wood		
	592 for the public service except on condition that		
	593 the same shall, before delivery, be inspected and		
	594 weighed or measured by some competent per-		
	595 son, to be appointed by the Head of the Depart-		
	596 ment or chief of the branch of the service for		
	597 which the purchase is made from among the		
	598 persons authorized to be employed in such De-		
	599 partment or branch of the service. The person		
	600 appointed under this section shall ascertain that		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
C. 243. Sec. 1. 16 Stat., 229.	1870	each ton of coal weighed by him shall consist of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, and that each cord of wood to be so measured shall be of the standard measure of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet. Each load or par- cel of wood or coal weighed and measured by him shall be accompanied by his certificate of the number of tons or pounds of coal and the number of cords or parts of cords of wood in each load or parcel.	Standard ton of coal. Standard cord of wood.
C. 16. Sec. 20. 1 Stat., 250. R. S., 3563.	Apr. 2, 1792.	The money of account of the United States shall be expressed in dollars or units, dimes or tenths, cents or hundredths, and mills or thou- sandths, a dime being the tenth part of a dollar, a cent the hundredth part of a dollar, a mill the thousandth part of a dollar; and all accounts in the public offices and all proceedings in the courts shall be kept and had in conformity to this regulation.	Decimal system es- tablished for the coinage.
C. 131. Sec. 13. 17 Stat., 426. R. S., 3514.	Feb. 12, 1873.	The standard for both gold and silver coins of the United States shall be such that of one thousand parts by weight nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy. The alloy of the silver coins shall be of copper. The alloy of the gold coins shall be of copper, or of copper and silver; but the silver shall in no case exceed one-tenth of the whole alloy.	Standard fineness for gold and silver coins.
R. S., 3511.		The gold coins of the United States shall be a one-dollar piece, ^a which, at the standard weight of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains, shall be the unit of value; a quarter-eagle, or two and a half dollar piece; a three-dollar piece; a half eagle, or five-dollar piece; an eagle, or ten-dollar piece; and a double-eagle, or twenty-dollar piece. And the standard weight of the gold dollar shall be twenty-five and eight-tenths grains; of the quarter-eagle, or two and a half dollar piece, sixty-four and a half grains; of	Standard weights of gold coins.

^a The coinage of a dollar gold piece was discontinued pursuant to the act of September 26, 1890; other gold coins contain 25.8 grains per dollar.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Standard weights of gold coins.	639 the three-dollar piece, seventy-seven and four- 640 tenths grains; of the half-eagle or five dollar 641 piece, one hundred and twenty-nine grains; of 642 the eagle, or ten dollar piece, two hundred and 643 fifty-eight grains; of the double-eagle, or 644 twenty-dollar piece, five hundred and sixteen 645 grains.	Feb. 12, 1873.	C. 131. Sec. 14. 17 Stat., 426. R. S., 3511.
Standard of value.	646 * * * The dollar consisting of twenty-five 647 and eight-tenths grains of gold nine-tenths fine, 648 as established by section thirty-five hundred and 649 eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United 650 States shall be the standard unit of value, and all 651 forms of money issued or coined by the United 652 States shall be maintained at a parity of value 653 with this standard, and it shall be the duty of 654 the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain such 655 parity.	Mar. 14, 1900.	R. S., 3526.
Weight of standard silver dollar.	656 * * * There shall be coined at the several 657 mints of the United States, silver dollars of the 658 weight of four hundred and twelve and a half 659 grains Troy of Standard silver, as provided in 660 the act of January eighteenth, eighteen-hundred 661 and thirty-seven, * * *	Feb. 28, 1878.	C. 20. Sec. 1. 20 Stat., 25.
Standard weights of subsidiary silver coins.	662 The silver coins of the United States shall be 663 a trade-dollar, ^a a half-dollar, or fifty-cent piece, 664 a quarter-dollar, or twenty-five-cent piece, a 665 dime, or ten-cent piece; and the weight of the 666 trade-dollar ^a shall be four hundred and twenty 667 grains troy; the weight of the half-dollar shall 668 be twelve grams and one-half of a gram; the 669 quarter-dollar and the dime shall be, respec- 670 tively, one-half and one-fifth of the weight of 671 said half-dollar.	Feb. 12, 1873.	C. 131. Sec. 15. 17 Stat., 427. R. S., 3513.
Standard weight of minor coins.	672 The weight of the piece of five cents shall be 673 seventy-seven and sixteen-hundredths grains 674 troy; of the three-cent piece, ^b thirty grains; 675 and of the one-cent piece, forty-eight grains.		R. S., 3515. C. 131. Sec. 16. 17 Stat., 427.

^a The laws authorizing the coinage and issue of the trade-dollar were repealed by the act of March 3, 1887, chapter 396. Its legal tender quality had been abolished by the resolution of July 22, 1876.

^b Coinage discontinued by act of September 26, 1890, chapter 945.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
C. 131. Sec. 36. 17 Stat., 430. R. S., 3535.	Feb. 12, 1873.	<p>In adjusting the weights of the gold coins, the following deviations shall not be exceeded in any single piece: In the double-eagle and eagle, one-half of a grain; in the half-eagle, the three-dollar piece, the quarter-eagle, and the one-dollar piece, one-fourth of a grain. And in weighing a number of pieces together, when delivered by the coiner to the superintendent, and by the superintendent to the depositor, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed one-hundredth of an ounce in five thousand dollars, in double-eagles, eagles, half-eagles, or quarter-eagles, in one thousand three-dollar pieces, and in one thousand one-dollar pieces.</p>	<p>Deviations from standard weight allowed.</p> <p>Gold coins.</p>
R. S., 3536.		<p>In adjusting the weight of the silver coins the following deviations shall not be exceeded in any single piece: In the dollar, the half and quarter dollar, and in the dime, one and one-half grains. And in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered by the coiner to the superintendent, and by the superintendent to the depositor, the deviations from the standard weight shall not exceed two-hundredths of an ounce in one thousand dollars, half-dollars, or quarter-dollars, and one-hundredth of an ounce in one thousand dimes.</p>	<p>Silver coins.</p>
Sec. 38. 17 Stat., 430. R. S., 3537.		<p>In adjusting the weight of the minor coins provided by this Title, there shall be no greater deviation allowed than three grains for the five-cent piece and two grains for the three and one-cent pieces.</p>	<p>Minor coins.</p>
R. S., 3505. C. 131. Sec. 14. 17 Stat., 426.	1878	<p>Any gold coins of the United States, if reduced in weight by natural abrasion not more than one-half of one per centum below the standard weight prescribed by law, after a circulation of twenty years, as shown by the date of coinage, and at a ratable proportion for any period less than twenty years, shall be received</p>	<p>Tolerated loss of weight by abrasion.</p>

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Tolerated loss of weight by abrasion.	<p>715 at their nominal value by the United States</p> <p>716 Treasury and its offices, under such regulations</p> <p>717 as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe</p> <p>718 for the protection of the Government against</p> <p>719 fraudulent abrasion or other practices.</p>	1878	C. 131. Sec. 14. 17 Stat., 426. R. S., 3505.
Penalty for altering weights at mints or assay offices.	<p>720 * * * if any of the weights used at any of</p> <p>721 the mints or assay-offices of the United States</p> <p>722 shall be defaced, increased, or diminished</p> <p>723 through the fault or connivance of any of the</p> <p>724 said officers or persons who are employed at the</p> <p>725 said mints or assay-offices, with a fraudulent</p> <p>726 intent; * * * every such officer or person</p> <p>727 who commits any or either of the said offenses</p> <p>728 shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a term</p> <p>729 not less than one year nor more than ten years,</p> <p>730 and shall be fined in a sum not more than ten</p> <p>731 thousand dollars.</p>	Feb. 12, 1873.	Sec. 64. 17 Stat., 434. R. S., 5460.
Semiyearly comparison of weights and measures used in custom-houses.	<p>732 * * * it shall be the duty of the surveyor</p> <p>733 * * * First. To superintend and direct all</p> <p>734 inspectors, weighers, measurers, and gaugers</p> <p>735 within his port. * * * To examine, and from</p> <p>736 time to time, and particularly on the first Mon-</p> <p>737 days of January and July in each year, try the</p> <p>738 weights, measures and other instruments used</p> <p>739 in ascertaining the duties on imports, with</p> <p>740 standards to be provided by each collector at</p> <p>741 the public expense for that purpose; and where</p> <p>742 disagreements or errors are discovered, to re-</p> <p>743 port the same to the collector; and to obey and</p> <p>744 execute such directions as he may receive for</p> <p>745 correcting the same, agreeably to the standards.</p>	(Mar. 2, 1799.)	(See Stat. L., vol. 1, p. 643, Ap- pendix 2.) C. 22. Sec. 21. 1 Stat., 642. R. S., 2627.
Determination of weight or quantity of imports.	<p>746 In all cases in which the invoice or entry</p> <p>747 does not contain the weight, or quantity, or</p> <p>748 measure of merchandise, now weighed, or meas-</p> <p>749 ured, or gauged, the same shall be weighed,</p> <p>750 gauged, or measured at the expense of the</p> <p>751 owner, agent, or consignee.</p>	July 30, 1846.	R. S., 2920. C. 74. Sec. 4. 9 Stat., 43.
Foreign weights and measures to be used in customs invoices.	<p>752 All invoices shall be made out in the weights</p> <p>753 or measures of the country or place from which</p> <p>754 the importation is made, and shall contain a</p>	June 30, 1864.	C. 171. Sec. 27. 13 Stat., 217. R. S., 2837.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
C. 171. Sec. 27. 13 Stat., 217.	1864	true statement of the actual weights or measures of such merchandise, without any respect to the weights or measures of the United States.	Original units in invoice.
R. S., 2915. C. 6. 16 Stat., 397.	Dec. 22, 1870.	The Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regulation, prescribe, and require that samples from packages of sugar shall be taken by the proper officers, in such manner as to ascertain the true quality of such sugar; and the weights of sugar imported in casks or boxes shall be marked distinctly by the custom-house weigher, by scoring the figures indelibly on each package.	Weights to appear on casks of sugar.
C. 322. Sec. 42. 17 Stat., 270. R. S., 4571.	June 7, 1872.	Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purpose of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles, in the presence of a witness, whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall, for every offense, be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars.	Weights and measures to be kept by merchant shipmasters.
C. 186. Sec 40. 15 Stat., 141. R. S., 3306.	July 20, 1868.	Every person who knowingly uses any false weights or measures in ascertaining, weighing, or measuring the quantities of grain, meal, or vegetable materials, molasses, beer, or other substances to be used for distillation, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than one year nor more than three years. Any person who uses any molasses, beer, or other substance, whether fermented on the premises or elsewhere, for the purpose of producing spirits, before an account of the same is registered in the proper book provided for that purpose, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars for each offense so committed.	Penalty.
C. 29. Sec. 2. 1 Stat., 465. R. S., 2395.	May 18, 1796.	The public lands shall be divided by north and south lines run according to the true meridian, and by others crossing them at right	Using false weights (or measures) in ascertaining materials: penalty.
			Using unregistered materials: penalty.
			Measurement of public lands.

U. S.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Size of township established.	<p>794 angles, so as to form townships of six miles</p> <p>795 square,^a unless where the line of an Indian res-</p> <p>796 ervation, or of tracts of land heretofore surveyed</p> <p>797 or patented, or the course of navigable rivers,</p> <p>798 may render this impracticable; and in that case</p> <p>799 this rule must be departed from no further than</p> <p>800 such particular circumstances require.</p>	May 18, 1796.	C. 29. Sec. 2. 1 Stat., 465. R. S., 2395.
Size of legal section of land.	<p>801 * * * the township shall be subdivided</p> <p>802 into sections, containing, as nearly as may be,</p> <p>803 six hundred and forty acres each, by running</p> <p>804 through the same, each way, parallel lines at</p> <p>805 the end of every two miles; and by making a</p> <p>806 corner on each of such lines, at the end of every</p> <p>807 mile. * * *</p>		
Authorized units for land measurements.	<p>808 * * * All lines shall be plainly marked</p> <p>809 upon trees, and measured with chains, contain-</p> <p>810 ing two perches of sixteen and one-half feet</p> <p>811 each, subdivided into twenty-five equal links;</p> <p>812 and the chain shall be adjusted to a standard to</p> <p>813 be kept for that purpose.</p>		
Contents of public lands.	<p>814 * * * Each section or subdivision of sec-</p> <p>815 tion, the contents whereof have been returned</p> <p>816 by the surveyor-general, shall be held and con-</p> <p>817 sidered as containing the exact quantity ex-</p> <p>818 pressed in such return; and the half-sections</p> <p>819 and quarter-sections, the contents whereof shall</p> <p>820 not have been thus returned, shall be held and</p> <p>821 considered as containing the one-half or the one-</p> <p>822 fourth part, respectively, of the returned con-</p> <p>823 tents of the section of which they may make part.</p>	Feb. 11, 1805.	C. 14. Sec. 2. 2 Stat., 313. R. S., 2396.
Mode of measuring tonnage of ships.	<p>824 The registry of every vessel shall express her</p> <p>825 length and breadth, together with her depth</p> <p>826 and the height under the third or spar deck,</p> <p>827 which shall be ascertained in the following</p> <p>828 manner: The tonnage-deck, in vessels having</p> <p>829 three or more decks to the hull, shall be the</p> <p>830 second deck from below; in all other cases the</p> <p>831 upper deck of the hull is to be the tonnage-</p> <p>832 deck. The length from the fore part of the</p>	May 6, 1864.	C. 83. Sec. 2. 13 Stat., 69. R. S., 4150.

^aThe instructions of the surveyor-general allow for the convergency of meridians.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
C. 83. Sec. 2. 13 Stat., 69. R. S., 4150.	May 6, 1864.	outer planking on the side of the stem to the after part of the main stern-post of screw- steamers, and to the after part of the rudder- post of all other vessels measured on the top of the tonnage-deck, shall be accounted the ves- sel's length. The breadth of the broadest part of the outside of the vessel shall be accounted the vessel's breadth of beam. A measure from the underside of the tonnage-deck plank, amid- ships, to the ceiling of the hold (average thick- ness,) shall be accounted the depth of hold. If the vessel has a third deck, then the height from the top of the tonnage-deck plank to the under side of the upper-deck plank shall be accounted as the height under the spar-deck. All measurement to be taken in feet and frac- tions of feet; and all fractions of feet shall be expressed in decimals.	833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 Mode of measuring tonnage of ships.
C. 70. 13 Stat., 444. R. S., 4151.	Feb. 28, 1865.	No part of any vessel shall be required by the preceding section to be measured or registered for tonnage that is used for cabins or state- rooms, and constructed entirely above the first deck, which is not a deck to the hull. * * *	851 852 853 854 855 Parts to be excluded.
R. S., 4153.	Amended 1882, 1886, 1895.	The register tonnage of every vessel built within the United States or owned by a citizen or citizens thereof shall be her entire internal cubical capacity in tons of one hundred cubic feet each * * *.	856 857 858 859 860 Register ton defined.
Stat. L., vol. 4. p. 79. C. 4. 4 Stat., 79.	Jan. 12, 1825. Approved	The Secretary of the Treasury may, under the direction of the President, adopt such hy- drometer as he may deem best calculated to promote the public interest for the purpose of ascertaining the proof of liquors; and, after such adoption, the duties imposed by law upon dis- tilled spirits shall be collected according to proof ascertained by any hydrometer so adopted.	861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 Standard eter. hydrom- eter.

ALABAMA.

ALA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code. C. 117. Sec. 4230.	Adopted Feb. 16, 1897.	There is but one standard of measure of length and surface, one of weight, and one of capacity, throughout this state, which must be in conformity with the standard of measure of length, surface, weight and capacity established by Congress.	1 Standard.
			2
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Sec. 4231.		All contracts made within this state for any work to be done, or for anything to be sold and delivered, must be construed to have been made according to the standard of weight and measure thus ascertained, unless the parties stipulate to the contrary.	7 Contracts.
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			12
Sec. 4232.		Any county which has not been furnished with weights and measures, consisting of one weight of fifty pounds, one of twenty-five pounds, one of fourteen pounds, one of seven pounds, two of four pounds, two of two pounds, and two of one pound, avoirdupois; one measure of one yard, and one of one foot, cloth measure; one measure of half a bushel, one of one peck, and one of one half peck, dry measure; one measure of one gallon, one of a half gallon, one of one quart, one of one pint, one of one-half pint, and one of one gill, wine measure, in conformity with such standard, must be supplied therewith, by the secretary of state, as early as practicable.	13 Standards furnished counties.
			14
			15 Mass.
			16
			17
			18 Lengths.
			19
			20 Volume.
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Sec. 4233.		If the weights and measures of any county are destroyed, without the fault of any official who by law had charge of the same, the secretary of state shall, upon the requisition of the probate judge, furnish weights and measures to such county.	25 In case of destruction.
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ALA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
New counties.	<p>34 New counties must be furnished with weights 35 and measures.</p>	1897	Code, 1897. Sec. 4234.
Expense.	<p>36 For the expense of obtaining such weights 37 and measures, and furnishing the same to coun- 38 ties, the auditor must, on the account being cer- 39 tified by the secretary of state, draw his warrant 40 on the state treasury,</p>		Sec. 4235.
Notice of receipt.	<p>41 The judge of probate of each county, when 42 furnished with such weights and measures, 43 must, within three weeks thereafter, give notice 44 thereof by advertisement at the court-house 45 door, and at five other public places in the 46 county.</p>		Sec. 4236.
Seal of weights and measures.	<p>47 Such judges must try all weights and meas- 48 ures presented to them, by such standards, and 49 if found to agree with same, must seal them 50 with a seal to be provided at the expense of the 51 county.</p>		Sec. 4237.
Penalty.	<p>52 Three months after the notice prescribed in 53 this chapter has been given, every person sell- 54 ing any commodity by weight or measure, which 55 does not correspond with such standard, forfeits 56 the sum of ten dollars to any person suing for 57 the same.</p>		Sec. 4238.
Custody of.	<p>58 The set of balances intended for the adjust- 59 ment of weights and measures furnished to this 60 state by act of congress, must be kept by the 61 secretary of state.</p>		Sec. 4239.
Weight of bushel of certain commodities.	<p>62 If not otherwise agreed upon, the legal 63 weights per bushel of the following commodi- 64 ties shall be as follows: Cottonseed, thirty-two 65 pounds; wheat, sixty pounds; shelled corn, 66 fifty-six pounds; corn in the ear, seventy 67 pounds; corn in the shuck, seventy-five pounds; 68 peas, sixty pounds; rye, fifty-six pounds; oats, 69 thirty-two pounds; barley, forty-seven pounds; 70 Irish potatoes, sixty pounds; sweet potatoes, 71 fifty-five pounds; beans, sixty pounds; dried 72 peaches, unpeeled, thirty-three pounds; dried</p>		Sec. 4240.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1897.	1897	peaches, peeled, thirty-eight pounds; dried ap- 73	Weight of bushel.
		ples, twenty-four pounds; turnips, fifty-five 74	
		pounds; meal, forty-six pounds; unbolted meal, 75	
		forty-eight pounds. 76	
Sec. 3160.		When oysters in the shell are bought or sold 77	Measure of oysters.
		by measure, it shall be by box measure, and the 78	
		measure must be uniform in shape and of the 79	
		following dimensions: eighteen inches long, 80	
		twelve inches wide and six inches deep, all in- 81	Barrel.
		side measure; and four of such measures filled 82	
		and rounded, without heaping, shall constitute 83	
		a barrel. 84	

ALASKA.

ALASKA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Carter's Annotated Alaska Codes, 1900. Sec. 69.	1900	<p>That if any person shall knowingly use any false weight or measure, and shall thereby defraud or otherwise injure another, or shall knowingly mark or stamp a false weight or measure or false tare upon any cask or package, or shall knowingly sell or offer for sale any cask or package so marked, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Using false weight etc.</p>



ARIZONA.

ARIZ.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes, 1901. Penal Code. Title XIII. C. 10. Sec. 497. Sec. 498.	1901	A false weight or measure is one which does not conform to the standard established by the laws of the United States of America.	1 False weights.
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		Every person who uses any weight or measure, knowing it to be false, by which use another is defrauded or otherwise injured, is guilty of a misdemeanor.	4 Penalty.
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Sec. 499.		Every person who knowingly marks or stamps false or short weights or measures, or false tare, on any cask or package, or knowingly sells or offers for sale any cask or package so marked, is guilty of a misdemeanor.	8 Stamping casks, etc., falsely.
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Sec. 500.		In all sales of coal, hay, and other commodities usually sold by the ton or fractional parts thereof, the seller must give to the purchaser full weight, at the rate of two thousand pounds to the ton; and in all sales of articles which are sold in commerce by avoirdupois weight, the seller must give to the purchaser full weight, at the rate of sixteen ounces to the pound; and any person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.	13 Full weight of all articles must be given.
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Bashford's Compiled Laws, 1864-1871, p. 577. C. LXXXIII. Sec. 1.	Dec. 14, 1868.	That it is hereby established that throughout this Territory a bushel of corn shall consist of 54 pounds; a bushel of wheat of 60 pounds; a bushel of barley of 45 pounds; a bushel of rye of 56 pounds; a bushel of oats of 32 pounds; a bushel of small white beans of 60 pounds; a bushel of other beans of 55 pounds; one hundred pounds shall constitute one hundred weight and 2,000 pounds shall constitute one ton.	23 Standard weight of bushel.
			24
			25
			26
			27
			28
			29
			30 Hundredweight and ton.
			31
Sec. 2.		In all transactions, the foregoing shall be the standard of weights in this Territory, unless otherwise especially agreed upon by the parties interested.	32 Special agreements.
			33
			34
			35
Sec. 3.		This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.	36 Effect.
			37

ARKANSAS.

ARK.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Digest by Sandels & Hall. C. CLVI. Sec. 7385.	1894	The set of weights and measures prepared by the United States under the act of congress approved the fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1836, and delivered to the governor of the State of Arkansas, and now deposited in the office of secretary of state, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be the standard of all weights and measures used in this state, and the clerk of the county court of each county in this state shall procure, as soon as practicable, at the expense of the county, a complete set of weights and measures, which shall conform to said standard, and shall be sealed by the secretary of state.	1 Standards.
			2
			3
			4 Custody.
			5
			6
			7
			8
			9 County officers.
			10
			11
			12 Sets to be furnished.
			13
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Sec. 7386.	Act Feb. 17, 1859.	The secretary of state shall procure a seal or stamp, with the letters "S. A." upon it, with which he shall seal all weights and measures which he shall compare with the said standard in his office and find to be correct; and such weights and measures, after being so sealed, shall be a lawful standard for the county by which they were procured; and the secretary of state shall charge the sum of four dollars for testing and sealing such weights and measures.	15 State sealing.
			16
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Sec. 7387.	1894	The several clerks of the county courts shall seal all weights and measures that may be presented to them for that purpose which correspond with the county standard.	25 County sealing.
			26
			27
			28
Sec. 7388.	Act Mar. 7, 1885.	Whenever, in any contract, for the repair or construction of any cistern in this state, the capacity of which is represented in barrels, there is no other specification of the holding capacity of said barrels, the term "barrel" shall	29 Standard barrel.
			30
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ARK.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Barrel.	<p>34 be taken and held, in law, as meaning and intend-</p> <p>35 ing a holding capacity which is the exact equiv-</p> <p>36 alent of the cubical contents of thirty-six times</p> <p>37 that of the standard gallon measure of the United</p> <p>38 States, now in use, and kept, as required by law,</p> <p>39 in the office of the secretary of state of Arkansas.</p>	1894	Sandel's & Hall's Digest.
Legal weight of bushel of certain commodities.	<p>40 The legal weight per bushel of</p> <p>41 Corn, shelled, shall be fifty-six pounds.</p> <p>42 Corn, in ear, husked, seventy pounds.</p> <p>43 Corn, in ear, unhusked, seventy-four pounds.</p> <p>44 Wheat, sixty pounds.</p> <p>45 Oats, thirty-two pounds.</p> <p>46 Cotton seed, thirty-three and one-third lbs.</p> <p>47 Corn meal, forty-eight pounds</p> <p>48 Barley, forty-eight pounds.</p> <p>49 Rye, fifty-six pounds.</p> <p>50 Potatoes, sixty pounds.</p> <p>51 Potatoes, sweet, fifty pounds.</p> <p>52 Onions, fifty-seven pounds.</p> <p>53 White Beans, sixty pounds.</p> <p>54 Peas, sixty pounds.</p> <p>55 Flax seed, fifty-six pounds.</p> <p>56 Blue grass, seed, fourteen pounds.</p> <p>57 Clover seed, sixty pounds.</p> <p>58 Timothy seed, sixty pounds.</p> <p>59 Millet seed, fifty pounds.</p> <p>60 Buck Wheat, fifty-two pounds.</p> <p>61 Red Top, fourteen pounds.</p> <p>62 Sorghum, fifty pounds.</p> <p>63 Green Apples, fifty pounds.</p> <p>64 Dried Apples, twenty-four pounds.</p> <p>65 Dried Peaches, thirty-three pounds.</p> <p>66 Bran, twenty pounds.</p> <p>67 Salt, fifty pounds.</p> <p>68 Turnips, fifty-seven pounds.</p> <p>69 Broom Corn seed, forty-eight pounds.</p> <p>70 Johnson Grass, twenty-eight pounds.</p>	Act Mar. 30, 1887.	Sec. 7389.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Acts of 1901, pp. 338-9. Act CLXXXIV. Sec. 1.	May 23, 1901.	The Doyle stick or standard of log measure-	71 Log measurement.
		ment be and the same is hereby declared to be	72
		the standard by which all logs bought, sold, cut,	73
		or hauled in this state shall be scaled or estimated.	74
Sec. 2.		Any person or persons buying, selling, cut-	75 Penalty.
		ting or hauling saw logs within the limits of	76
		this state, who shall use or attempt to use any	77
		combination stick, or any other stick or stand-	78
		ard than that mentioned in this section one of	79
		this act for the purpose of scaling, or estimating	80
		the number of feet in such logs sold, bought,	81
		cut or hauled, shall be deemed guilty of a mis-	82
		demeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in	83
		any sum not less than fifty dollars (50), nor	84
		more than two hundred dollars (200) for each	85 Log measurement, penalty.
		offense, to be assessed by the jury trying the	86
		case, and to be collected and appropriated as	87
		other public fines, provided that in scaling logs	88
		under this act, the average diameter inside the	89
		bark shall be taken.	90
Sec. 3.		All laws and parts of laws in conflict here-	91 Conflicting laws re-
		with are hereby repealed, and this act shall	92 pealed.
		take effect and be in force thirty days after its	93
		passage.	94
Sec. 1.	Apr. 23, 1903.	Act entitled "An Act to require railroads to	95 Track scales for
		maintain track scales for weighing freight, to	96 weighing freight.
		furnish shippers with weights, and for other	97
		purposes," approved February 17, 1903, be	98
		amended to read as follows:	99
		That all railroads, operating in this State shall	100 Scales required.
Sec. 2.		keep and maintain track or railroad scales for	101
		the purpose of weighing coal shipped in car load	102
		lots, at all stations along their respective lines of	103
		road where as much as one thousand cars of the	104
		same are shipped in carload lots yearly.	105
		At all such stations it shall be the duty of the	106 Cars to be weighed.
		railroad company to properly weigh each and	107
		every car after the same shall have been loaded	108

ARK.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
	<p>109 and furnish to each shipper by written certifi- 110 cate of weighman within one day after the same 111 shall have been received by said company, cor- 112 rect weight of each car and of the contents of 113 each car delivered to them by the shipper.</p>	1903	Act of Apr. 23, 1903.
Certificate of weight.	<p>114 The certificate of weight to be given to ship- 115 pers as provided in section 2 of this Act shall 116 contain, in addition to the correct weight of the 117 car and its contents, the date of delivery and 118 the number of the car.</p>		Sec. 3.
Penalty for violation of these provisions.	<p>119 Any railroad in this State failing or refusing 120 to comply with any of the provisions of this Act 121 shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dol- 122 lars, to be paid to the County, for every failure 123 or refusal, and each day upon which it may 124 refuse or fail to comply with this Act shall con- 125 stitute a separate offense.</p>		Sec. 4.
	<p>126 That this Act take effect sixty days after its 127 passage.</p>		Sec. 5.

CALIFORNIA.

CAL.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Political Code. Deering, C. 8. Sec. 3209.	1903	The standard weights and measures now in charge of the Secretary of State being the same that were furnished to this state by the government of the United States, and consisting of one standard yard measure; one set of standard weights, comprising one troy pound, and nine avoirdupois weights of one, two, three, four, five, ten, twenty, twenty-five, and fifty pounds, respectively; one set of standard troy ounce weights, divided decimally from ten ounces to the one ten thousandths of an ounce; one set of standard liquid capacity measures, consisting of one wine gallon of two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches, one half gallon, one quart, one pint, and one half pint measure; and one standard half bushel, containing one thousand and seventy-five cubic inches and twenty-one hundredths of a cubic inch, according to the inch hereby adopted as the standard, are the standards of weights and measures throughout the State.	1 Standards.
			2
			3
			4 Lengths.
			5 Mass.
			6
			7
			8
			9
			10
			11 Volume.
			12
			13
			14
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			21
Sec. 3210.		The standard yard is the unit or standard measure of length and surface from which all other measure of extension, whether lineal, superficial, or solid, are derived and ascertained.	22 Units of extension.
			23
			24
			25
			26
Sec. 3211.		The yard is divided into three equal parts, called feet, and each foot into twelve equal parts, called inches; for measures of cloths and other commodities commonly sold by the yard, it may be divided into halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths.	26 Division of the yard.
			27
			28
			29
			30
			31
Sec. 3212.		The rod, pole, or perch, contains five and a half yards, and the mile one thousand seven	32 Rod.
			33 Mile.

CAL.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Chain.	<p>34 hundred and sixty yards; the chain for measur-</p> <p>35 ing land is twenty-two yards long, and divided</p> <p>36 into one hundred equal parts, called links.</p>	1903	Political Code. Deering. C. S.
Acre.	<p>37 The acre for land measure must be measured</p> <p>38 horizontally, and contains ten square chains,</p> <p>39 and is equivalent in area to a rectangle sixteen</p> <p>40 rods in length and ten in breadth; six hundred</p> <p>41 and forty acres being contained in a square</p> <p>42 mile.</p>		Sec. 3213.
Units of weight.	<p>43 The standard avoirdupois and troy weights are</p> <p>44 the units or standards of weight from which all</p> <p>45 other weights are derived and ascertained.</p>		Sec. 3214.
Division of pound.	<p>46 The avoirdupois pound, which bears to the</p> <p>47 troy pound the ratio of seven thousand to five</p> <p>48 thousand seven hundred and sixty, is divided</p> <p>49 into sixteen equal parts, called ounces; the hun-</p> <p>50 dred weight consists of one hundred avoirdupois</p> <p>51 pounds and twenty hundred weight constitute a</p> <p>52 ton. The troy ounce is equal to the twelfth</p> <p>53 part of the troy pound.</p>		Sec. 3215
Unit of liquid meas- ure.	<p>54 The standard gallon and its parts are the units</p> <p>55 or standards of measure of capacity for liquids,</p> <p>56 from which all other measures of liquids are</p> <p>57 derived and ascertained.</p>		Sec. 3216.
Barrel, hogshead.	<p>58 The barrel is equal to thirty-one and a half</p> <p>59 gallons, and two barrels constitute a hogshead.</p>		Sec. 3217.
Unit of measure for solids.	<p>60 The standard half bushel is the unit or stand-</p> <p>61 ard measure of capacity for substances other</p> <p>62 than liquids, from which all other measures of</p> <p>63 such substances are derived and ascertained.</p>		Sec. 3218.
Division of half bushel.	<p>64 The peck, half peck, quarter peck, quart, and</p> <p>65 pint measures for measuring commodities other</p> <p>66 than liquid are derived from the half bushel by</p> <p>67 successively dividing that measure by two.</p>		Sec. 3219.
Division of capacity for commodities.	<p>68 The measures of capacity for coal, ashes,</p> <p>69 marl, manure, Indian corn in the ear, fruit, and</p> <p>70 roots of every kind, and for all other commodi-</p> <p>71 ties commonly sold by heap measure, are the</p> <p>72 half bushel and its multiples and subdivisions;</p>		Sec. 3220.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Political Code. Deering, C. 8. Sec. 3220.	1903	and the measures used to measure such commodities must be made cylindrical, with plane and even bottom, and must be of the following diameters from outside to outside: the bushel, nineteen and a half inches; half bushel, fifteen and a half inches, and a peck, twelve and a third inches.	Construction.
Sec. 3221.		All commodities sold by heap measure must be duly heaped up in the form of a cone; the outside of the measure, by which the same are measured, to be the limit of the base of the cone, and such cone to be as high as the article will admit.	Heap measure.
Sec. 3222.		Contracts made within this State for work to be done, or for anything to be sold or delivered by weight or measure, must be construed according to the foregoing standards.	Construction of contracts.
Sec. 3223.		Whenever wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley, buckwheat, or oats, are sold by the bushel, and no special agreement as to the weight or measurement is made by the parties, the bushel consists of sixty pounds of wheat, of fifty-four pounds of rye, of fifty-two pounds of Indian corn, of fifty pounds of barley, of forty pounds of buckwheat, and of thirty-two pounds of oats.	Weight per bushel.
Penal Code. Annotated by Pomeroy, C. 12. Sec. 552.	1903	A false weight or measure is one which does not conform to the standard established by the laws of the United States of America.	False weight and measure defined.
Sec. 553.		Every person who uses any weight or measure, knowing it to be false, by which another is defrauded or otherwise injured, is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Using false weights or measures.
Sec. 554.		Every person who knowingly marks or stamps false or short weight or measure, or false tare, on any cask or package so marked is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Stamping false weight.
Sec. 555.		In all sales of coal, hay, and other commodities, usually sold by the ton or fractional parts thereof, the seller must give to the purchaser	Weight by the ton or pound.

CAL.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Full weight required.	<p>112 full weight, at the rate of two thousand pounds 113 to the ton; and in all sales of articles which 114 are sold in commerce by avoirdupois weight, the 115 seller must give to the purchaser full weight, at 116 the rate of sixteen ounces to the pound; and 117 any person violating this section is guilty of a 118 misdemeanor.</p>	1903	Penal Code. C. 12. Sec. 555.
Standard of weights and measures.	<p>119 There shall be one standard of weights and 120 measures of capacity throughout this State, 121 which shall be in conformity with the standard 122 of weights and measures established by law.</p>	April 6, ^a 1891.	California Statutes, C. 263.
State sealer.	<p>123 The Secretary of State shall be ex officio State 124 Sealer of Weights and Measures, and he is 125 hereby required to seal all balances, weights, and 126 measures to be used as standards by the County 127 Sealers.</p>		Sec. 2.
Appointment of county and city sealers.	<p>128 It shall be the duty of the Governor of the 129 State of California to appoint, whenever so re- 130 quested to do by the Board of Supervisors of 131 any county, or city and county, a County Sealer 132 in every county of this State, who shall hold 133 office for four years from the date of appoint- 134 ment, and it shall be the duty of each and every 135 County Sealer to procure, at the expense of the 136 County in which he is appointed, a complete</p>		Sec. 3.
Standards	<p>137 standard of balances, weights and measures, in 138 conformity with that established by the laws of 139 the United States, which shall consist of a 140 standard balance, a yard, a pound weight, a 141 liquid gallon, and a half bushel, and the usual 142 subdivisions of such weights and measures; the 143 standard to be examined and certified to by the 144 said State Sealer, who shall procure, at the 145 expense of the State, a complete standard of 146 weights and measures in conformity with this 147 Act.</p>		
Stamping correct weights and measures.	<p>148 Each County Sealer shall procure a stamp 149 with the letter "C," and he shall cause the 150 same to be stamped on all weights and measures</p>		Sec. 4.

^a Act of 1891 declared unconstitutional by superior court.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
California Statutes, C. 263. Sec. 4.	1891	<p>which he shall have examined and certified to 151 be correct. Every County Sealer may appoint, 152 when so authorized by the Board of Supervisors 153 of any county, or city and county, as many dep- 154 uties as may be necessary for the faithful and 155 prompt discharge of the duties of his office. 156 Such deputies shall hold office during the pleas- 157 ure of the County Sealer, and shall have the 158 same powers as the County Sealer. 159</p>	Deputies.
Sec. 5.		<p>All persons using any weights and measures 160 or beams, by which any commodity or articles 161 of trade or traffic is weighed or measured, shall 162 have the same certified to by the County Sealer 163 at least once in a year. Any person hereafter 164 using such weights and measures or beams not 165 conformable to the standard of the county in 166 which such weights, measures, or beams are 167 used, or without having such weights, measures, 168 or beams certified to as aforesaid, shall be guilty 169 of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be 170 fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more 171 than one hundred dollars for each and every 172 offense; and the person or persons who shall 173 furnish the information necessary to secure a 174 conviction for violating any of the provisions of 175 this Act shall be entitled to one-half of the fine 176 collected, and the officer collecting the same 177 shall pay it over to such persons, on demand; 178 and one-half of the fine collected shall be paid 179 to the District Attorney of the county in which 180 the conviction is had. 181</p>	Annual certification required.
Sec. 6.		<p>It is hereby made the duty of the County 182 Sealers to report immediately, to the Prosecut- 183 ing Attorney or District Attorney of the county 184 for which they may act, all violations of section 185 five of this Act, whose duty it shall be to prose- 186 cute all persons so offending. 187</p>	Penalty for using false or uncertified weights and meas- ures.
Sec. 7.		<p>The County Sealer shall have the power to 188 inspect, at any hour in the daytime, all such 189</p>	Report of violations.
			County sealer may inspect at any time.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty.	<p>190 weights and measures and beams, at or in the 191 places where they are used; and any person 192 refusing to allow such inspection, upon reason- 193 able request, shall be liable to the penalties of 194 section five of this Act.</p>	1891	<p>California Statutes. C. 263. Sec. 7.</p>
Schedule of fees.	<p>195 Each County Sealer shall be entitled to re- 196 ceive for his services, from persons using balance 197 weights and measures mentioned in section 198 three hereof, the following fees: For sealing 199 and marking every beam, one dollar; for seal- 200 ing and marking measures of extension, at the 201 rate of fifty cents per yard, not to exceed two 202 dollars for any measure; sealing scales, from 203 two pounds up to two hundred pounds, seventy- 204 five cents each; from two hundred pounds to 205 five hundred pounds, inclusive, one dollar and 206 fifty cents each; five hundred pounds to two 207 thousand pounds, inclusive, two dollars and fifty 208 cents each; two thousand to six thousand, five 209 dollars each; from six thousand (three ton) to 210 twenty-five ton, ten dollars each; twenty-five 211 ton up to one hundred ton, twenty-five dollars 212 each; for sealing and marking liquid measures, 213 if the same be of the capacity of one gallon or 214 more, fifty cents; if less than a gallon, twenty- 215 five cents.</p>		Sec. 8.
Expenses of sealer to be paid from fees.	<p>216 Every County Sealer of Weights and Meas- 217 ures shall pay all the expenses incurred in the 218 discharge of his duties, including salaries of 219 deputies, from the fees collected by him, and no 220 charge shall be made by such County Sealer to 221 any county for such expenses.</p>		Sec. 9.
Record of testing to be kept.	<p>222 The County Sealer shall keep a record of the 223 names of all firms and persons where, and the 224 date when, weights and measures and balances 225 have been officially adjusted, and shall issue to 226 such persons and firms a certificate therefor.</p>		Sec. 10.
Deputy State sealer.	<p>227 The Chief Sealer of Weights and Measures of 228 the State of California shall appoint a practical</p>		Sec. 11.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
California Statutes. C. 263. Sec. 11.	1891	scalemaker a Deputy State Sealer, to assist said State Sealer to establish the different County Sealers' offices, to adjust annually the balances, weights and measures in the State of California, and to complete the office of the Chief Sealer at the Capitol with all necessary appliances to carry out the provisions of this Act. Said deputy may charge to said County Sealers a fee of one hundred dollars. All such fees shall be paid into the General Fund of the State Treas- ury. Said Deputy Sealer shall receive a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, and traveling expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties.	Deputy State sealer.
		The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to complete the office of said Chief Sealer, at the Capitol of this State, with all the necessary ap- pliances to carry out the provisions of this Act. The salary of said Deputy State Sealer shall be paid monthly, in the same manner as the sala- ries of other State officers are paid. The trav- eling expenses incurred by said Deputy State Sealer in the discharge of his official duties, as also the expenses incurred by the Secretary of State in completing the office of said State Sealer with all the necessary appliances, shall be paid out of the General Fund of the State Treasury, after being audited and allowed by the State Board of Examiners.	Fee. Salary.
Sec. 12.			Equipment for office of chief sealer.
Sec. 13.		All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.	Repeal.
		This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.	Effect.
1903. Penal Code. Sec. 381.	Feb. 14, 1872.	Every person who, in putting up in any bag, bale, box, barrel, or other package, any hops, cotton, wool, grain, hay, or other goods usually sold in bags, bales, boxes, barrels or packages	Penalty for putting extraneous sub- stances in packages sold by weight to increase the weight.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
False tare.	<p>267 by weight, puts in or conceals therein anything 268 whatever, for the purpose of increasing the 269 weight of such bag, bale, box, barrel, or pack- 270 age, with intent thereby to sell the goods there- 271 in, or to enable another to sell the same, for an 272 increased weight, is punished by fine of not less 273 than twenty-five dollars for each offense.</p>	1872	Penal Code. Sec. 381.
State sealers of weights and measures.	<p>274 The State Sealer of Weights and Measures 275 has the general supervision of the weights and 276 measures of the State. He must take charge 277 of the standards, and see that they are kept in 278 and in no case removed from a fireproof vault 279 in his office, except for the purpose of compar- 280 ing and copying. He must correct the stand- 281 ards of the cities and counties, provide them 282 with the necessary standards, balances, and 283 other means of adjustment, and as often as 284 once in ten years compare the same with those 285 in his possession.</p>	1899	Political Code. Sec. 561.
County sealers.	<p>286 The county clerks are ex-officio county seal- 287 ers of weights and measures for their respective 288 counties.</p>		Sec. 562.
Custody of county standards.	<p>289 The county sealers must keep in their offices 290 the standards of weights and measures for their 291 respective counties.</p>		Sec. 563.
Copies of the standards to be furnished to the counties.	<p>292 Copies of the original standards, to be made 293 of such materials as the State sealer directs, 294 must be deposited by him in the offices of the 295 county sealers of the several counties of this 296 State, at the expense of the counties, which are 297 severally responsible for the preservation of the 298 copies respectively delivered to them.</p>		Sec. 564.
Stamping county standards.	<p>299 The State sealer must cause to be impressed 300 on each of the copies of such original standards 301 the letter "C," and such other device as he may 302 direct for the particular county; which device 303 must be recorded in the State sealer's office, 304 and a copy thereof delivered to the respective 305 county sealers.</p>		Sec. 565.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Political Code. Sec. 566.	1899	The county sealers must compare all weights and measures, which are brought to them for that purpose, with the copies of the standards in their possession, and when the same are found or made to conform to the legal standards, the officer comparing them must seal and mark them as correct.	Testing of local weights and measures.
Sec. 567.		Each county sealer may receive for his services the following fees: For sealing and marking every beam, seventy-five cents; for sealing and marking measures of extension, at the rate of forty cents per yard, not to exceed one dollar and a half for any one measure; for sealing and marking every weight, twenty-five cents; for sealing and marking liquid and dry measures, if the same are of the capacity of a gallon or more, forty cents; if less than a gallon, twenty cents.	Schedule of fees.
Sec. 351.		The Secretary of State is ex officio State Sealer of Weights and Measures.	Secretary of State ex officio State sealer weights and measures.

NOTE.—The act of 1891 is inoperative, having been declared unconstitutional by the superior court.

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Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Mills's Annotated Statutes. p. 2389. C. 130. Sec. 4641.	1891	That the weights and measures accepted and used by the government of the United States at the present time, except as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed the lawful standard of weights and measures of the people of this state.	1 Standard.
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			5
Sec. 4642.		The ton shall be twenty hundred pounds weight, avoirdupois.	6 Ton.
			7
Sec. 4643.		Sixty pounds of wheat, fifty-six pounds of rye, fifty-six pounds of Indian corn, seventy pounds of corn in the ear, forty-eight pounds of barley, thirty-two pounds of oats, sixty pounds of potatoes, sixty pounds of beans, sixty pounds of clover seed, forty-five pounds of timothy seed, forty-four pounds of hemp seed, fifty-two pounds of buckwheat, fourteen pounds of blue grass seed, fifty pounds of corn meal, fifty-seven pounds of onions, eighty pounds of salt, eighty pounds of lime, eighty pounds of mineral coal, respectively, shall be the standard weight of a bushel of each of the foregoing articles; and twenty-five hundred cubic inches of charcoal shall be the standard measure of a bushel; and a perch of stone in mason work shall be considered sixteen and one-half cubic feet; and for brick work measure, when laid up in wall, shall be counted twenty-two brick per cubic foot for foot wall, and fifteen brick for what is known as eight inch wall; a common brick to be eight and one-half inches in length, four and one-quarter inches in width, and two and three eighths inches in thickness; and water sold by the inch by any individual or corporation shall be measured as follows, to-wit: Every inch	8 Weight per bushel.
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			21 Bushel for charcoal.
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			23
			24
			25 Perch of brickwork.
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			27
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			30
			31 Inch of water; Irrigation measure.
			32
			33

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Inch of water.	<p>34 shall be considered equal to an inch square ori- 35 fice under a five inch pressure, and a five inch 36 pressure shall be from the top of the orifice of 37 the box put into the banks of the ditch, to the 38 surface of the water; said boxes or any slot 39 or aperture through which such water may be 40 measured, shall in all cases be six inches per- 41 pendicular, inside measurement, except boxes 42 delivering less than twelve inches, which may 43 be square, with or without slides; all slides for 44 the same shall move horizontally and not other- 45 wise and said box put into the banks of ditch 46 shall have a descending grade from the water in 47 ditch of not less than one-eighth of an inch to 48 the foot.</p>	1891	Mills's Anno- tated Stat- utes of 1891. C. 130. Sec. 4643.
Water by cubic foot.	<p>49 The state engineer shall use in all his calcula- 50 tions, measurements, records and reports, the 51 cubic foot per second as the unit of measure- 52 ment of flowing water, and the cubic foot as the 53 unit of measurement of volume.</p>		Sec. 2467.
Treasurer to procure standard.	<p>54 It shall be the duty of the treasurer of this 55 state to procure as soon as possible from the 56 proper department of the federal government, 57 all necessary weights and measures for the use 58 of the state, and as soon as he shall receive 59 them, to give public notice through two or more 60 newspapers for thirty days, to each and every 61 board of county commissioners in the state, to 62 obtain copies or duplicates of said weights and 63 measures.</p>		Sec. 4644.
Dealers to compare with standard.	<p>64 That all venders and traders in goods, wares, 65 and merchandise, gold dust and other articles of 66 traffic shall, within ninety days after the recep- 67 tion of the standards by said commissioners, 68 have their balances, weights and measures com- 69 pared with said standards of their respective 70 counties, and approved and marked by the 71 county inspector, and if the same are found to 72 be correct, to be sealed with the name or the</p>		Sec. 4645.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Mills's Annotated Statutes. C. 130. Sec. 4645. Sec. 4646.	1891	initial letters of the county inscribed thereon, or condemned by him if found incorrect.	73 74
		That on the first regular meeting of the board of county commissioners in each county in this state, after the passage of this chapter, and thereafter annually, on the first regular monthly meeting of every year, said county commission- ers shall appoint a fit and proper person, who shall be styled inspector of weights and meas- ures, and shall give bond to the county for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, as said commissioners may direct.	75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84
		That each county board shall make out a list of fees to be charged by said inspector, and which fees when charged shall be recoverable in any court, as any other debt or account is recovered.	85 86 87 88 89
		That it shall be the duty of each county board, as aforesaid, to furnish to each inspector all the necessary tools, marks and brands which he may require, to be paid for out of the county funds.	90 91 92 93 94
Sec. 4647.			Fees of Inspector.
Sec. 4648.			Inspector's tools.
Sec. 4649.			Wrongful selling, penalty.
Sec. 1380.			
			False weights, pen- alty.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
False weights at mill, penalty.	<p>111 If any person shall knowingly sell by false</p> <p>112 weights or measures, or shall knowingly use</p> <p>113 false measures at any mill, in taking toll for</p> <p>114 grinding corn, wheat, rye or other grain, he</p> <p>115 shall be deemed a common cheat, and on con-</p> <p>116 viction shall be fined not less than two hundred</p> <p>117 dollars and be imprisoned in the county jail not</p> <p>118 exceeding three months.</p>		Mills's Anno- tated Stat- utes, Vol. I, p. 951. Sec. 1383.
Inspector's duty.	<p>119 Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of</p> <p>120 the inspector that any person within his county</p> <p>121 has violated any of the provisions of this chap-</p> <p>122 ter, it shall be his duty to enter a complaint</p> <p>123 against him before some magistrate having</p> <p>124 jurisdiction of the offense thereof, to the end</p> <p>125 that the offender may be punished and fined</p> <p>126 according to law.</p>		Mills's Anno- tated Stat- utes, Vol. II, p. 2391. Sec. 4650.
Fines paid into county treasury.	<p>127 All fines imposed and collected for violation</p> <p>128 of the provisions of this chapter shall be paid</p> <p>129 into the county treasury for the use of the peo-</p> <p>130 ple of the county in which the offense was</p> <p>131 committed.</p>		Sec. 4651.
Ton of coal.	<p>132 Where coal is mined by weight, or by the</p> <p>133 ton, two thousand pounds shall constitute a ton,</p> <p>134 or where it is measured by the bushel, eighty</p> <p>135 pounds shall constitute one bushel.</p>	Apr. 30, 1901.	Session Laws. C. 91. Sec. 2.
Bushel of coal.			
Irrigation measure- ments.	<p>136 Whenever any owner or owners of any irriga-</p> <p>137 tion ditch, canal, flume or reservoir in this state,</p> <p>138 taking water from any stream shall fail to erect</p> <p>139 or maintain in good repair, at the point of intake</p> <p>140 of such ditch, canal, flume or reservoir a suitable</p> <p>141 and proper headgate and measuring flume or</p> <p>142 wiers, together with the necessary embankments</p> <p>143 therefor, of sufficient height and strength to</p> <p>144 control the water at all ordinary stages, with a</p> <p>145 frame work constructed of timber not less than</p> <p>146 four inches square, at the bottom sides and gate</p> <p>147 or gates of plank not less than two inches in</p> <p>148 thickness, then the State Engineer or Superin-</p> <p>149 tendent of irrigation shall, upon ten days' pre-</p>	Apr. 20, 1901.	Session Laws. C. 85, pp. 193-195. Sec. 1.
Measuring flumes and weirs required.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Session Laws. C. 85.	1901	vious notice in writing duly served upon the 150 owner or owners of such irrigating ditch, canal, 151 flume or reservoir, or upon any agent or employe 152 representing or controlling the same, refuse to 153 deliver to such owner or owners of such irri- 154 gating ditch, canal, flume, or reservoir, any 155 water from such stream, until such owner or 156 owners shall cause to be erected or repaired the 157 headgate, headgates or measuring flumes of such 158 ditch, canal, flume or reservoir. 159	Penalty.
		Whenever the owner or owners of any irri- 160 gating ditch, canal or reservoir transferring 161 water from one public stream to another, or 162 from a reservoir, ditch or flume to a stream, in 163 order that the same may be diverted therefrom 164 for irrigation or any other purposes, shall fail 165 and neglect to construct suitable and proper 166 measuring flumes or wiers for the proper and 167 accurate determination of the amount and vol- 168 ume of water turned into, carried through and 169 diverted out of said public stream, then the State 170 Engineer or the Superintendent of irrigation 171 shall, upon five days' previous notice in writing 172 duly served upon the owner or owners of any 173 such irrigating ditch, canal or reservoir, or agent 174 or employe thereof, so transferring water from 175 one public stream to another, or from any ditch 176 canal or reservoir to a public stream for con- 177 veyance therethrough, refuse to allow to be 178 taken and diverted therefrom, any water what- 179 ever on account of delivery of water thereto, for 180 such time and until such owner or owners shall 181 cause to be erected or repaired such flumes or 182 wiers at the point of delivery to and taking 183 from said public stream so used as a conduit. 184	
		The State Engineer or [Superintendent of 185 Irrigation ^a] shall rate the measuring flumes 186 and wiers referred to in Sections 1 and 2 of this 187 act, and shall supply the superintendent of the 188	
Sec. 2.			
Sec. 3.			Failure to construct flumes or weirs.
			Rating of flumes and weirs.

^aTitle changed in 1903 to irrigation division engineer.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Impounding water.	<p>189 division and the water commissioner of the dis- 190 trict in which such measuring flumes or wiers are 191 located, with a rating table which shall be used 192 by them in measuring water flowing to and from 193 such public stream.</p>	1901	S e s s i o n L a w s. C. 85.
	<p>194 The owners or possessors of reservoirs shall 195 not have the right to impound any water what- 196 ever in such reservoir during the time that such 197 water is required in ditches for direct irrigation 198 or for reservoirs holding senior rights. A guage 199 rod shall be permanently fixed and maintained 200 at the outlets of said reservoirs, and if any owner 201 or possessor of any reservoir shall fail or refuse 202 within thirty days after this act goes into effect, 203 to provide fix and maintain such guage rod or 204 rods, as aforesaid, then and in that event, the 205 owner or possessor of such reservoir shall not 206 be entitled to impound any water whatever in 207 said reservoir or reservoirs until the provisions 208 of this section are fully complied with.</p>		
Gauge rod.	<p>209 All headgates and measuring wiers used in 210 connection with canals, flumes, ditches and 211 reservoirs for the measuring and delivery of 212 water therefrom and thereto, shall be under the 213 supervision and control at all times of the State 214 Engineer, the [superintendent of irrigation^a] of 215 the water division and the water commissioner 216 of the water district wherein such headgate and 217 measuring weirs are located.</p>	Sec. 5.	
Control of headgates and measuring weirs.	<p>218 The owner or owners of any reservoir situate 219 upon or in the bed of any natural stream or 220 through which any natural stream runs, for the 221 purpose of storing water to be diverted at a 222 point further down said stream, shall, at the 223 expense of the owner or owners, cause a com- 224 plete survey of the contour lines of said reservoir 225 to be made by the State Engineer, and it shall 226 be the duty of the State Engineer to make such 227 survey upon the request of the owner, which</p>		
Survey of reservoirs.		Sec. 6.	

^a Title changed in 1903 to irrigation division engineer.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.	
Session Laws. C. 85.	1901	said contour lines shall be ascertained for at	228	Survey of reservoirs.
		least every vertical foot in depth, and in all	229	
		cases where deemed necessary by the State En-	230	
		gineer, for fractions of a foot; and a table to be	231	
		prepared showing the number of cubic feet,	232	
		capacity of said reservoir for each foot in depth	233	
		and fraction thereof; and a guage rod placed in	234	
		said reservoir, marked in correspondence with	235	
		said contour line from which the amount of	236	
		water stored in, or taken from, said reservoir,	237	
		may be ascertained. And, in case of failure so	238	
		to do the said State Engineer or [Superintendent	239	
		of irrigation"] shall refuse to be allowed to be	240	
		taken into, or diverted from said reservoir, any	241	
		water whatever: Provided, however, That in	242	
		all cases where for any reason said State Engi-	243	
		neer may find it impracticable to make said	244	
		survey, the said owner or owners of said reser-	245	
		voir may continue to store and deliver water	246	
		upon providing a suitable and proper measuring	247	
flume or weir for the accurate ascertainment	248			
of the amount of water discharged from said	249			
reservoir.	250			
Sec. 7.		All acts and parts of acts inconsistent here-	251	Repeal.
		with are hereby repealed.	252	
Mills's Anno- tated Stat- utes. Sec. 2459.	1901	The state engineer shall have general super-	253	Measurements of pub- lic streams.
		vising control over the public waters of the	254	
		state. He shall make or cause to be made care-	255	
		ful measurements of the flow of the public	256	
		streams of the state from which water is diverted	257	
		for any purpose, and compute the discharge of	258	
		the same. He shall also collect all necessary	259	
		data and information regarding the location,	260	
		size, cost and capacity of dams and reservoirs	261	
		hereafter to be constructed, and like data regard-	262	
ing the feasibility and economical construction	263			
of reservoirs on eligible sites, of which he may	264			
obtain information, and the useful purpose to	265			
which the water from the same may be put.	266			

^a Irrigation division engineer.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Predicting probable flow.	<p>267 He shall also collect all data and information 268 regarding the snow-fall in the mountains each 269 season, for the purpose of predicting the prob- 270 able flow of water in the streams of the state, 271 and publish the same.</p>		<p>Mills's Anno- tated Stat- utes. Sec. 2459.</p>
Measurement of canals, dams, and reservoirs.	<p>272 The state engineer shall, on request of any 273 party interested and on payment of his per diem 274 charges and reasonable expenses, appoint a 275 deputy to measure, compute and ascertain all 276 necessary data of any canal, dam, reservoir, or 277 other construction, as required or as may be 278 desired to establish court decrees or for filing 279 statements, in compliance with law, in the 280 county clerk's records.</p>		<p>Sec. 2462.</p>
Measurement of water.	<p>281 For the more accurate and convenient meas- 282 urement of any water appropriated pursuant to 283 any judgment or decree rendered by any court 284 establishing the claims of priority of any ditch, 285 canal or reservoir, the owners thereof may be 286 required by the state engineer to construct and 287 maintain, under the supervision of the state 288 engineer, a measuring weir or other device for 289 measuring the flow of water at the head of such 290 ditch, canal or reservoir, or as near thereto as 291 practicable. The state engineer shall compute, 292 and arrange in tabular form the amount of water 293 that will pass such weir or measuring device at 294 the different stages thereof, and he shall furnish 295 a copy of a statement thereof to any water 296 superintendents or commissioners having con- 297 trol of such ditch, canal or reservoir.</p>		<p>Sec. 2466.</p>
Use of water for irrigation.	<p>298 That section 44 of an act entitled "An act 299 to regulate the use of water for irrigation and 300 providing for the settling the priority of right 301 thereto, and for payment of the expenses 302 thereof, and for payment of all costs and ex- 303 penses incident to said regulation of use," ap- 304 proved February 19, 1879, be amended so as to 305 read as follows to wit:</p>	<p>Approved Apr. 20, 1901.</p>	<p>S e s s i o n L a w s , c . 8 6 , p p . 196, 197. Sec. 1.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Session Laws, ap- proved Apr. 20, 1901, C. 86. Sec. 1.	1901	SEC. 44. Every person who shall wilfully and	Tampering with measuring devices.
		without authority open, close, change or inter-	
		fere with any headgate of any ditch, or any	
		water box or measuring device of any water box	
		for the receiving or delivery of water, after the	
		headgate of the ditch has been adjusted by and	
		is in the control of the water commissioner, or	
		after such water box or measuring device has	
		been adopted by the ditch officer in charge, shall	
		be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on	
		conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not	
		more than \$300.00, or imprisoned in the county	
		jail not exceeding sixty days, or both such fine	
		and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.	
		Any person who shall be found using water	
		taken through any such headgate, water box or	
		measuring device so unlawfully interfered with,	
		shall prima facie be deemed guilty of a violation	
		of this section.	
Sec. 2.		Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction	Penalty.
		to hear, try and determine actions brought for	
		violations of this act, subject to the right of	
		appeal as provided for in cases of assault and	
		battery.	
		That whenever any person or company shall	
		divert water from one public stream and turn	
		it into another public stream, such person or	
		company may take out the same amount of	
Session Laws, C. 58, p.p. 176-177. Sec. 1.	Approved Apr. 9, 1897.	water again, less a reasonable deduction for	Diverting public streams.
		seepage and evaporation, to be determined by	
		the State Engineer.	
		Any person or company transferring water	
		from one public stream to another shall be re-	
		quired to construct and maintain under the	
		direction of the State Engineer measuring	
		flumes or weirs and self-registering devices at	
		the point where the water leaves its natural	
		water shed and is turned into another, and also	
Sec. 2.			Measuring devices re- quired.

COLO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Record to be kept.	<p>342 at the point where it is finally diverted for use</p> <p>343 from the public stream.</p> <p>344 It shall be the duty of the Water Commis-</p> <p>345 sioner of the district in which the water is used</p> <p>346 to keep a record of the amount of water so</p> <p>347 turned into his district from any other district.</p>	1897	<p>Session</p> <p>Laws, C</p> <p>58, pp.</p> <p>176, 177.</p> <p>Sec. 3.</p>
Exchange of water in equal amounts.	<p>348 When the rights of others are not injured</p> <p>349 thereby, it shall be lawful for the owner of a</p> <p>350 reservoir to deliver stored water into a ditch</p> <p>351 entitled to water or into the public stream to</p> <p>352 supply appropriations from said stream, and</p> <p>353 take in exchange therefor from the public</p> <p>354 stream higher up an equal amount of water,</p> <p>355 less a reasonable deduction for loss, if any there</p> <p>356 be, to be determined by the state engineer:</p> <p>357 Provided, That the person or company desiring</p> <p>358 such exchange shall be required to construct</p> <p>359 and maintain under the direction of the State</p>		Sec. 4.
Measuring devices required.	<p>360 Engineer measuring flumes or weirs and self</p> <p>361 registering devices at the point where the water</p> <p>362 is turned into the stream or ditch taking the</p> <p>363 same or as near such point as is practicable so</p> <p>364 that the Water Commissioner may readily de-</p> <p>365 termine and secure the just and equitable</p> <p>366 change of water as herein provided."</p>		
Repeal.	<p>367 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with</p> <p>368 this Act are hereby repealed.</p>		Sec. 5.
Coal mines, check weighman.	<p>369 That hereafter in all coal mines in this State,</p> <p>370 operated by individuals or corporations, whether</p> <p>371 as owners or lessees and working twenty or</p> <p>372 more miners underground, there may be em-</p> <p>373 ployed a Check Weighman, who shall be se-</p> <p>374 lected by the miners employed in said mine and</p> <p>375 whose wages shall be paid by the miners therein</p> <p>376 employed.</p>	Approved Mar. 31, 1897.	<p>Session</p> <p>Laws 1897,</p> <p>C. 37, pp.</p> <p>137, 138.</p> <p>Sec. 1.</p>
To be selected by miners.	<p>377 The duties of such Check Weighman shall be</p> <p>378 to see that all coal, mined in the coal mine at</p> <p>379 which he is employed, is accurately weighed</p>		Sec. 2.

^a See also acts of 1903; also chapter 105.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Session Laws 1897. C. 37. Sec. 2.	1897	and for that purpose every such aforesaid owner 380	Access to scales.
		or lessee shall give to such Weighman, free ac- 381	
		cess to all scales and weights used for that pur- 382	
		pose and to all books wherein the weights of 383	
		coal mined by the miners in said mines are re- 384	
		corded. 385	
Sec. 3.		Any mine owner, operator, manager superin- 386	Penalty for hindering check weighman.
		tendent or lessee operating any coal mine in 387	
		this State who shall refuse to allow any such 388	
		Check Weighman to be so employed or shall 389	
		refuse such Check Weighman access to such 390	
		aforesaid scales, weights or books, shall be 391	
		deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon con- 392	
		viction thereof shall be fined in the sum of not 393	
		less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00. 394	
		It shall be the duty of every corporation, 395	
		company or persons engaged in the business of 396	
		mining and selling coal by weight or measure in 397	
		this state to procure and constantly keep on 398	
		hand, at the proper place, the necessary scales 399	
and measures and whatever else may be neces- 400			
sary to correctly weigh or measure the coal 401			
mined and taken out by the workmen or miners 402			
of such corporation, company or persons, and it 403			
shall be the duty of the Inspector of Weights 404			
and Measures of every county in which coal is 405			
mined and sold to visit each coal mine operated 406			
therein, and, once in each year, unless oftener 407			
requested by the operator or the miner or the 408			
miners, test the correctness of such scales and 409			
measures. If in any county there is no In- 410			
spector of Weights and Measures, then the State 411			
Inspector of Mines shall be required to test the 412			
correctness of such scales or measures within a 413			
reasonable time after application is made to him 414			
therefor by either the miners or owner or those 415			
who may be operating the mine. 416			
Sec. 2.		Each car or other apparatus used by any such 417	
		corporation, company or person in removing 418	
			Weighing of cars.

COLO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Marking cars.	<p>419 coal from any mine shall be plainly marked by</p> <p>420 having distinctly placed upon it a number which</p> <p>421 shall be kept thereon while such car or appa-</p> <p>422 ratus is in use and no two cars or other appa-</p> <p>423 ratus so used shall bear the same number, and if</p> <p>424 the coal from such mine is mined and the min-</p> <p>425 ers are paid therefor according to weight for</p> <p>426 mining the same, every such car so used shall</p> <p>427 be weighed upon such tested scales and the</p> <p>428 weight of the coal thereof shall be correctly</p> <p>429 credited to the person mining it and recorded</p> <p>430 in a book kept for that purpose and the correct</p> <p>431 weight shall also be marked upon such car or</p> <p>432 apparatus before it is returned to the mine for</p> <p>433 reloading. If the coal of any such mine is</p> <p>434 mined and the miners thereof are paid for the</p> <p>435 same by measure, the number of bushels of coal</p> <p>436 such car or other apparatus will hold when</p> <p>437 loaded to its capacity shall also be plainly</p> <p>438 marked upon it and kept thereon as long as</p> <p>439 such car is used, as aforesaid. When coal is</p> <p>440 mined by weight or by the ton, two thousand</p> <p>441 pounds shall constitute a ton, or where it is</p> <p>442 measured by the bushel, eighty pounds shall</p> <p>443 constitute one bushel.</p>	1901	Session Laws 1901. C. 91.
Record.			
Legal ton of coal.			
Legal bushel of coal.			
Weighing of coal.	<p>444 All coal mined by the ton or by weight shall</p> <p>445 be weighed in the car or other apparatus in</p> <p>446 which it is removed from the mine before it is</p> <p>447 screened or before it is passed over or dumped</p> <p>448 down upon any screen or any other device which</p> <p>449 may let, or be capable of letting a portion of the</p> <p>450 coal drop through such screen or device, and it</p> <p>451 shall be paid for according to the weight so as-</p> <p>452 certained at such price per ton as may be agreed</p> <p>453 upon by such owner or operators and the miner</p> <p>454 or miners who mine the same. All coal mined</p> <p>455 and paid for by measure shall be paid for per</p> <p>456 car according to the number of bushels marked</p> <p>457 upon the car or other apparatus in which it is</p>		Sec. 3.
Measure of coal.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Session Laws 1901. C. 91.	1901	removed from the mine, and without the coal 458 thereof being screened or without it being 459 passed over or dumped upon a screen or any 460 other device which shall let any portion of the 461 coal fall through such screen or device. 462	
		A failure to comply with any of the provisions 463 of this act shall be unlawful and deemed a mis- 464 demeanor, and any person, agent or owner op- 465 erating a coal mine in this state who shall be 466 convicted of a violation of this act shall be fined 467 for the first offense not less than twenty-five 468 dollars (\$25.00), nor more than fifty dollars 469 (\$50.00) and for the second offense and each 470 subsequent offense not less than one hundred 471 dollars (\$100.) nor more than two hundred dol- 472 lars (\$200.) 473	Violation of this act. Penalty.
Sec. 4.			
Sec. 5.		In the opinion of the General Assembly an 474 emergency exists; therefore, this act shall take 475 effect upon and after its passage. 476	Act immediately op- erative.
Mills's Anno- tated Stat- utes. Sec. 3232.		Any person, association or corporation, or the 477 agent of any person, association or corporation 478 engaged in the business of milling, sampling, 479 concentrating, reducing, shipping, or purchas- 480 ing ores, as aforesaid, who shall keep or use 481 any false or fraudulent scales or weights for 482 weighing ore, or who shall keep or use any false 483 or fraudulent assay scales or weights for ascer- 484 taining the assay value of ore, knowing them 485 to be false, every person so offending shall be 486 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on con- 487 viction thereof shall be fined in a sum not ex- 488 ceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, nor less 489 than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprison- 490 ment not more than one year, or both, at the 491 discretion of the court. 492	False weights or scales.

NOTE.—See also Session Laws 1903, chap. 126, secs. 1, 2, and 3.



CONNECTICUT.

CONN.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Statutes, Revision 1902, Title 60, C. 288, p. 1170, Sec. 4876.	(1846) 1893	The set of weights and measures adopted as standards under the resolution of the congress of the United States, passed June first, 1836, and sent to this state, shall be the standards of weights and measures of this state, and be kept in the custody of the treasurer, at his office, and he shall cause to be tried by such standards all such weights and measures as shall be presented to him to be tried, and stamp such as shall be found true with the capital letters S. C.	Standards.
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Sec. 4877.	1875	The treasurer of each county shall keep and preserve in good order weights and measures similar to the standard weights and measures described in sec. 4876, and which have been tried by said standards and stamped as in said section required; and for any neglect to keep any of said weights or measures shall forfeit to the county seventeen dollars for every three months of such neglect, to be recovered by suit instituted by the state's attorney for such county; and such treasurer shall cause to be tried by the county standard all such weights and measures as shall, according to the provisions of sec. 4878, be presented to him to be tried, and stamp such as shall be found true with the capital letter C, and also with the initial letter or letters of the name of the county.	County treasurer.
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Sec. 4878.	1875	The selectmen of each town shall provide weights and measures of the various kinds contained in the standard set mentioned in sec. 4876, as standards for such town, the standards for liquid measure to be of copper, brass, or	Weights and measures for towns.
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			Capacity.
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CONN.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Capacity measures.	<p>34 pewter, and cause them to be tried and stamped 35 by the county standards, and shall also provide 36 pint, quart, and two-quart corn measures of 37 the same proportionate dimensions as the state 38 standards; and if they fail to provide such 39 standards, or to keep them in good order, each 40 negligent selectman shall be fined seven dol- 41 lars, and after conviction shall incur a like pen- 42 alty for every two months of neglect to provide 43 such standards.</p>	1875	General Statutes, Revision 1902, p. 1170, Sec. 4878.
Duty of sealer.	<p>44 The sealer of weights and measures in each 45 town shall have the custody of its weights and 46 measures. He shall annually try, by the town 47 standards, the weights and measures used by 48 every person in such town; destroy such as 49 cannot be made to correspond with the stand- 50 ard; and stamp such as are found or made true 51 with the capital initial letter or letters of the 52 name of the town.</p>	1800	Sec. 4879.
Pound, ton, etc.	<p>53 The avoirdupois pound shall bear to the troy 54 pound the relation of seven thousand to five 55 thousand seven hundred and sixty. The hun- 56 dred weight shall contain one hundred avoird- 57 dupois pounds; and the ton twenty hundred 58 weight. The barrel shall contain thirty-one 59 and one-half gallons; and the hogshead, two 60 barrels. The dry gallon shall contain two hun- 61 dred and eighty-two cubic inches; and the 62 liquid gallon, two hundred and thirty-one cubic 63 inches.</p>	1827 1895	P. 1171. Sec. 4880.
Barrel.			
Dry gallon.			
Liquid gallon.			
Bushel measurement.	<p>64 The bushel in struck measure shall contain 65 twenty-one hundred and fifty and forty-two 66 hundredths cubic inches and in heap measure 67 twenty-five hundred and sixty-four cubic 68 inches, except that every bushel of charcoal 69 shall contain twenty-seven hundred and forty- 70 eight cubic inches. When sold by weight the 71 bushel of charcoal shall weigh twenty pounds</p>	1827 1895	Sec. 4881.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Statutes, Revision 1902, p. 1171, Sec. 4881.	1827 1895	when commercially dry; the barrel of flour, one	72 Barrel.
		hundred and ninety-six pounds; and the bar-	
		rel of potatoes, one hundred and seventy-two	
		pounds.	
Sec. 4882.	1857 1899	The bushel of wheat shall contain sixty	76 Weight of bushel.
		pounds; of Indian corn, or of rye, fifty-six	
		pounds; of barley, forty-eight pounds; of oats,	
		thirty-two pounds; of rye meal, fifty pounds;	
		of peas, sixty pounds; of potatoes, sixty pounds;	
		of apples, forty-eight pounds; of carrots, fifty	
		pounds; of onions, fifty-two pounds; of clover	
		seed, sixty pounds; of herdsgrass or timothy	
		seed, forty-five pounds; of bran and shorts,	
		twenty pounds; of flaxseed, fifty-five pounds;	
		of coarse salt, seventy pounds; of fine salt, fifty	
		pounds; of lime, seventy pounds; of sweet	
		potatoes, fifty-four pounds; of beans, sixty	
		pounds; of dried apples, twenty-five pounds;	
		of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds; of rough	
		rice, forty-five pounds; of upland cotton seed,	
		thirty pounds; of sea island cotton seed, forty-	
		four pounds; of buckwheat, forty-eight pounds;	
		of sugar beets, sixty pounds; of mangelwurzel,	
		sixty pounds; of rutabagas, sixty pounds; of	
		parsnips, forty-five pounds; of common Eng-	
		lish turnips, fifty pounds; of hard coal, eighty	
		pounds. Every person who shall sell, or offer	
		or expose for sale or exchange, any of the arti-	
		cles enumerated in this section, knowing or	
		having reason to believe that the measurement	
		of articles so sold, or offered or exposed for sale	
		or exchange, is less than the measurement re-	
		quired by this section, except in cases where	
		there is a special agreement to sell by some	
		other measurement, shall be fined not more than	
		twenty-five dollars.	
Sec. 4883.	1873-88	All sales of milk shall be made by wine	108 Milk.
		measure.	

CONN.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for using unstamped weights.	<p>110 Every person who shall, for the purpose of</p> <p>111 buying or selling, use any weight or measure</p> <p>112 not legally stamped shall forfeit two dollars,</p> <p>113 half to the town in which such offense shall be</p> <p>114 committed, and half to the sealer of weights</p> <p>115 and measures for said town, who shall prosecute</p> <p>116 for such offense.</p>	1800 1888	General Statutes, Revision 1902. p. 1171. Sec. 4884.
Cotton thread, quantity of, to be designated.	<p>117 Every manufacturer of cotton sewing thread,</p> <p>118 and every person engaged in putting up such</p> <p>119 thread on spools, or in packages of one pound</p> <p>120 weight or less, intended for sale, shall, before</p> <p>121 the same is offered for sale, affix to, or impress</p> <p>122 upon, each spool or package, a label or stamp</p> <p>123 designating its weight or length in yards. Every</p> <p>124 such manufacturer, or person engaged as aforesaid,</p> <p>125 who shall neglect to affix to, or impress</p> <p>126 upon, each spool or package such a label or</p> <p>127 stamp, or shall, with intent to deceive, affix to,</p> <p>128 or impress upon, or suffer to be affixed to, or</p> <p>129 impressed upon, any such spool or package,</p> <p>130 a label or stamp specifying that it contains a</p> <p>131 greater number of yards, or a greater quantity</p> <p>132 of thread by five per cent. than it does contain,</p> <p>133 shall be fined five dollars for each of such</p> <p>134 spools or packages; and every trader who shall</p> <p>135 offer for sale such thread, knowing or having</p> <p>136 reason to believe that it is falsely labeled or</p> <p>137 stamped as regards length or quality, shall be</p> <p>138 subject to the same fine.</p>	1869-88	P. 1172. Sec. 4885.
Sale of domestic sewing silk by skein.	<p>139 Every person who shall sell, or offer for sale,</p> <p>140 by the skein, any sewing silk manufactured in</p> <p>141 this country, unless each skein shall consist of</p> <p>142 twenty threads, each two yards long, shall be</p> <p>143 fined seven dollars.</p>	1813 1888	Sec. 4886
Babcock milk-test bottles tested and stamped.	<p>144 No person or corporation buying milk or</p> <p>145 cream and making payments therefor based on</p> <p>146 the results of the Babcock test shall use any</p> <p>147 bottle or pipette for the purpose of determining</p>	1901	Sec. 4887.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Statutes, Revision 1901, p. 1170. Sec. 4887.	1901	the relative or proportional amount of butter 148	Testing milk bottles and pipettes.
		fat of any milk or cream, unless such bottle or 149	
		pipette shall have been tested and stamped as 150	
		accurate by the Connecticut agricultural ex- 151	
		periment station or by the Connecticut agri- 152	
		cultural college. Every person or corporation 153	
		that shall use any bottle or pipette for the pur- 154	
		pose named in this section, unless the same is 155	
		stamped as herein prescribed, shall forfeit to 156	
		the use of the state the sum of five dollars for 157	
Sec. 4888.	1881-88	each bottle or pipette so used. The State's 158	Standard of time.
		attorneys in the several counties shall collect 159	
		forfeitures under this section. 160	
		The standard of time for the seventy-fifth 161	
		meridian west from Greenwich shall be the 162	
		standard of time for this state. 163	



DELAWARE.

DEL.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Code, Title 9, C. LXVI, p. 535ff. Sec. 1.	1893	The standard weights and measures of the United States, now deposited in the secretary's office at Dover, are the true and legal standards for this state; and the duplicates thereof, deposited with the several prothonotaries, are true duplicate standards by which all weights and measures, used within this state, shall be tried and regulated.	Standard.
Sec. 2.		A regulator of weights and measures for each county, shall be appointed by the governor, for the term of four years. The said regulator shall be sworn, or affirmed to perform the duties of his office faithfully and impartially. He shall within thirty days, from his appointment, give bond to the state, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the governor, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; and if such bond be not filed in the secretaries office within the time aforesaid, his commission shall be void.	County regulators.
Sec. 3.		He shall next year, and every second year thereafter in the months of September and October, appoint a time in three of the most public places in each hundred of his county for regulating by and with the duplicate standards aforesaid, without charge, any weights and measures, scales, balances, or other weighing apparatus, that may be brought to him; and shall stamp the same plainly with the letter S, and the initial of his county. He shall give twenty days' notice of these appointments by	Time for regulating weights and measures.
			Duties of regulator.

DEL.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Regulation of weights and measures.	<p>33 five advertisements in the hundreds respect- 34 ively. He shall in like manner at all other 35 times, regulate such weights, and measures, 36 scales, or balances, as may be brought to him, 37 or of which he may have knowledge. And he 38 shall diligently inquire for all unstamped weights 39 and measures, scales and balances, which are 40 used within the county for buying or selling.</p>	1893	Revised Code, C. LXVI. Sec. 3.
Compensation.	<p>41 The regulators shall be paid for their services 42 annually, one hundred and seventy-five dollars 43 in New Castle county, one hundred and fifty 44 dollars in Sussex county, and one hundred and 45 twenty-five dollars in Kent county, to be allowed 46 by the levy court of the respective counties, and 47 paid as other county charges.</p>		Sec. 4.
Penalty for using weights not stamped.	<p>48 If any person shall buy, sell, or barter, by any 49 weight, or measure, scale, balance, or other 50 weighing apparatus, that has not been duly 51 regulated and stamped, or if any person shall 52 make, or use, a false stamp, or brand, for stamp- 53 ing weights and measures, he shall forfeit and 54 pay five dollars, to any one who will sue for the 55 same.</p>		Sec. 5.
Care of the duplicate standards.	<p>56 Each regulator of weights and measures shall, 57 preserve and keep, in good order, the duplicate 58 standards belonging to the county, and the bal- 59 ance furnished him for regulating weights; and 60 he shall attend, with said duplicate standards, 61 at the office of the Secretary of State, when re- 62 quired by him, in writing, so to do, for the pur- 63 pose of having them regulated by the originals.</p>		Sec. 6.
Regulation of weights and measures in Newcastle County.	<p>64 That the regulator of weights and measures 65 in and for New Castle county, shall, once in 66 every year, advertise in at least two newspapers 67 in the county, one of each political party, the 68 place where his office is located. He shall also 69 once in every year go to all the stores, offices, 70 booths, stalls or other places of business in his 71 county (except the public market and market</p>	Apr. 5, 1883.	Laws of Del- aware, C. 144, vol. 17, Sec. 1.

DEL.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Fees.	<p>111 weights and measures to be fixed by agreement 112 between the regulator and the owner or user 113 thereof; provided, always, that the said regu- 114 lator shall only be entitled to one-half of the 115 above fees for stamping such beams, scales, 116 weights and measures as he shall find to be cor- 117 rect after testing the same. The said regulator</p>	1885	<p>Laws of Del- aware, C. 144, vol. 17. Sec. 2.</p>
Collection of fees.	<p>118 may collect by suit, before any justice of the 119 peace, all fees prescribed by this section from 120 the proprietors or owners of such scales, beams, 121 weights or measures, which he has adjusted.</p>		
False weights and measures.	<p>122 The said regulator of weights and measures 123 of New Castle County is hereby required to 124 stamp, or cause to be stamped, with the word 125 "C'M'D," all false beams, scales, weights and 126 measures, as he may find within the county 127 that cannot be well adjusted, and shall be paid 128 one-half of the fee for such test and stamping, 129 as is provided for in this act in other cases, and 130 all the provisions of this act relating to the 131 inspection of beams, scales, weights and meas- 132 ures used for the purpose of buying or selling, 133 shall also extend to all such beams, scales, 134 weights and measures as are or may be used 135 for ascertaining weights and measures the pur- 136 pose of charging for freight, tonnage, trans- 137 portation, commission and all other charges, 138 when such charges are regulated by weight or 139 measure.</p>		<p>Sec. 3.</p>
Penalty.	<p>140 In case any user or owner of such beams, 141 scales, weights and measures, within the coun- 142 ty of New Castle, in this State, shall refuse or 143 neglect to comply with any of the requisitions 144 which the said regulator is by this act author- 145 ized or directed to make; or shall knowingly 146 sell or buy any false beams, scales, weights, or 147 measure; or shall purposely alter any beam, 148 scale, weight, or measure, so that the capacity 149 is diminished or increased after the same shall</p>		<p>Sec. 4.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Laws of Delaware, C. 144, vol. 17, Sec. 4.	1885	<p>have been adjusted and stamped; or shall, in 150 buying or selling, knowingly use any beam, 151 scale, weight, or measure, so altered, or shall 152 purposely alter, any beam, scale, weight or 153 measure so as to impair the adjustment thereof 154 after the same shall have been adjusted and 155 stamped; or shall knowingly have in his pos- 156 session any beam, scale, weight or measure so 157 altered as aforesaid; or shall knowingly buy, 158 sell, use, or barter by any beam, scale, weight 159 or measure, or other weighing or measuring 160 apparatus that has not been duly adjusted and 161 stamped as aforesaid; or shall knowingly make, 162 use or have in possession any false stamp or 163 brand for stamping any beams, scales, weights, 164 or measures, he or they shall be guilty of a 165 misdemeanor and be liable to indictment, and 166 upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less 167 than five nor more than fifty dollars, and shall 168 pay the costs of prosecution. And all fines 169 recovered for any offence under this act shall 170 be for the use of the county, and be paid by the 171 officers receiving the same to the Treasurer of 172 New Castle County. Provided, however, that 173 no owner or user of beams, scales, weights and 174 measures, as aforesaid, shall incur any of the 175 liabilities and penalties prescribed by this act 176 until after the regulator has called at his or 177 their store, office, booth, stall, or place of busi- 178 ness, for the purpose of testing or adjusting the 179 same. 180</p> <p>That all beams, scales, weights and measures 181 tested, adjusted and stamped under the provi- 182 sions of this act, which shall be used in the 183 public markets and market houses of any city 184 or incorporated town in said county, shall be 185 liable to be tested and adjusted by the Regula- 186 tor of Weights and Measures of such city or 187 town, but no fee shall be charged therefor; 188</p>	<p>Penalty.</p> <p>Disposition of fines.</p> <p>Weights in public markets.</p>
Sec. 5.			

DEL.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Fees.	<p>189 provided, however, that if, upon such testing 190 and adjustment, such beams, scales, weights or 191 measures shall be found to be false, the person 192 or persons in whose possession the same shall 193 be found shall, in addition to the fees prescribed 194 by Section 3 of this act, pay to the Regulator of 195 Weights and Measures of such city or town the 196 fees allowed to such regulator for like services 197 under the ordinances and regulations of said 198 city or town.</p>	1885	Laws of Delaware, C. 144, vol. 17, Sec. 4.
Administering oaths.	<p>199 That the said Regulator of Weights and Meas- 200 ures is hereby authorized and empowered to 201 administer an oath or affirmation to any or all 202 proprietors or owners of any beams, scales, 203 weights or measures, named in this act, to 204 ascertain whether they are used for the purpose 205 of buying or selling, as is contemplated by this 206 act.</p>		Sec. 6.
Standard bushel for charcoal.	<p>207 That the standard measure of charcoal in this 208 state shall be two thousand seven hundred and 209 forty-eight cubic inches for each and every 210 bushel thereof, and when sold by weight, a 211 bushel shall be twenty pounds (commercially 212 dry).</p>	Mar. 17, 1885.	Laws of Delaware, C. 552, vol. 17, Sec. 1.
Standard measure by weight of charcoal.	<p>213 That this act shall take effect from its pas- 214 sage, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent 215 herewith are hereby repealed.</p>		Sec. 2.
Care of State standards.	<p>216 The Secretary of State is required to keep in 217 good order the standard weights and measures, 218 together with the balances for adjusting dupli- 219 cate standards, now deposited in his office. He 220 shall, on the first day of May 1852, and on the 221 same day of every fifth year thereafter, try and 222 prove the duplicate standards of weights and 223 measures belonging to the several counties, by 224 and with the originals in his office; and shall 225 cause them to be made uniform and correct. 226 He shall make an entry of the performance of 227 this duty in the executive register.</p>	1893	Code, C. 28, Sec. 17.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, C. 37. Sec. 11.	1893	<p>The prothonotary shall preserve and keep in good order the duplicate standards of weights and measures deposited in his office; but he shall allow the commissioner of weights and measures of his county free access to, and use of, the said duplicates, and the occasional custody of them, as may be required for the discharge of his duties.</p>	Custody of duplicate standards.
Revised Statutes. C. LXVII. Sec. 1.		<p>When wheat, or indian corn, is sold by the bushel, and there is no special agreement as to the measurement, or weight thereof, the bushel shall consist of sixty pounds of wheat, and fifty-six pounds of corn.</p>	The bushel.
Sec. 2.		<p>All casks for the exportation of breadstuffs, shall be made of good seasoned materials, well hooped and nailed, and shall be of the following sizes, viz: No. 1, 27 inches long, 16½ inches diameter at the head, and to contain 196 pounds; No. 2, 22¾ inches long, 12½ inches diameter, and to contain 98 pounds; and if any person shall export from New Castle County to any foreign port, or place, beyond the United States, or shall sell for such exportation any wheat flour, rye flour, or middlings of wheat, packed in casks made of unseasoned materials, or of other dimensions, or of less weight per cask, than these respectively, he shall forfeit and pay to the flour inspector forty cents per cask, and shall have remedy over for damages against the miller, or cooper, who furnished the same.</p>	Regulation and size of casks for exportation.
		<p>Indian corn meal, made from corn sufficiently kiln-dried, shall be packed for exportation from New Castle County, or from Middleford, or Seaford in Sussex county, to any foreign port, or any port in the United States where there are no inspection laws, in strong tight hogsheads, made of good seasoned white, or red oak, well hooped and secured—the staves forty-one</p>	Packages of meal.

DEL.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Packages of meal.	<p>267 inches long, twenty-seven inches diameter at 268 the head and to contain 800 pounds net, or in 269 casks twenty-six inches long, 16½ inches diame- 270 ter and to contain 196 pounds, or in half barrels 271 22 inches long, 12½ inches diameter, and to con- 272 tain 98 pounds, under the same penalty herein 273 provided for flour; except that wheat flour, 274 or kiln-dried indian corn meal, may be exported 275 in sacks, or packages, if inspected and passed, 276 and the same fees paid for inspection as in 277 proportion for barrels.</p>	1893	Revised Statutes. C. LXVII. Sec. 2.
Brands to be used.	<p>278 Each miller shall brand, or mark, with his 279 own name, or some name by which it may be 280 distinguished as his, every cask or hogshead, of 281 breadstuff manufactured by him (for exporta- 282 tion), and mark the kind and quality, and weight, 283 tare and net, under penalty of twenty cents for 284 each cask, or hogshead, not branded, to anyone 285 who will sue for the same; and if any person 286 shall mark a false weight, or wrong tare, to the 287 disadvantage of the purchaser, he shall forfeit 288 and pay to the inspector one dollar for each 289 cask, or hogshead, so falsely branded.</p>		Sec. 3.
Flour.	<p>290 All wheat flour, manufactured for sale, or ex- 291 portation, shall be merchantable, and of due 292 fineness, without mixture.</p>		Sec. 4.
Inspector's oath.	<p>293 The Governor shall appoint a flour inspector, 294 who shall reside in the city of Wilmington, and 295 another who shall reside in or near Middleford, 296 or Seaford, who shall appoint the necessary 297 deputies. Each inspector, or deputy, shall be 298 duly sworn, or affirmed, and shall hold office for 299 four years.</p>		Sec. 5.
Breadstuff to be in- spected.	<p>300 No person shall ship, or load, for exportation 301 from New Castle County to any foreign port, or 302 to any port in the United States where there are 303 no inspection laws, any superfine, or common 304 flour, or middlings, or any rye flour, or Indian 305 corn meal, before the same is duly inspected.</p>		Sec. 6.

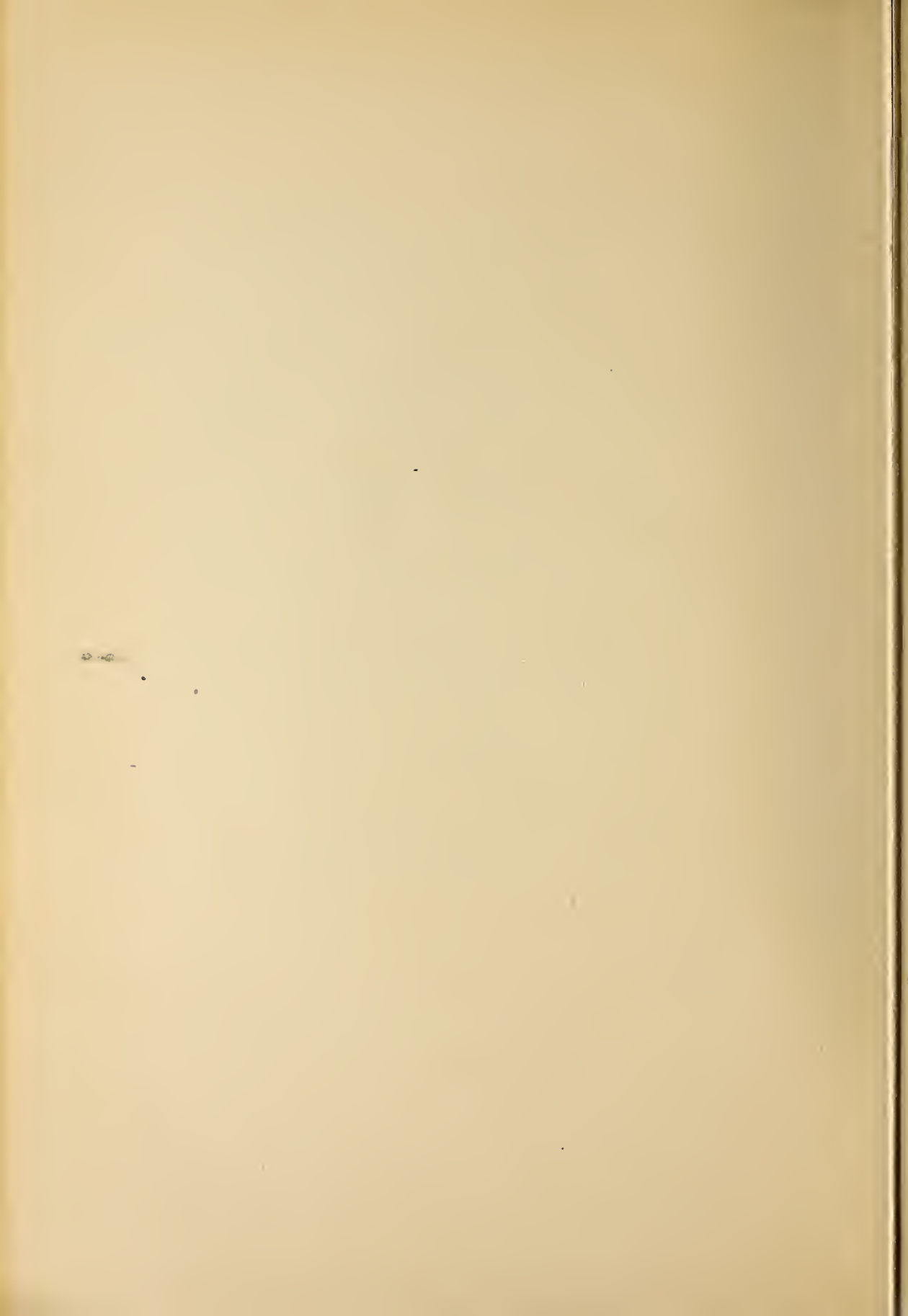
Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes. C. LXVII. Sec. 7.	1893	The inspector shall try the packing and quality, by boring and piercing; or if necessary, by unpacking. If, on unpacking, the quantity be found insufficient, the miller shall pay all charges of packing and repacking, besides the penalty aforesaid; otherwise the inspector shall pay such charges, or the purchaser, if done at his request.	Manner of Inspection.
		If the flour be "superfine," he shall stamp the plug with the letters "S. D.;" if inferior to superfine, but good merchantable common flour, he shall scratch and erase the superfine brand, and stamp the plug with the letters "C. D.;" if below that quality, he shall condemn the same as unfit for exportation, and shall mark it with a circle and cross in red chalk. "Middlings," "fine rye flour," "rye flour," and "kiln-dried corn meal," shall be in like manner inspected and marked, or condemned, and scratched, according to the quality thereof.	Stamping grades of flour.
		The fee for inspection shall be one cent for each cask, or barrel, and three cents for each hogshead, to be paid by the person exporting, or intending to export the same, whether approved or condemned.	
Sec. 8.		In case of dispute concerning inspection, any judge of the State shall, on application, appoint three proper triers to examine such breadstuff and report to him its quality and condition; and their report shall be final. If their report sustain the inspector, the other party shall pay the triers fifty cents each; if otherwise, the inspector shall pay them and shall pass the breadstuffs inspected, as merchantable.	Triers.
Sec. 9.		The inspector or his deputy, shall, when required, go on board any vessel within ten miles of Wilmington, New Castle, or Port Penn, Middleford, or Seaford, to inspect more than	Inspection on ship-board.

DEL.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Inspector may not deal.	<p>344 fifty casks under penalty of forfeiting thirty</p> <p>345 dollars to any one who will sue for the same.</p> <p>346 No such inspector, or deputy, shall deal in any</p> <p>347 flour by buying, selling, or bartering the same,</p> <p>348 other than superfine flour under penalty of forfeiting one hundred dollars.</p>	1893	Revised Statutes, C. LXVII. Sec. 9.
False branding.	<p>350 If any person shall falsely brand any bread-stuff, after inspection, with design to evade the inspection, or shall, knowingly and fraudulently, ship the same with said false brand, he shall</p>		Sec. 10.
Penalty.	<p>353 forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; and every cask, or hogshead, so falsely and fraudulently branded, shall be forfeited to the State, and may be seized by the inspector, or deputy, one-half to his own use; and if any person shall brand, or make the mark of superfine, common, or middlings, on any cask of flour after it shall have been taken from the mills and before it shall have been inspected and allowed as such by the inspector, such person shall forfeit and pay twenty cents to any person who will sue for the same.</p>		
Forfeiture of unmarked mixed flour.	<p>366 If any flour, branded "superfine," or "common" shall be found, on inspection, to contain corn meal, or other mixture and adulteration, it shall be forfeited to the State, and may be seized as aforesaid, one half to the inspector's use.</p> <p>371 In case of any seizure, he shall sell the same, after ten days' notice in one or more newspapers of the State, at public vendue; and shall pay over one-half the proceeds to the State Treasurer within thirty days thereafter.</p>		Sec. 11.
Inspection of flour and meal.	<p>376 (That all superfine or common flour, middlings, rye flour, and Indian corn meal, offered for sale and sold for consumption in the city of Wilmington shall be first duly inspected, and any person violating the provisions of this act, shall pay to the flour inspector of the city of Wilmington, for the use of the State, the sum</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes, C. LXVII, Sec. 11.		of five cents for each barrel, and ten cents for each hogshead of corn meal, middlings, or rye flour, so sold without inspection, to be recovered as like amounts are by the laws of this State recoverable.)	Penalty for failure.
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Revised Statutes, C. LXVII, vol. 13, Sec. 1.	Mar. 19, 1867.	387	An act to regulate the selling of Indian meal.
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Laws of Delaware, vol. 19, C. 697, Sec. 2.	1893	consist of 44 pounds, and if unsifted, the bushel shall consist of 48 pounds.	Perch of stone.
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NOTE.—See also act of April 17, 1893, prescribing units of measurement in various trades.



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

D. C.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Act of Congress, Mar. 2, 1895. Public, No. 112.	Mar. 2, 1895.	From and after the passage of this Act the sealer of weights and measures shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in lieu of fees. Such officer shall be appointed by, and shall be under the direction and control of, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. He shall have the custody and control of such standard weights and measures of the United States as now are, or as shall hereafter be, provided by the District of Columbia, which shall be the only standards for weights and measures in said District.	1 Sealer of weights and measures. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
		That the sealer of weights and measures shall give bond to the United States in the penalty of five thousand dollars, with two sureties, or with the guarantee of a company incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, to be approved by the Commissioners, conditioned on the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the Commissioners that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office, which bond or guarantee and oath shall be deposited with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.	12 13 Bond required. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Oath. 21 22 23 24 25
		That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the recommendation of the sealer of weights and measures, be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint one assistant sealer of weights and measures, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum. The said Commissioners shall appoint such additional employees as may be, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia,	26 Assistant sealer of weights and measures. 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Extra employees.	<p>35 temporarily required for operations of the sealer 36 of weights and measures at an aggregate ex- 37 pense of not exceeding five hundred dollars in 38 any one year. The said Commissioners shall 39 provide for use of the sealer and the assistant 40 sealer of weights and measures a suitable room 41 or rooms to be used for an office; and the said 42 Commissioners shall also provide a horse and 43 wagon for the use of the sealer and assistant 44 sealer of weights and measures at such times 45 as the business of their office shall require.</p>	1895	<p>Act of Con- gress, Mar. 2, 1895. Sec. 3.</p>
Commissioners to pre- scribe fees.	<p>46 That the Commissioners of the District of 47 Columbia are hereby empowered and directed 48 to prescribe a schedule of fees to be charged by 49 the sealer of weights and measures for his serv- 50 ices, in lieu of the fees now charged, which 51 schedule shall be printed and conspicuously dis- 52 played in the office of the sealer of weights and 53 measures. Such schedule of fees shall be so 54 arranged as to provide as nearly as may be for 55 all the salaries and expenses connected with the 56 office of the sealer of weights and measures, and 57 no more. All fees collected by the sealer or 58 assistant sealer of weights and measures shall 59 be paid over to the collector of taxes of the Dis- 60 trict of Columbia under regulations to be pre- 61 scribed by the Commissioners of the District of 62 Columbia, and be covered into the Treasury of 63 the United States as other revenues of the Dis- 64 trict are now.</p>		Sec. 4.
Disposition of fees.			
Oath of assistant sealer.	<p>65 The assistant sealer of weights and measures 66 shall take the same oath his principal is re- 67 quired to take, and may, during the continuance 68 of his office, discharge and perform any of the 69 official duties of his principal, and any default 70 or misfeasance in office by the assistant sur- 71 veyor, or other assistant or helper of the sealer 72 of weights and measures, shall be deemed a 73 breach of the official bond of his principal.</p>		Sec. 5.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Act of Congress, Mar. 2, 1895. Sec. 6.	1895	The sealer of weights and measures and, under his direction, the assistant sealer of weights and measures shall have the exclusive power to perform all the duties of their office. They shall from time to time try and prove all scales, weights, beams, and measures of every kind whatsoever used in the District of Columbia for the purpose of buying and selling, and such as shall be found to conform to the standards kept in their office they, or either of them, shall stamp with the word "approved," or with the letter "W," and the year in which said inspection is made; and such as are found not to conform to the standards in their office they, or either of them, shall stamp with the word "condemned" and the year in which the inspection is made. Upon the written request of any resident of the District of Columbia the sealer of weights and measures shall test, or cause to be tested, within a reasonable time after the receipt of such request, the weights, scales, beams, or other instruments used in buying or selling by the person, firm, or corporation designated in such request: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any manufacturer or other person from keeping for sale scales, beams, weights, or measures; but on the written request of such manufacturer or other person the sealer of weights and measures shall test, or cause to be tested, and shall stamp as herein provided all such scales, beams, weights, or measures offered for sale: <i>And provided further</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require or to authorize the sealer of weights and measures to test any scales belonging to the United States.	74 Sealers to have exclusive power to perform duties of their office. 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 Stamping. 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 Scales belonging to the United States not to be tested by District sealer. 107 108 109
		That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall furnish the sealer of weights and measures a book to be kept in his office, in	110 Record of tests. 111 112

Sec. 7.

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Test record.	<p>113 which book he shall register, in alphabetical 114 order, the name of each person whose measures, 115 scales, beams, or other instruments he or his 116 assistant has inspected, together with the num- 117 ber and size of the same, and what number of 118 each was approved and what condemned, with 119 the time of inspection; and such book shall be 120 open to the inspection and examination of the 121 public at all reasonable times.</p>	1895	Act of Con- gress, Mar. 2, 1895.
Weights must be ex- hibited on demand of officer.	<p>122 No person shall neglect or refuse to exhibit 123 any weights, scales, measures, beams, or other 124 instruments used by him or her in weighing or 125 measuring to the sealer or assistant sealer of 126 weights and measures when and whenever de- 127 manded by them, or either of them, for the pur- 128 poses of inspection and stamping: <i>Provided</i>, 129 That no fees shall be collected for examinations 130 made in excess of the number of examinations 131 prescribed in the schedule of fees hereinbefore 132 provided for.</p>		Sec. 8.
Scales for commercial purposes must be approved.	<p>133 That no person shall use for buying or selling, 134 or for weighing freight or express matter, any 135 weights, measures, scales, or other instruments, 136 unless the same shall have been examined and 137 approved by the sealer or assistant sealer of 138 weights and measures. The fact and the date 139 of such examination and approval and the 140 period for which such examination and approval 141 shall hold good shall be certified to with the 142 seal of the sealer of weights and measures. 143 Such certificates shall be attached in a conspic- 144 uous place to the weights, measures, scales, or 145 other instruments so examined and approved; 146 and such certificate shall be valid only for such 147 time as the Commissioners of the District of 148 Columbia shall provide in the schedule of fees</p>	1896	Sec. 9. As amended by act of Mar. 28, 1896.
Condemning false weights and meas- ures.	<p>149 hereinafter provided for: <i>Provided</i>, That noth- 150 ing herein contained shall prevent at any time 151 the examination and condemnation of any</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Act of Congress, Mar. 2, 1895 (amended 1896). Sec. 9.	1896	weights, measures, scales, or other instruments 152	Limits of tolerance.
		that may be found defective. The Commission- 153	
		ers of the District of Columbia shall prescribe 154	
		the amount of tolerance to be allowed by the 155	
		sealer of weights and measures, and all weights, 156	
		measures, and balances that do not conform to 157	
		the standards for weights and measures in this 158	
		Act provided for within the limit of tolerance so 159	
		allowed may be seized by the sealer of weights 160	
		and measures, and when so seized shall be de- 161	
		stroyed by him, and a record of the same shall 162	
		be duly entered on the books of his office. 163	
		Failure to comply with the provisions of this 164	
		section, or the use of any weights, measures, 165	
		scales, or other instruments described in this 166	
		section, before the payment of the fees fixed by 167	
Sec. 10.		the said Commissioners for examinations, shall 168	True weight and measure required.
		render the person so failing or using liable to a 169	
		fine of not more than twenty dollars and costs 170	
		of prosecution for each offense, to be recovered 171	
		in the police court of the District of Columbia; 172	
		and the said court may make a further sentence 173	
		that the offender be imprisoned in the District 174	
		jail for any period not exceeding six months 175	
		until the payment of such fine and costs. 176	
		No person shall sell, or offer for sale in any 177	
		market, or in the public streets or alleys, or 178	
		anywhere in the District of Columbia, any 179	
		fruits, vegetables, or berries, in crates, baskets, 180	
		or other measures, or any butter in prints, or 181	
		any ice or coal, at or for a greater weight or 182	
		measure than the true weight or measure 183	
		thereof; and all ice, coal, meats, poultry, and 184	
		provisions (excepting vegetables sold by the 185	
		head or bunch) of every kind sold in the mar- 186	
		kets, streets, alleys, or elsewhere in the District 187	
		of Columbia, shall be weighed or measured by 188	
		scales, weights or balances, or in measures duly 189	
		tested and stamped by the sealer or assistant 190	

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Poultry to be sold by weight.	<p>191 sealer of weights and measures: <i>Provided</i>, That</p> <p>192 poultry may be offered for sale and sold in other</p> <p>193 manner than by weight; but, in all cases where</p> <p>194 the person intending to purchase shall so desire</p> <p>195 and request, poultry shall be weighed as here-</p> <p>196 inbefore provided.</p>	1895	<p>Act of Con-</p> <p>gress,</p> <p>Mar. 2,</p> <p>1895.</p> <p>Sec. 10.</p>
Penalties.	<p>197 Any person who shall neglect or refuse to</p> <p>198 exhibit his weights, measures, scales, beams, or</p> <p>199 other instruments used for the purpose of</p> <p>200 weighing or measuring to the sealer or assistant</p> <p>201 sealer of weights and measures; or any person</p> <p>202 who shall use, in buying or selling, any weights,</p> <p>203 measures, scales, beams or other instruments</p> <p>204 used for weighing or measuring, which shall</p> <p>205 have been inspected and condemned by the</p> <p>206 sealer of weights and measures, or which, upon</p> <p>207 examination, shall not be conformable to the</p> <p>208 standards in the office of the sealer of weights</p> <p>209 and measures; or any person who shall violate,</p> <p>210 or fail to comply with, any of the foregoing</p> <p>211 provisions of this Act, shall be punished by a</p> <p>212 fine not to exceed one hundred dollars and costs</p> <p>213 of prosecution; and the court may make a</p> <p>214 further sentence that the offender be impris-</p> <p>215 oned in the District jail till the payment of</p> <p>216 such fine and costs: <i>Provided</i>, That such im-</p> <p>217 prisonment shall not exceed the period of six</p> <p>218 months.</p>		Sec. 11.
Certificates of weight of coal required.	<p>219 That no person shall sell or deliver any coal</p> <p>220 within the limits of the District of Columbia</p> <p>221 unless there shall be delivered to the person in</p> <p>222 charge of the wagon or conveyance used in de-</p> <p>223 livering such coal a certificate duly signed by</p> <p>224 the person selling the same and showing the</p> <p>225 weight of the coal purporting to be delivered,</p> <p>226 the weight of the wagon or conveyance used in</p> <p>227 such delivery, the total weight of coal and con-</p> <p>228 veyance, and the name of the purchaser.</p>		Sec. 12.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Act of Congress, Mar. 2, 1895. Sec. 13.	1895	That no person in charge of the wagon or conveyance used in delivering coal, to whom the certificate mentioned in section twelve of this Act has been delivered, shall neglect or refuse to exhibit such certificate to the sealer or the assistant sealer of weights and measures, or to any person designated by them, or to the purchaser or intended purchaser of the coal being delivered; and when said officers, person so designated, or such purchaser or intended purchaser shall demand that the weight shown by such certificate be verified, it shall be the duty of the person delivering such coal to convey the same forthwith to some public scale of the District, or to any private scale the owner whereof shall consent to such use, and to permit the verifying of the weight shown, and shall, after the delivery of such coal, return forthwith, with the wagon or conveyance used, to the same scale and verify the weight of the wagon or conveyance.	Verifying the weight of loads of coal.
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Sec. 14.		That it shall be the duty of the sealer of weights and measures to inspect, or cause to be inspected and tested, the weight of coal sold or delivered as aforesaid within the District of Columbia, and to take the proceedings necessary to enforce the provisions of this Act.	Sealer to be responsible for inspecting and testing weight of coal sold or delivered.
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Sec. 15.		That any person who shall violate or who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of sections six, seven, and eight of this Act, or any person who shall deliver or attempt to deliver coal of less weight than that set down in the certificate hereinbefore mentioned, shall be punished with a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution; and the court may make a further sentence that the offender be imprisoned in the District jail until the payment of such fine and costs: <i>Provided</i> ,	Penalty.
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D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Repeal.	<p>267 That the term of such imprisonment shall not</p> <p>268 exceed six months.</p> <p>269 That all laws and ordinances inconsistent</p> <p>270 with the provisions of this Act be, and the same</p> <p>271 are hereby, repealed.</p>		Sec. 16.
Schedule of fees for testing and sealing.	<p>272 Dry measure, over half bushel..... \$0. 25</p> <p>273 Dry measure, half bushel or less:</p> <p>274 1 to 10, inclusive (each)..... .10</p> <p>275 1 to 25, inclusive (each)..... .09</p> <p>276 1 to 50, inclusive (each)..... .08</p> <p>277 1 to 100, inclusive (each)..... .07½</p> <p>278 Ice cream measure:</p> <p>279 1 to 50, inclusive (each)..... .10</p> <p>280 1 to 100, inclusive (each)..... .08</p> <p>281 1 to 200, inclusive (each)..... .07</p> <p>282 200 or over (each)..... .06</p> <p>283 Liquid measures over 1 gallon (each)..... .25</p> <p>284 Liquid measures, 1 gallon or less:</p> <p>285 1 to 10 measures, inclusive (each)..... .10</p> <p>286 1 to 25 measures, inclusive (each)..... .09</p> <p>287 1 to 50 measures, inclusive (each)..... .08</p> <p>288 1 to 100 measures, inclusive (each)..... .07½</p> <p>289 Milk can, 1 gallon or more:</p> <p>290 1 to 50 cans, inclusive (each)..... .25</p> <p>291 1 to 100 cans, inclusive (each)..... .20</p> <p>292 Over 100 cans (each)..... .15</p> <p>293 Milk bottles and jars, glass (each 100 bottles)..... .50</p> <p>294 Scales, coal, semiannually..... 2.00</p> <p>295 Scales, counter, semiannually..... .25</p> <p>296 Scales, counter, platform, over 200 pounds, semi-</p> <p>297 annually..... 1.00</p> <p>298 Scales, counter, platform, under 200 pounds, semi-</p> <p>299 annually..... .50</p> <p>300 Scales, hay, semiannually..... 2.00</p> <p>301 Scales, platform, semiannually..... 1.00</p> <p>302 Scales, potato, semiannually..... .25</p> <p>303 Scales, railroad, large, semiannually (first 10 tons)..... 2.00</p> <p>304 Scales, railroad, large (each ton over 10)..... .25</p> <p>305 Scales, spring balance, "quarterly," January 1 to</p> <p>306 July 1, 1903..... .15</p> <p>307 Spring balance, semiannually after July 1, 1903.. .25</p> <p>308 Scales, wagon, semiannually..... 2.00</p> <p>309 Weights, sealing of (each)..... .10</p> <p>310 Yard measures sealed, annually (each)..... .10</p>	Apr. 23, 1896.	A c t i o n B o a r d C o m m i s - s i o n e r s .

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Public, No. 166. Sec. 1.	May 30, 1896.	<p>It shall not be lawful for any person, under a 311 penalty of five dollars for each offense, to be 312 recovered in the police court of the District of 313 Columbia in the name of said District in the 314 same manner as other fines and penalties are 315 recovered, to use any bushel, half-bushel, peck, 316 half-peck, or quarter-peck measure unless the 317 same be of the dimensions following, to be meas- 318 ured from inside to inside, to wit: Every bushel 319 measure shall not be less than fifteen and one- 320 fourth inches in diameter at the top, fourteen 321 and one-half inches in diameter at the bottom, 322 twelve and three-eighths inches deep, and the 323 staves three-fourths of an inch in thickness. 324 Every half-bushel measure shall not be less than 325 twelve and one-half inches in diameter at the 326 top, eleven and one-half inches in diameter at 327 the bottom, nine and one-half inches deep, and 328 the staves at least one inch thick. Every peck 329 measure shall not be less than ten inches in 330 diameter at the top, nine and one-fourth inches 331 in diameter at the bottom, seven and five-eighths 332 inches deep, and the staves three-fourths of an 333 inch in thickness. Every half-peck measure, 334 when joined to the peck, shall not be less than 335 eight and five-eighths inches in diameter at the 336 top, nine and one-eighth inches in diameter at 337 the bottom, four and one-half inches in depth, 338 and the staves five-eighths inch thick; and 339 every one-half peck measure, when made sep- 340 arate from the peck, shall not be less than nine 341 and one-eighth inches in diameter at the top, 342 eight and five-eighths inches in diameter at the 343 bottom, four and one-half inches deep, and the 344 staves five-eighths inch thick; every quarter- 345 peck measure shall not be less than six and one- 346 eighth inches in diameter at the top, five and 347 seven-eighths inches in diameter at the bottom, 348</p>	<p>Standard shape and size for dry meas- ure.</p> <p>Bushel.</p> <p>Peck.</p> <p>Half peck.</p> <p>Quarter peck.</p>

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight of bushel of potatoes.	<p>349 four and three-fourths inches deep, and the</p> <p>350 staves one-half inch in thickness.</p> <p>351 That when potatoes are sold by weight the</p> <p>352 lawful weight of a bushel of potatoes shall be</p> <p>353 sixty pounds, under a penalty of five dollars for</p> <p>354 each offense, to be recovered in the police court</p> <p>355 of the District of Columbia, in the name of the</p> <p>356 said District, in the same manner as other fines</p> <p>357 and penalties are recovered.</p>	1896	Public, No. 166. Sec. 2.
Impersonation of weighmasters.	<p>358 It shall be unlawful for any person to falsely</p> <p>359 represent himself or herself as being a weigh-</p> <p>360 master of hay, straw, fodder, or corn, or to</p> <p>361 make, give, or issue any certificate of the quan-</p> <p>362 tity of hay, straw, fodder, or corn weighed in</p> <p>363 the District of Columbia.</p>	Mar. 3, 1899.	Public, No. 196. Sec. 1.
Standard barrel of corn.	<p>364 That hereafter in the District of Columbia</p> <p>365 three hundred and fifty pounds of corn on the</p> <p>366 cob shall constitute a barrel and two hundred</p> <p>367 and eighty pounds of shelled corn shall consti-</p> <p>368 tute a barrel: <i>Provided</i>, That nothing in this</p> <p>369 Act shall be held to prohibit the sale of corn on</p> <p>370 the cob by the barrel.</p>		Sec. 2.
Penalty.	<p>371 That any person violating any of the provi-</p> <p>372 sions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a</p> <p>373 misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the</p> <p>374 police court of the District aforesaid shall be</p> <p>375 punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars</p> <p>376 or imprisonment in the jail of the District of</p> <p>377 Columbia not exceeding six months, or both, in</p> <p>378 the discretion of the court.</p>		Sec. 3.
Supervision of Inspectors.	<p>379 The [Inspectors of Lumber^a], Inspectors of</p> <p>380 Wood, [Inspectors of Coal^a], Inspector of Boil-</p> <p>381 ers, Inspectors of Flour, Commissioners of Flour,</p> <p>382 and the Inspector and Gauger of Spirituous</p> <p>383 Liquors, shall hereafter be under the immediate</p> <p>384 supervision of the Sealer of Weights and Meas-</p> <p>385 ures, through whom they shall make their</p> <p>386 reports to the Commissioners, and who shall</p> <p>387 from time to time, submit to the Commission-</p>	Sept. 29, 1902.	Action of the Board of Commissioners.

^a Amended by later order, see lines 391 ff.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Action of the Board of Commissioners.		ers any recommendations looking to the improvement of those branches of the service he may deem it advisable to make.	
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Action of the Board of Commissioners.	Oct. 2, 1902.	The order of September 29, 1902, placing the offices of Inspectors of Lumber, Inspectors of Wood, Inspectors of Coal, Inspectors of Boilers, Inspectors of Flour, Commissioners of Flour, and Inspector and Gauger of Spirituous Liquors under the Sealer of Weights and Measures, is hereby modified by transferring the supervision of the Inspectors of Coal and the Inspector and Measurer of Lumber who inspects lumber purchased by the District to the Superintendent of Property of the Engineer Department.	Inspectors of coal and lumber.
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Webb's Digest, 461. Sec. 1.	Dec. 3, 1866.	It shall be the duty of the Mayor, ^a annually, about the fourth Monday in June, and whenever a vacancy shall occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, six inspectors and measurers of lumber, whose duty it shall be to inspect and measure all boards, plank, joist, scantling, and timber, brought to, and offered for sale within the jurisdiction of this Corporation not previously inspected, measured, and which have not the measurement marked thereon, in accordance with the laws operative in this city, by a lawfully appointed and sworn inspector and measurer, when, as soon as the same shall be sold; an authentic certificate of which fact shall, in all cases, be furnished by the seller; and each of the said inspectors and measurers shall, before entering on the duties of his office, make and subscribe an oath faithfully to discharge the duties of his said office.	Inspectors and measurers of lumber.
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Sec. 2.		It shall be the duty of the inspectors of lumber to cut in legible figures the number of feet contained in each board, plank, joist, scantling,	Duties of lumber inspectors.
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		424	
		425	

^a Now Board of Commissioners.

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Board measure.	<p>426 or timber, by the rule of board measure, except</p> <p>427 boards under one inch thick, which shall be</p> <p>428 measured on the surface, and marked accord-</p> <p>429 ingly; all unsound, worm-eaten irregularly</p> <p>430 sawed, wind-shaken, mildewed, or very knotty</p> <p>431 boards, scantlings, joist or other timber, or any</p> <p>432 part thereof, that may be, in the opinion of the</p> <p>433 measurer, unfit for use, shall be condemned, and</p> <p>434 left out of the count.</p>	1866	Webb's DI- gest, p. 461. Sec. 2.
Inspector shall not purchase lumber except for his pri- vate use.	<p>435 No inspector shall be permitted to purchase,</p> <p>436 or appoint any deputy to purchase any lumber</p> <p>437 for him, except for his own use, on pain of</p> <p>438 forfeiting his office.</p>		Sec. 3.
Compensation.	<p>439 The said inspectors shall be entitled to re-</p> <p>440 ceive as compensation for inspecting, measur-</p> <p>441 ing, and marking, the sum of thirty cents per</p> <p>442 one thousand feet board measure, one-half to</p> <p>443 be paid by the buyer and the other half by the</p> <p>444 seller.</p>		Sec. 4.
Penalty for selling lumber contrary to this act.	<p>445 Any person or persons buying or selling lum-</p> <p>446 ber contrary to this act, shall, on conviction</p> <p>447 thereof, forfeit and pay, for every offence, the</p> <p>448 sum of twenty dollars to this Corporation, to be</p> <p>449 recovered as other fines and penalties are by</p> <p>450 said Corporation.</p>		Sec. 5.
Reports.	<p>451 It shall be the duty of the said inspectors,</p> <p>452 severally to make returns and report half-</p> <p>453 yearly to the Mayor, the quantity in square feet</p> <p>454 of the several kinds of lumber inspected by</p> <p>455 him or them.</p>		Sec. 6.
Flour containers.	<p>456 All casks containing flour brought to the City</p> <p>457 of Washington for sale or exportation shall be</p> <p>458 well made, of good seasoned materials, and</p> <p>459 tightened with at least ten hoops, sufficiently</p> <p>460 nailed with four nails in each chine hoop and</p> <p>461 three nails in each upper bilge hoop, and of the</p> <p>462 following dimensions to-wit: the staves of all</p> <p>463 barrels to be twenty-seven inches long, and the</p> <p>464 diameter at the head to be seventeen inches;</p>	June 3, 1853.	Sec. 4. Webb's DI- gest, Act of June 3, 1853.

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for short weight.	<p>504 shall forfeit, if the deficiency be one pound, ten</p> <p>505 cents; if two pounds fifteen cents; and for</p> <p>506 every pound deficient above two, twenty-five</p> <p>507 cents; and it shall be the duty of the inspector,</p> <p>508 in all cases of deficiency of weight in casks of</p> <p>509 flour, to procure, at the expense of the person</p> <p>510 bringing the same to the city for sale, flour of</p> <p>511 like quality sufficient to make good any such</p> <p>512 deficiency in weight. And for opening, filling,</p> <p>513 and re Coopering each cask so deficient in weight</p> <p>514 the inspector shall be allowed fifteen cents,</p> <p>515 including the inspection fee.</p>	1853	Webb's Digest, Act of June 3, 1853.
Corders and measurers of wood and weighers of coal.	<p>516 The Mayor^a is authorized, on or about the</p> <p>517 fourth Monday in June, annually, to appoint, by</p> <p>518 and with the consent of the Board of Alder-</p> <p>519 men, five corders and measurers of wood and</p> <p>520 weighers of coal—that is to say, one for the</p>	1853	Sec. 1.
Rock Creek district.	<p>521 Rock Creek district, to measure all wood and</p> <p>522 weigh all coal landed or sold within that part of</p>		
First canal district.	<p>523 the city lying west of the eastern line of Seven-</p> <p>524 tenth street west, one for the first Canal dis-</p> <p>525 trict, to measure all wood and weigh all coal</p> <p>526 landed or sold on or near the canal between</p> <p>527 Seventeenth street west and Twelfth street</p>		
Second canal district.	<p>528 west, and north to the boundary of the city;</p> <p>529 one for the second Canal district, to measure all</p> <p>530 wood and weigh all coal landed or sold on or</p> <p>531 near the canal between Twelfth street west and</p> <p>532 N street south, west of Third street east, and</p>		
Anacostia district.	<p>533 north to the boundary of the city; one for the</p> <p>534 Anacostia district, to measure all wood and to</p> <p>535 weigh all coal landed or sold on or near the</p> <p>536 canal south of N street south and east of Third</p> <p>537 street east, and on or near the Anacostia river;</p>		
Potomac district.	<p>538 and one for the Potomac district, to measure all</p> <p>539 wood and to weigh all coal landed or sold on or</p> <p>540 near the Potomac River between the Tiber and</p> <p>541 Anacostia river.</p>		

^a Now Board of Commissioners.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Webb's Digest, p. 278, Act of June 3, 1853. Sec. 2.	1853	<p>All wood corders and coal measurers appointed under this act, previous to entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall each give bond in the sum of fifty dollars, with surety to be approved by the Mayor,^a for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon them by law, and shall also take the following oath or affirmation before a justice of the peace for the County of Washington, viz: "I, A. B., do swear (or solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare, or affirm) that I will diligently and truly examine, set up, pack, and cord all firewood and weigh and measure all coal, or cause the same to be done in my presence, when thereunto required, according to the best of my skill and judgment, and according to law, without fear, favor, affection, malice or partiality. So help me God." Said oath or affirmation the person sworn or affirmed shall deposit with the Register of this Corporation.</p>	<p>Bond required.</p> <p>Oath.</p>
Sec. 3.		<p>The Mayor^a is hereby authorized, in case of the sickness, absence or temporary inability of either of the wood corders and coal measurers of this city, to appoint suitable persons to perform all the duties of such wood corder and coal measurer during such sickness, absence, or temporary inability; and each and every person so appointed shall comply with all the requisites of law, and be subject to all the conditions and penalties prescribed in the case of regularly appointed wood corders and measurers.</p>	<p>Temporary wood corders and coal measurers.</p>
Sec. 4.		<p>All wood brought to the city as aforesaid for sale shall be of the following description—that is to say, sound and free from decay or hollowness, at least four feet in length, including one-half of the kerf, and not less than two inches diameter at the small end. It shall be set up, packed, and corded, under the direction of the</p>	<p>Method of packing and measuring wood.</p>

^a Now Board of Commissioners.

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Cord of wood.	<p>581 District wood corder, and shall be measured by 582 him; every cord of wood shall be eight feet in 583 length, four feet in breadth, and four feet four 584 inches in height, well stowed and packed; the 585 straight wood to be placed together in the lower 586 part of the pile, and the crooked wood in the 587 upper part of the pile; and the said wood cord- 588 ers are hereby directed to make the proper al-</p>	1853	<p>Webb's Di- gest, Act of June 3, 1853. Sec. 4.</p>
Defective wood.	<p>589 lowance for any loss which may be sustained in 590 the measure of the crooked wood; all under- 591 sized, hollow, or decayed wood shall be corded 592 separately and apart by itself, and sold as un- 593 merchantable. All wood brought to the city 594 by land shall be subject to the same regulations, 595 excepting such as may be sold by the wagon, 596 cart, dray or sledge load. The wood corders 597 for their trouble in examining and measuring 598 the same, shall receive nine cents for every cord 599 of wood so examined and measured by them, to 600 be paid by the seller of such wood; and the said 601 wood corders shall not cord any wood not of the 602 length aforesaid, but the same shall be rejected 603 as unmerchantable.</p>	1864	<p>Act of Oct. 17, 1864.</p>
Compensation to wood corders.	<p>604 If any person bringing or sending any fire- 605 wood to this city for sale shall sell and deliver 606 the same before it has been corded and meas- 607 ured as aforesaid, except as aforesaid, or shall 608 neglect or refuse to have the same corded and 609 measured, such person shall forfeit and pay two 610 dollars for the use of the city for every cord of 611 wood so sold and delivered; and if any person 612 or persons shall purchase and receive any fire- 613 wood brought to the City of Washington for 614 sale, except as aforesaid, which has not been 615 corded, measured, and passed by one of the said 616 wood corders aforesaid, such person or persons 617 shall forfeit and pay two dollars for the use of 618 the city for every cord of wood so purchased and 619 received.</p>	1853	<p>Act of June 3, 1853. Sec. 5.</p>
Penalty for neglect to comply with this act.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Webb's Digest, Act of June 3, 1853. Sec. 6.	1853	It shall be the duty of all wood and coal measurers to make returns of all the wood and coal measured or weighed by them respectively along the line of the Canal to the Commissioner thereof, at such periods and in such manner as he may from time to time prescribe, with the approbation of the Mayor. ^a	Reports.
Sec. 7.		The measurers of wood and weighers of coal who shall be appointed in conformity to this law shall not, during their continuance in office, deal or traffic in the aforementioned articles, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every such offence; nor shall any person employed in the service of a wood or coal dealer be eligible to the office of wood corder or coal measurer.	Officers must not deal in coal or wood.
Compiled Statutes of District of Columbia, p. 551. Revised Statutes, D. C. Sec. 1190.		All hay and straw, which may be sold by weight in the District, shall be sold by the net hundred, and every twenty hundred pounds net weight shall be a ton.	Net hundred weight for sales of hay and straw.
Legislative Assembly, June 20, 1872, p. 33. Sec. 3.	1853	All hay, straw, fodder and oats in the straw brought to and sold within the District of Columbia, whether in wagons, carts, packages, bundles, or otherwise, shall be sold by weight and weighed in one of the several scales authorized by law, and the persons obtaining such scales, in accordance with the following provisions, shall have the exclusive privilege of weighing all such hay, straw, fodder, and oats in the straw.	Hay, straw, and fodder to be sold by weight.
Sec. 4.	1853	No hay, straw, fodder, or oats in the straw shall be sold in the District of Columbia unless the same shall be previously weighed by one of the duly authorized weighmasters, and a certificate of the quantity so weighed obtained, under a penalty of not more than ten nor less than five dollars for every wagon load, cart load, bundle, bale, or package so sold, to be recovered of the seller before the police court.	Public hay scales. Must be weighed by weighmaster.

^a Now Board of Commissioners.

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for absence during hours of business.	<p>659 In case of non-attendance on the part of the</p> <p>660 person having charge of any of the authorized</p> <p>661 scales, by reason of which any person wanting</p> <p>662 hay, straw, fodder, or oats weighed shall be</p> <p>663 detained for the space of half hour, the person</p> <p>664 in charge shall forfeit for such offense, if it</p> <p>665 shall take place between the hour of six A. M.</p> <p>666 and six P. M., the sum of not more than ten</p> <p>667 nor less than five dollars, to be recovered as</p> <p>668 other fines are.</p>	1853	Webb's Digest, Act of June 3, 1853. Sec. 5.
Schedule of fees.	<p>669 Persons entitled to the privileges of said scales</p> <p>670 shall be allowed and receive compensation for</p> <p>671 weighing every load of hay, straw, fodder, or</p> <p>672 oats in the straw, weighing five hundred pounds</p> <p>673 or less, ten cents; all loads between five hundred and two thousand pounds, thirty-five cents;</p> <p>674 and for each and every bundle or package of the</p> <p>675 same, two cents, to be paid by the seller; and</p> <p>676 the said owner or proprietors shall not receive</p> <p>677 any other fee under the penalty of five dollars</p> <p>678 for each and every offense.</p>		Sec. 6.
Certificate of gross weight required.	<p>680 It shall be the duty of the weigher of hay,</p> <p>681 straw, fodder or oats in the straw weighed, to</p> <p>682 give a certificate describing the gross weight of</p> <p>683 the hay, straw, fodder, or oats in the straw,</p> <p>684 with the wagon, and all the pieces that are used</p> <p>685 in securing the same in the wagon; also the</p> <p>686 weight of the wagon and pieces, and the net</p> <p>687 weight of the hay, straw, fodder, or oats in the</p> <p>688 straw so weighed, and it shall be the duty of</p> <p>689 the weighers of hay to brand with the letters</p> <p>690 W. C. all wagons, carts, or other vehicles used</p> <p>691 in bringing hay, straw, fodder, or oats in the</p> <p>692 straw for sale; also all the pieces of wood used</p> <p>693 in securing said hay, straw, fodder, or oats in</p> <p>694 the straw, and to number the same and to place</p> <p>695 the number in certificate; in case the wagon</p> <p>696 shall not be in practice of bringing hay, the</p> <p>697 weighers may dispense with the marking of the</p>		Sec. 7.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Webb's Digest, Act of June 3, 1853. Sec. 7.	1853	pieces, provided the certificate is not given to the wagon and pieces are reweighed, and whenever any hay, straw, fodder, or oats in the straw shall be weighed by the package or bundle, it shall be the duty of the weigher to allow five pounds of wood to each one hundred pounds of hay; the gross and net weight in the body of the certificates given by the weigher shall be written at full length, and shall be set down in figures in the margin of said certificates.	698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 Allowance for packing.
Sec. 8.		The above articles shall be weighed and sold at the rate of one hundred pounds for every hundred weight, that in all cases the weigher and deputies shall be sworn, and the weigher shall make a sworn quarterly return of the true amount received in each and every quarter, and the amount of each in each quarter, and the quarters shall be construed to be and terminate severally on the thirty-first of March, thirtieth of June, thirtieth of September, and thirty-first of December, in each and every year, and if either of the weighers shall fail to make the returns required by this act for a longer period than ten days after the expiration of each quarter, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners (Governor) to annul the privilege of said weigher or weighers, and it shall be his duty also to make any allowance he shall think just on account of the hay, and so forth, being wet, and for each and every breach of law, not otherwise provided for by either of the weighers of hay, straw, fodder, or oats in the straw, he shall pay a sum of not less than two nor more than ten dollars.	708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 Hundred weight of 100 pounds to be used.
Sec. 9.		The sealers of weights and measures shall quarterly examine and adjust the hay scales, and shall be paid ^a one dollar by each weigher of hay for such services, and the attention of the police	731 732 733 734 Examining and adjusting hay scales.

Amended in act of Congress, authorizing Commissioners to fix schedule of fees.

D. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Exclusive right to use hay scales.	<p>735 shall be directed, and they shall be required to</p> <p>736 note and make report of all violation of this law.</p> <p>737 Annually, on or about the tenth day of July the</p> <p>738 Commissioners (Governor) shall, after at least</p> <p>739 five days' public notice sell to the highest bidder</p> <p>740 the exclusive right and privilege of using public</p> <p>741 scales, all hay, straw, fodder, and live cattle</p> <p>742 which may be sold in said District of Columbia,</p> <p>743 which said right or privilege shall continue only</p> <p>744 for the term or period which may be designated</p> <p>745 at the time of said sale, but not exceeding two</p> <p>746 years.</p>	1853	<p>Webb's Digest, Act of June 3, 1853.</p> <p>Sec. 10.</p>
Payment of amount of bid.	<p>747 The person or persons who shall be the high-</p> <p>748 est bidder or bidders at such sale or sales, and</p> <p>749 who shall thereby become entitled to said right</p> <p>750 or privilege, as aforesaid, shall, before entering</p> <p>751 upon the duty of weighmaster, deposit to the</p> <p>752 credit of the general fund the amount or</p> <p>753 amounts so bid by him or them, and take and</p> <p>754 subscribe to the following oath or affirmation,</p>		Sec. 11.
Oath.	<p>755 before some person authorized to administer the</p> <p>756 same, to-wit: "I ———, of the District of Co-</p> <p>757 lumbia, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the</p> <p>758 case may be,) that I will faithfully, truly, and</p> <p>759 impartially, according to the best of my judg-</p> <p>760 ment and ability, execute and perform all the</p> <p>761 duties of the weighmaster which are or may be</p> <p>762 prescribed by law;" shall be filed in the Regis-</p>		
Bond.	<p>763 ter's office, and said weighmaster shall also give</p> <p>764 bond, with two sureties, approved by the Com-</p> <p>765 missioners (Governor) in the penal sum of two</p> <p>766 thousand dollars, conditioned to pay all damages</p> <p>767 that may be sustained by reason of wilful</p> <p>768 omission, refusal, or neglect to discharge the</p> <p>769 duties of his office, which are or may be pre-</p> <p>770 scribed by law which bond shall also be filed in</p> <p>771 the Collectors (Register's) office, and may be</p> <p>772 sued upon by any person injured or damaged</p> <p>773 by such wilful omission, refusal, or neglect.</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Webb's Digest, Act of June 3, 1853. Sec. 12.	1853	The said weighmaster is authorized to charge 774	Legal rates only to be charged.
		and receive for the weighing of hay, straw, and 775	
		fodder, the rate of charge prescribed by law and 776	Fees for weighing.
		no more; and for weighing live stock at the 777	
		rate of one cent per hundred pounds, which 778	
		said several fees or charges shall be paid by the 779	
		seller, and the said weighmaster shall not re- 780	Scales to be kept in repair.
		ceive any other or greater fees or charges, under 781	
		penalty of five dollars for every offense. 782	
		The said weighmaster or weighmasters shall 783	
Sec. 13.		keep the scales in all proper and needful 784	Penalty for neglect.
		repair during the term or period for which 785	
		right or privilege may have been given, and 786	
		any neglect or omission to provide for such re- 787	
		pairs shall operate as a forfeiture of said right 788	Weight of stock or feed must be certified.
		or privilege, and the same may again be sold 789	
		for the benefit of the District of Columbia for 790	
		the said unexpired period. 791	
		It shall not be lawful for any person or per- 792	Cut hay to be sold by weight.
		sons to sell or offer for sale any hay, straw, 793	
Sec. 14.		fodder, or live stock, except horses, mules, 794	
		milch cows, and calves, in the District of Co- 795	
		lumbia, without having the same weighed as 796	Repeal.
		aforesaid, and a certificate of the weight thereof 797	
		obtained, under the penalty of five dollars for 798	
		each and every offense. 799	
		It shall not be lawful for any person or per- 800	
		sons to sell cut-hay in any other manner than 801	
		by weight, and any person or persons offending 802	
		against this law shall forfeit and pay to the 803	
Sec. 16.		District of Columbia the sum of three dollars 804	
		for the first, and five dollars for each and every 805	
		subsequent offense; all fines to be collected and 806	
		applied as other fines forfeited to the District 807	
		of Columbia. 808	
		All acts or parts of acts which may be incon- 809	
		sistent with the provisions of this act be, and 810	
		the same are hereby, repealed. 811	
Sec. 17.			



FLORIDA.

FLA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Session Laws, chap. 4161. Sec. 1.	1893 June 6	The standard of weights and measures shall be such as is prescribed by the Congress of the United States.	1 Standard.
Sec. 2.		It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners of each county in this state at their regular meeting in July of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to appoint a citizen of known integrity, discretion and intelligence, who shall be designated as Inspector of Weights and Measures, and shall also furnish said Inspector with the standard weights and measures as prescribed in section one of this act.	2 3 4 County commissioners to appoint inspectors. 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
Sec. 3.		Said Inspector shall take and subscribe to an oath of office to faithfully discharge the duties of the same, and give bond with good and sufficient security, approved by the Board of County Commissioners in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned on the faithful discharge of his duties, as hereinafter prescribed, and such oath and bond to be filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court.	13 Oath and bond. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
Sec. 4.		It shall be the duty of such Inspector to visit and examine such weights and measures used by all traders, railroad offices or of other persons or places, where weights and measures are used for buying, selling or bartering of any commodity, at least once in each year, examine the same and ascertain if such weights and measures correspond with the standard weights and measures prescribed, and if found to correspond with said standard, to stamp same as "correct." But if such weights and measures do not correspond with said standards he shall	22 Duties of inspectors. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

FLA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Stamping and disposition of false weights and measures.	<p>34 take possession of the same and stamp them</p> <p>35 "incorrect," or destroy the same as may be</p> <p>36 deemed proper. Said Inspector shall report</p> <p>37 without delay to the Board of County Commissioners, the names and residences of all persons</p> <p>38 in whose possession false weights and measures</p> <p>39 are found, and the Board of County Commissioners shall inform the Prosecuting Attorney</p> <p>42 who shall proceed to prosecute said person or</p> <p>43 persons, and upon conviction said person or persons shall be punished as by statute provided.</p>	1893	Session Laws, chap. 4161. Sec. 4.
Duty of Inspector.	<p>45 Said Inspector of Weights and Measures</p> <p>46 when informed that any trader or any other</p> <p>47 person is using false weights and measures,</p> <p>48 shall proceed without delay to examine same</p> <p>49 and if found to be true, shall inform the Board</p> <p>50 of County Commissioners of the fact, and they</p> <p>51 the County Commissioners shall proceed as is</p> <p>52 prescribed in Section 4 of this act.</p>		Sec. 5.
Fees.	<p>53 Said Inspectors shall receive as compensation</p> <p>54 for their services such fees as shall be prescribed</p> <p>55 by the Board of County Commissioners, to be</p> <p>56 paid by the person or persons whose weights</p> <p>57 and measures he may examine.</p>		Sec. 6.
Repeal.	<p>58 That sections 880, 881, 882 and 883 of the</p> <p>59 Revised Statutes, Chapter 12, be and the same</p> <p>60 are hereby repealed.</p>		Sec. 7.
Effect.	<p>61 This act shall take effect upon its approval</p> <p>62 by the Governor.</p>		Sec. 8.
Selling by false weights or measures.	<p>63 Whoever knowingly sells by false weight or</p> <p>64 measure, shall be punished by imprisonment</p> <p>65 not exceeding six months or by fine not exceeding</p> <p>66 one thousand dollars.</p>	1832 Feb. 10	Revised Statutes, 1892. Sec. 2723.
Selling by untested weights and measures.	<p>67 Whoever refuses to have his weights and</p> <p>68 measures tested, or refuses to pay the fees for</p> <p>69 the same, or whoever, after his weights and</p> <p>70 measures have been tested, fails to make them</p> <p>71 conform to the standard, and keep them con-</p>		Sec. 2724.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Laws of Florida, chap. 4975, Sec. 1.	1832	formed, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.	Weight of the bushel.
	1901 May 30	The following standard of weights and measures shall be the standard of weights and measures throughout the State:	
		One standard bushel shall contain 2,150 $\frac{2}{5}$ solid inches. One liquid gallon shall contain 231 solid inches. The weights and measures shall be as follows:	Standard bushel and gallon.
		Wheat, per bushel, 60 pounds avoirdupois.	Weights of legal bushels of certain products.
		Corn, shelled, per bushel, 56 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Corn on cob with shuck, 70 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Sorghum seed, per bushel, 56 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Barley seed, per bushel, 48 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Oats, per bushel, 32 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Bran, per bushel, 20 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Corn meal, per bushel, 48 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Beans, shelled, per bushel, 60 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Beans, velvet, in hull, per bushel, 78 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Beans, castor, shelled, per bushel, 48 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Millet seed, per bushel, 50 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Beggarweed seed, per bushel, 62 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Irish potatoes, per bushel, 60 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Sweet potatoes, per bushel, 60 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Turnips, per bushel, 54 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Onions, per bushel, 56 pounds avoirdupois.	
		Salt, per bushel, 60 pounds avoirdupois.	

FLA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weights of legal bushel of produce.	110 Peanuts, per bushel, 22 pounds avoirdupois.	1901	Laws of Florida, chap. 4975. Sec. 1.
	111 Chufas, per bushel, 54 pounds avoirdupois.		
	112 Rye, per bushel, 56 pounds avoirdupois.		
	113 Apples, dried, per bushel, 24 pounds avoirdupois.		
	114 Apples, green, per bushel, 48 pounds avoirdupois.		
	115 Quinces, per bushel, 48 pounds avoirdupois.		
	116 Peaches, dried, per bushel, 33 pounds avoirdupois.		
	117 Peaches, green, per bushel, 54 pounds avoirdupois.		
	118 Cotton seed, per bushel, 32 pounds avoirdupois.		
	119 Cotton seed, Sea Island, per bushel, 46 pounds avoirdupois.		
	120 Plums, per bushel, 40 pounds avoirdupois.		
	121 Pears, per bushel, 60 pounds avoirdupois.		
Standard weights and measures to be used in contracts.	122 Guavas, per bushel, 54 pounds avoirdupois.		Sec. 2.
	123 All contracts hereafter made within this State for work to be done or anything to be sold or delivered by weight or measure shall be taken and construed according to the standard of weights and measures hereby adopted as the standard of this State.		
	124 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.		
Repeal.			Sec. 3.

GEORGIA.

GA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, vol. 1. Sec. 1634.	1895 Dec. 15	The legal weight of the following articles or commodities per bushel shall be as follows:	1 Weight per bushel.
		Wheat, sixty pounds;	2
		Shelled corn, fifty-six pounds;	3
		Corn in the ear, seventy pounds;	4
		Peas, sixty pounds;	5
		Rye, fifty-six pounds;	6
		Oats, thirty-two pounds;	7
		Barley, forty-seven pounds;	8
		Irish potatoes, sixty pounds;	9
		Sweet potatoes, fifty-five pounds;	10
		White beans, sixty pounds;	11
		Clover seed, sixty pounds;	12
		Timothy-seed, forty-five pounds;	13
		Flaxseed, fifty-six pounds;	14
		Hempseed, forty-four pounds;	15
		Blue-grass seed, fourteen pounds;	16
		Buckwheat, fifty-two pounds;	17
		Dried peaches, unpeeled, thirty-three pounds;	18
		Dried peaches, peeled, thirty-eight pounds;	19
		Dried apples, twenty-four pounds;	20
		Onions, fifty-seven pounds;	21
		Stone coal, eighty pounds;	22
		Unslacked lime, eighty pounds;	23
		Turnips, fifty-five pounds;	24
		Corn meal, forty-eight pounds;	25
		Wheat bran, twenty pounds;	26
		Cotton seed, thirty pounds;	27
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GA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Bushel.	<p>30 Ground-peas, twenty-five pounds; 31 Plastering hair, eight pounds; 32 Rough rice, forty-three pounds;</p>	1895	Code, vol. 1. Sec. 1634.
Cord.	<p>33 Tan bark, per cord, two thousand two hun- 34 dred and fifty pounds.</p>		
Seal.	<p>35 The ordinaries must procure for their respect- 36 ive counties a marking instrument, seal or 37 stamp, for the purpose of marking all weights 38 and measures which they may find not to weigh 39 or measure less than the standard established 40 by the Congress of the United States, which is 41 the standard of this State.</p>		Sec. 1635.
Penalty.	<p>42 All persons engaged in selling by weights and 43 measures shall apply to the ordinaries of their 44 respective counties and have their weights and 45 measures so marked, and default thereof shall 46 not collect more than three-fourths of any ac- 47 count, note, or other writing, the consideration 48 of which is any commodity sold by their weights 49 and measures: Provided, this section shall not 50 apply to any person selling by weights and 51 measures who has applied to the ordinary of his 52 county and found that the county has not been 53 supplied with the necessary standards for test- 54 ing weights and measures.</p>		Code, sec. 1636.
Selling by deficient weights and meas- ures.	<p>55 Any citizen may complain to the ordinary of 56 the deficiency of any weights and measures, 57 whether marked or not, and when done it is the 58 duty of said ordinary to notify the person com- 59 plained of, and give him the name of the com- 60 plainant, and specify a day, not more than ten 61 days distant, when he shall submit his weights 62 and measures, to the test of the ordinary, and if 63 the complaint is found to be true within the 64 seller's knowledge, he shall be deemed a person 65 selling by false weights and measures, and shall 66 be presented by the grand jury as such, if no 67 person appears and indicts.</p>		Sec. 1637.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, vol. 1. Sec. 1638.	1895	The Governor shall procure standards of weights and measures for each county which does not have them, and they, together with the marks provided by the ordinary, shall be kept in his office for the inspection of the citizens.	Standards to be procured.
		When such standards are obtained, it is the duty of such ordinary to give sixty days written notice thereof at the door of the court-house, and in the public gazette where the sheriff of the county advertises his sales.	Ordinary to give notice.

HAWAII.^a

HAWAII.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Penal Laws of Hawaii, chap. 65. (Amended by act 51, Session Laws, 1898.) Sec. 1112.	1897 (1898)	It shall be the duty of every clerk of a market once in every month, and whenever requested so to do by any purchaser in said market, to inspect all the weights, measures and beams used in weighing and measuring in such market; and, at the expense of the owners, to make them conform to the standard weights and measures of the Republic; and if any person shall refuse to exhibit his weights and measures, or to make them conform to those established by law, he shall be fined twenty-five dollars.	1 Inspection of weights, measures, etc., in markets.
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Sec. 1113.		Any person using any weights or measures in a public market, not approved by the clerk of such market, shall be fined ten dollars, and he shall besides be liable in tenfold damages to any person injured by his conduct.	13 Penalty for using un-approved weights and measures.
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Sec. 1118.		It shall be the duty of the Minister of the Interior ^b to procure a standard set of weights and measures; and he shall annually (or oftener in his discretion) cause all beams, weights and measures in this Republic, used by persons selling any goods, wares, merchandise, fruits, vegetables or other commodity, to be tested, at the place where used, by such standard weights or measures, and to seal such as shall be found	18 Standard weights and measures and testing of the weights and measures of the country.
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^a The laws of Hawaii relating to weights and measures which appear to be still in force are found in chapter 65 of the Penal Laws, 1897, as amended by act 51 of the Session Laws of 1898. Chapter 65, as amended, so far as it relates to weights and measures, reads as cited.

By section 6 of the act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, the foregoing laws are among those which continue in force. By section 8 of the same act the office of minister of the interior is abolished, and by section 75 various powers and duties formerly belonging to the minister of the interior (and among them, those relating to weights and measures) are vested in a superintendent of public works.

^b Now superintendent of public works.

HAWAII.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Stamping.	<p>27 true with the capital letters R. H. He shall in</p> <p>28 like manner cause to be tested all beams,</p> <p>29 weights and measures which shall be brought</p> <p>30 to him to be tested.</p>	1897-8	Penal Laws of Hawaii, 1897 (as amended 1898), Sec. 1118.
Fees.	<p>31 The charge for testing any beam, weight or</p> <p>32 measure, shall be as follows: For sealing and</p> <p>33 marking every beam, fifty cents; for sealing</p> <p>34 and marking every measure of extension,</p> <p>35 twenty-five cents; for sealing and marking</p> <p>36 every weight, ten cents; for sealing and mark-</p> <p>37 ing every liquid or dry measure, ten cents;</p> <p>38 and a reasonable compensation for making such</p> <p>39 weights and measures conform to the standard.</p> <p>40 Provided, however, that no charge shall be</p> <p>41 made for more than two inspections of the same</p> <p>42 beam, weight or measure, in one year. All</p> <p>43 fees collected under this Section shall be paid</p> <p>44 into the Treasury as Government Realizations.</p>		Sec. 1120.
The standard weights and measures to be those of the United States.	<p>45 The standards of weights and measures shall</p> <p>46 be those adopted, and now used, or that may</p> <p>47 be adopted and used by the United States of</p> <p>48 America.</p>		Sec. 1121.
Standard weight of the bushel of certain grains.	<p>49 Whenever any wheat, rye, Indian corn, bar-</p> <p>50 ley or oats, shall be sold by the bushel, and no</p> <p>51 special agreement as to the measurement shall</p> <p>52 be made by the parties, the bushel shall consist</p> <p>53 of sixty pounds of wheat, of fifty-six pounds of</p> <p>54 rye, of fifty-six pounds of Indian corn, of forty-</p> <p>55 eight pounds of barley, and thirty-two pounds</p> <p>56 of oats.</p>		Sec. 1122.
Penalty for altering balances.	<p>57 Any person who shall wilfully and fraudu-</p> <p>58 lently change any beam, weight or measure</p> <p>59 after the same shall have been tested and sealed,</p> <p>60 shall be liable on conviction in any District</p> <p>61 Court, to pay a fine not to exceed Fifty Dollars</p> <p>62 for each such offense.</p>		Sec. 1122 A.
Penalty for selling by unsealed weights, measures, or balances.	<p>63 If any person shall sell any goods, wares, or</p> <p>64 merchandise, fruit, vegetables, or other com-</p> <p>65 modity whatsoever by any beams, weights, or</p>		Sec. 1123.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Penal Code of Hawaii, 1897. (Amended 1898.) Sec. 1123.	1897 (1898)	measures, that have not been duly sealed, he	66
		shall be fined for each offense a sum not ex-	67
		ceeding fifty dollars; and any person who shall	68
		be injured or defrauded by the use of any such	69
		beams, weights, or measures, may maintain an	70
		action against the offender; and if judgment be	71
		rendered for the plaintiff, he shall recover double	72
		damages, and the costs of suit.	73
			Fine.
			Damages and costs.



IDAHO.

IDAHO.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Idaho Ses- sion Laws (1903), p. 87. Sec. 1.	1903 Mar. 6	That the standard of weights and measures in this State shall agree exactly with the standard as recognized and furnished by the United States, and shall for the purpose of security and verification be kept in the custody of the Secretary of State.	1 Uniform standard of weights and meas- ures.
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Sec. 2.		That the Secretary of State shall be ex officio State Sealer of Weights and Measures and shall have the care and custody of authorized public standards of weights and measures, he shall try and prove by such standards all weights and measures, scales and beams, which may belong to any county, and be sent or brought to him for that purpose by the county auditor, and shall seal such when found to be accurate, by stamping on them the letter "I," with a seal which he shall have and keep for that purpose.	7 State sealer and In- specter.
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Sec. 3.		The county auditor of each county shall have the care and custody of the county standards. He shall procure at the expense of the county, when not already provided, full sets of weights and measures, scales and beams which he shall cause to be tried, proved and sealed by the State standards under the direction of the Secretary of State. The county commissioners of each county shall be the county sealers of weights and measures for their respective districts.	13
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			18 Custody of county standards.
Sec. 4.		The county auditor shall authorize and instruct the county commissioners of their county in regard to testing and verifying weights and measures within said county and shall furnish said commissioners with a copy of this act, and each commissioner shall immediately post in two	19
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			28 County commissioners to act as sealers.
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IDAHO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Notices.	<p>34 conspicuous places in his district notices of his 35 authority and readiness to act as inspector and 36 sealer of weights and measures.</p>	1903 Mar. 6	Idaho Ses- sion Laws (1903), pp. 88, 89. Sec. 4.
Testing local weights and measures.	<p>37 That the said county sealers shall try and 38 prove all weights and measures, scales and 39 beams within the respective districts twice each 40 year, and when the same are found or made to 41 conform to the legal standard they shall seal 42 and mark such weights and measures with a 43 seal to be kept by them for that purpose.</p>		Sec. 5.
Schedule of fees.	<p>44 That the State and county sealers of weights 45 and measures in this State shall charge for test- 46 ing and sealing any beam or scale the sum of 47 fifty cents, and for each and every weight or 48 measure ten cents, for sealing or marking liquid 49 and dry measures if the same be a gallon or 50 more ten cents; if less than a gallon five cents; 51 they shall also be entitled to reasonable com- 52 pensation for making such weights and meas- 53 ures conform to the standards established by 54 this act.</p>		Sec. 6.
Expenses to be charged to county.	<p>55 That the expense justly chargeable to any 56 county in this State, incurred in and immedi- 57 ately connected with the procuring of county 58 standards of weights and measures and noticing 59 and advertising the same in furtherance of the 60 provisions and intentions of this act shall on 61 presentation of proper and sufficient vouchers 62 be accepted and paid by said county.</p>		Sec. 7.
Penalty for failure to have weights, measures, or scales tested.	<p>63 That any person in this State who shall, 64 thirty days subsequent to published notices 65 from the sealers of weights and measures as 66 provided in section four of this act, be found 67 using any false or fraudulent beams, scale 68 weights or measures and who shall fail or neg- 69 lect on written notice of the same, from any 70 person so aggrieved or in any way cognizant 71 thereof, to have said imperfect beams, weights, 72 measures and scales duly inspected and by</p>		Sec. 8.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Idaho Ses- sion Laws (1903), pp. 88, 89. Sec. 8.	1903 Mar. 6	proper authority adjusted and sealed, or who shall use the same scales, weights or measures, subsequent to said notice without correction or adjustment, as provided in this act, shall be liable to an action in law at the penalty of twenty dollars for each offense. Said penalty to be paid into the county fund.	73 74 75 76 77 78 79 Penalty.
Sec. 9.		That the Secretary of State and each and every county sealer of weights and measures in this State, shall, before entering upon the performance of any official duty described or implied in this act, take and subscribe the following oath, "I-----do swear (or affirm) that I will not seal or give any certificate of correction for any scale, weight or measure, that does not as nearly as possible agree with the standard in my keeping, as the standard of the State of Idaho, and of the United States, and I will to the best of my ability execute and discharge truthfully and faithfully the trusts imposed upon me, so help me God," which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 Oath of sealer.
Sec. 10.		In the sale of fruits, vegetables and other articles sold by measure two thousand five hundred and sixty-four cubic inches shall constitute a bushel. The hundred weight shall consist of one hundred pounds, and twenty such weights shall constitute a ton. Whenever any of the following articles shall be contracted for or sold or delivered and no special contract or agreement shall be made to the contrary, the weight per bushel shall be as follows, to-wit: Wheat sixty lbs; clover sixty lbs; rye or indian corn fifty-six lbs; oats thirty-six lbs; barley forty-eight lbs; buckwheat forty-two lbs; dried apples, prunes or peaches twenty-eight pounds; potatoes sixty lbs; green apples, pears or prunes forty-five lbs; flax seed fifty-six lbs.	95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 Standard bushel. Hundred weight. Ton. Bushels of produce.

IDAHO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Short weight or over-weight in purchases.	<p>111 Who ever in buying any of the said articles</p> <p>112 mentioned in the preceding section shall take</p> <p>113 any greater number of pounds thereof to the</p> <p>114 bushel, or in selling any of said articles shall</p> <p>115 give any less number of pounds thereof to the</p> <p>116 bushel, than is allowed by said section with</p> <p>117 intent to gain advantage thereby except when</p> <p>118 expressly authorized so to do by special contract</p>	1903	Idaho Session Laws (1903), p. 89. Sec. 11.
Penalty.	<p>119 or agreement to that effect shall be liable to the</p> <p>120 party injured for double the value of property</p> <p>121 so wrongfully taken or not given and ten dollars</p> <p>122 in addition, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.</p>		
False weights and measures.	<p>124 Whereas an emergency exists therefore this</p> <p>125 act shall take effect and be in force from and</p> <p>126 after its passage and approval by the Governor.</p> <p>127 A false weight or measure is one which does</p> <p>128 not conform to the standard established by the</p> <p>129 laws of the United States of America.</p>	1887	Revised Statutes, 1887, Title XII, p. 762. chap. IX. Sec. 7105. Sec. 7106.
Using false weights or measures.	<p>130 Every person who knowingly sells any goods,</p> <p>131 wares or merchandise, or any valuable thing, by</p> <p>132 false weight or measure, or knowingly uses false</p> <p>133 measures at any mill in taking toll for grinding</p> <p>134 corn, wheat, rye, or other grain, is guilty of a</p> <p>135 misdemeanor.</p>		Sec. 7107.
Stamping false weight on packages.	<p>136 Every person who uses any weights or measures, knowing it to be false, by which another</p> <p>137 is defrauded or otherwise injured, is guilty of a</p> <p>138 misdemeanor.</p>		Sec. 7108.
Weight by ton or pound.	<p>140 Every person who knowingly marks or stamps</p> <p>141 false or short weight or measure, or false tare,</p> <p>142 on any cask or package, or knowingly sells or</p> <p>143 offers for sale, any cask or package so marked,</p> <p>144 is guilty of a misdemeanor.</p> <p>145 In all sales of coal, hay, and other commodities, usually sold by the ton or fractional part thereof, the seller must give to the purchaser full weight, at the rate of two thousand pounds</p>		Sec. 7109.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes, 1887, Title XII, p. 762, chap. IX, Sec. 7109.	1887	to the ton; and in all sales of articles which are sold in commerce by avoirdupois weight, the seller must give to the purchaser full weight, at the rate of sixteen ounces to the pound; and any person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Full weight must be given.
Sec. 7110.		Every person, association or corporation, or the agent of any person, association or corporation, engaged in the business of milling, sampling, concentrating, reducing, shipping or purchasing ores, who keeps or uses any false or fraudulent assay scales or weights for ascertaining the assay value of ore, knowing them to be false, every person so offending is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than one year, nor less than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.	Fraudulent scales for weighing or assaying ores.
Sec. 7111.		Every person, corporation or association, or the agent of any person, corporation or association, engaged in milling, sampling, concentrating, reducing, shipping or purchasing of ores in this Territory (State) who in any manner knowingly alters or changes the true value of any ores delivered to him or them, so as to deprive the seller of the result of the correct value of the same or who issues any bill of sale or certificate of purchase that does not exactly and truthfully state the actual weight, assay value, and total amount paid for any lot or lots of ore purchased, or who by any secret understanding or agreement with another, issues a bill of sale or certificate of purchase that does not exactly and truthfully state the actual weight, assay value and total amount paid for any lot or	Fraudulent alteration of value of ores.

IDAHO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Fraud in sale of ores.	<p>186 lots of ore purchased, or who by any secret un- 187 derstanding or agreement with another issues a 188 bill of sale or certificate of purchase that does 189 not truthfully and correctly set forth the weight, 190 assay value and total amount paid for any lot or 191 lots of ore purchased by him is guilty of a mis- 192 demeanor, and shall be punished as provided in 193 the preceding section.</p>	1887	Revised Stat- utes, 1887, Title XII, chap. IX, Sec. 7111.
Measuring lumber.	<p>194 Each lumber inspector shall, in person or by 195 deputy, at the request of any owner of logs, 196 timber, or lumber, after a scalement or meas- 197 urement thereof, make a bill stating therein the 198 number of logs, the number of feet board meas- 199 ure, contained in such logs or lumber, and the 200 number of feet, cubic running, or board meas- 201 ure, contained in said timber, and at whose re- 202 quest the same were scaled or measured, and to 203 whom scaled or measured, a copy of which he 204 shall enter upon the books of his office, to be 205 provided by him and kept for that purpose, with 206 the marks as they occurred upon the logs. A 207 correct bill of the same shall be given to such 208 owner, with a certificate thereto attached that 209 it is a true and correct bill, which bill so certi- 210 fied shall be presumptive evidence of the facts 211 therein contained and of the correctness of such 212 scalement or measurement in all courts, except 213 in favor of the inspector who made the same.</p>	1903 Mar. 10	Session Laws (1903), p. 91, sec. 6.
Perch measure of ma- sonry.	<p>214 The perch is the standard of stone masonry, 215 and contains sixteen and one-half solid feet.</p>	1883 Jan. 29	Revised Stat- utes, 1887, Title VII, chap. X, p. 186. Sec. 1251.

ILLINOIS.

ILL.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes, 1901, pp. 1815, art. chap. 147, Sec. 1.	1845	That the weights and measures received from the United States, and now in charge of the secretary of state, to wit: one yard measure, one half bushel, one wine gallon, one wine quart, one wine pint, one wine half pint, one set of avordupois weights, consisting of fifty, twenty-five, twenty, ten, five, four, three, two and one pounds, and from eight ounces down to one drachm; one set of troy weights from five thousand pennyweights down to a half a grain, and from one pound down to the ten thousandth part of an ounce, together with the three sets of balances, when received from the United States, shall be and remain, and be used as the sole authorized public standard of weights and measures.	Standards.
		Such weights, measures and balances as may be procured, from time to time to replace those before mentioned, shall be preserved in the same form, and of the same dimensions, the denominations of the weights and measures being marked thereon, respectively; and they shall be sealed with the seal which is kept for that purpose by the state sealer.	State sealer to keep.
		All commodities sold by the heaped measure, shall be duly heaped up in the form of a cone, the outside of the measure by which the same shall be measured to be the limit of the base of such cone, and such cone to be as high as the article to be measured will admit.	Heaped measure.
		The measures used for measuring dry commodities, not heaped, shall be stricken with a straight stick or roller, and of the same diameter from end to end.	Measures not heaped.

III.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Hundredweight, ton.	<p>35 The hundred weight shall consist of one hun-</p> <p>36 dred pounds, and twenty such hundred weights</p> <p>37 shall constitute a ton.</p>	1845	<p>Revised</p> <p>Statutes,</p> <p>1901, chap.</p> <p>147, chap.</p> <p>Sec. 5.</p>
Contracts.	<p>38 Contracts hereafter to be executed, made</p> <p>39 within this state, for any work to be done, or</p> <p>40 for anything to be sold, delivered, done or</p> <p>41 agreed for, by weight or measure, shall be taken</p> <p>42 and construed to be made according to the</p> <p>43 standard weight and measure thus ascertained.</p>		Sec. 6.
Weight per bushel of produce.	<p>44 Whenever any of the following articles shall</p> <p>45 be contracted for, or sold, or delivered, and no</p> <p>46 special contract or agreement shall be made to</p> <p>47 the contrary, the weight per bushel or barrel, or</p> <p>48 divisible merchantable quantities of a barrel,</p> <p>49 shall be as follows:</p> <p>50 Wheat flour, per barrel, 196 pounds.</p> <p>51 Wheat flour, per half barrel, 98 pounds.</p> <p>52 Wheat flour, per quarter bar. sack, 49 pounds.</p> <p>53 Wheat flour, per eighth bar. sack, 24½ lbs.</p> <p>54 Corn meal, per bushel sack, 48 pounds.</p> <p>55 Corn meal, per half bus. sack, 24 pounds.</p> <p>56 Corn meal, per quarter bus. sack, 12 pounds.</p> <p>57 Stone coal, per bushel, 80 pounds.</p> <p>58 Unslacked lime, per bushel, 80 pounds.</p> <p>59 Corn in the ear, per bushel, 70 pounds.</p> <p>60 Wheat, per bushel, 60 pounds.</p> <p>61 Irish potatoes, per bushel, 60 pounds.</p> <p>62 White beans, per bushel, 60 pounds.</p> <p>63 Clover seed, per bushel, 60 pounds.</p> <p>64 Onions, per bushel, 57 pounds.</p> <p>65 Shelled corn, per bushel, 56 pounds.</p> <p>66 Rye, per bushel, 56 pounds.</p> <p>67 Flax seed, per bushel, 56 pounds.</p> <p>68 Sweet potatoes, per bushel, 50 pounds.</p> <p>69 Turnips, per bushel, 55 pounds.</p> <p>70 Fine salt, per bushel, 55 pounds.</p> <p>71 Buckwheat, per bushel, 52 pounds.</p> <p>72 Coarse salt, per bushel, 50 pounds.</p> <p>73 Barley, per bushel, 48 pounds.</p>	<p>Amend-</p> <p>ed</p> <p>1891</p>	Sec. 7. ^a

^a As amended by act approved June 18, 1891. In force July 1, 1891.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.		
Revised Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 147. Sec. 7.	1895	Castor beans, per bushel, 46 pounds.	74	Weights per bushel of produce.	
		Timothy seed, per bushel, 45 pounds.	75		
		Hemp seed, per bushel, 44 pounds.	76		
		Malt, per bushel, 38 pounds.	77		
		Dried peaches, per bushel, 33 pounds.	78		
		Oats, per bushel, 32 pounds.	79		
		Dried apples, per bushel, 24 pounds.	80		
		Bran, per bushel, 20 pounds.	81		
		Blue grass seed, per bushel, 14 pounds.	82		
		Hair (plastering), per bushel, 8 pounds.	83		
Sec. 8.		Whoever, in buying any of the articles of	84	Penalty.	
		property mentioned in the preceding section,	85		
		shall take any greater number of pounds thereof	86		
		to the bushel, or barrel, or divisible merchant-	87		
		able quantity of a barrel, or in selling any of	88		
		said articles, shall give any less number of	89		
		pounds thereof to the bushel or barrel, or divis-	90		
		ible merchantable quantity of a barrel, than is	91		
		allowed by said section, with intent to gain an	92		
		advantage thereby, except expressly authorized	93		
Sec. 9.	1845	so to do by special contract or agreement to	94	State sealer.	
		that effect, shall be liable to the party injured in	95		
		double the amount of the property so wrong-	96		
		fully taken or not given and ten dollars in	97		
		addition thereto, to be recovered in any form of	98		
		action, in any court of competent jurisdiction.	99		
		The secretary of state shall be ex officio, state	100		
		sealer of weights and measures, and shall have	101		
		the care and custody of the authorized public	102		
		standards of weights and measures. He shall	103		
Sec. 10.		try and prove, by such standards, all weights	104	Duties.	
		and measures, scales and beams which may	105		
		belong to any county, and be sent or brought to	106		
		him for that purpose by the county sealer, and	107		
		shall seal such, when found to be accurate, by	108		
		stamping on them the letter "I", with a seal	109		
		which he shall have and keep for that purpose.	110		
		The county clerk of each county shall be the	111		County sealer.
		sealer of weights and measures for the county,	112		

III.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
County standards.	<p>113 and shall have the care and custody of the</p> <p>114 county standards. He shall procure, at the ex-</p> <p>115 pense of the county, when authorized by the</p> <p>116 county board, and not already provided, a full</p> <p>117 set of weights and measures, scales and beams,</p> <p>118 which he shall cause to be tried, proved and</p> <p>119 sealed by the state standards, under the direc-</p> <p>120 tion of the secretary of state.</p>	1845	<p>Revised Stat-</p> <p>utes, 1901,</p> <p>chap. 147.</p> <p>Sec. 10.</p>
Duty of county sealer.	<p>121 The several county sealers shall try and prove</p> <p>122 all weights and measures, scales and beams,</p> <p>123 when requested so to do; and when the same</p> <p>124 are found or made to conform to the legal stand-</p> <p>125 ards, they shall seal and mark such weights and</p> <p>126 measures, with a seal to be kept by them for</p> <p>127 that purpose.</p>		Sec. 11.
Fees.	<p>128 The secretary of state and each county sealer</p> <p>129 shall be entitled to receive for his services, at</p> <p>130 and after the following rates: For sealing and</p> <p>131 marking every beam, ten cents; for sealing and</p> <p>132 marking measures of extension, at the rate of</p> <p>133 ten cents per yard, not to exceed fifty cents</p> <p>134 for any one measure; for sealing and marking</p> <p>135 every weight, two cents; for sealing and mark-</p> <p>136 ing liquid and dry measures, if the same be of</p> <p>137 the capacity of a gallon or more, ten cents, or</p> <p>138 less than a gallon five cents. They shall also be</p> <p>139 entitled to a reasonable compensation for mak-</p> <p>140 ing such weights and measures conform to the</p> <p>141 standard established by this act.</p>		Sec. 12.
Penalty for neglect- ing to test county standards.	<p>142 Every county clerk who neglects to have the</p> <p>143 standards under his charge compared and sealed</p> <p>144 as required by this act, or neglects to keep the</p> <p>145 same in good order and repair, or who suffers</p> <p>146 any of them, through his neglect, to be lost,</p> <p>147 damaged or destroyed, shall forfeit to the county</p> <p>148 not less than fifty nor more than 200 dollars, to</p> <p>149 be recovered before any justice of the peace of</p> <p>150 the county.</p>		Sec. 13.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes, 1901, chap. 147. Sec. 14.	1845	Whoever sells by any other weights, measures, scales, beams or balances than such as conform to such standards, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$20 for each offense, and when by the custom of trade they are provided by the buyer, if he purchases by any other weights, measures, scales, beams, or balances, he shall be subject to a like penalty, to be recovered before a justice of the peace in the name and for the use of the person complaining.	Penalty.
Sec. 15.	1897	That the standard of analysis for milk in this State as to the ingredients and preparations shall be: Water, eighty-eight per cent; milk solids, twelve per cent; and such milk solids shall contain not less than three per cent of butter fat. When contracts are made for milk purchased within this State for delivery within or without this State no other standard shall be used except by special contract in writing.	Standard of analysis of milk.
Chap. 38, Sec. 101.	1845	If any person shall knowingly sell by false weights or measures, or shall knowingly use false measures at any mill, in taking toll for grinding corn, wheat, rye or other grain, he shall be deemed a common cheat, and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than \$200, and imprisoned not exceeding three months.	False weights and measures.
Chap. 24, Art. V, Sec. 1.	1874	(55) The city council in cities, and president and the board of trustees in villages, shall have the following powers: To provide for the inspection and sealing of weights and measures. (56) To enforce the keeping and use of proper weights and measures by vendors. (91) To tax public scales.	City councils.
Chap. 93, Sec. 24a.	1890 Apr. 18	The operator of every coal mine where miners are paid by the weight of their output shall provide at such mine suitable and accurate scales of standard manufacture for the weighing of such coal, and a correct record shall be kept of all	Scales for weighing coal.

ILL.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
	<p>189 coal so weighed, and said record shall be open 190 at all reasonable hours to the inspection of 191 miners and others interested in the product of 192 said mine.</p>	1899	Revised Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 147.
Weighman.	<p>193 The person authorized to weigh the coal and 194 keep the record as aforesaid shall, before enter- 195 ing upon his duties, make and subscribe to an 196 oath before some person duly authorized to 197 administer oaths, that he will accurately weigh 198 and carefully keep a true record of all coal 199 weighed, and such affidavit shall be kept con- 200 spicuously posted at the place of weighing.</p>	1899	Sec. 24b.
Check-weighman.	<p>201 It shall be permitted to the miners at work in 202 any coal mine to employ a check-weighman at 203 their option and at their own expense, whose 204 duty it shall be to balance the scales and see 205 that the coal is properly weighed and that a 206 correct account of the same is kept, and for this 207 purpose he shall have access at all times to the 208 beam box of said scales and be afforded every 209 facility for verifying the weights while the 210 weighing is being done. The check-weighman 211 so employed by the miners, before entering 212 upon his duties, shall make and subscribe to an 213 oath before some person duly authorized to ad- 214 minister oaths, that he will faithfully discharge 215 his duties as check-weighman, and such oath 216 shall be kept conspicuously posted at the place 217 of weighing.</p>		Sec. 24c.
Railroad scales.	<p>218 § 2. At all stations or places from which the 219 shipments of grain by the road of such corpo- 220 ration shall have amounted during the previous 221 year to fifty thousand (50,000) bushels or more, 222 such corporation shall, when required so to do 223 by the persons who are the shippers of the 224 major part of said fifty thousand bushels of 225 grain, erect and keep in good condition for use, 226 and use in weighing grain to be shipped over its 227 road, true and correct scales, of proper struc-</p>	1877	Revised Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 114. Sec. 119. ^a

^a As amended by act approved May 18, 1877. In force July 1, 1877. L. 1877, p. 168.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 114. Sec. 119.	1877	<p>ture and capacity for the weighing of grain by 228</p> <p>car load in their cars after the same shall have 229</p> <p>been loaded. Such corporation shall carefully 230</p> <p>and correctly weigh each car upon which grain 231</p> <p>shall be shipped from such place or station, 232</p> <p>both before and after the same is loaded, and 233</p> <p>ascertain and receipt for the true amount of 234</p> <p>grain so shipped. If any such corporation shall 235</p> <p>neglect or refuse to erect and keep in use such 236</p> <p>scales when required to do so as aforesaid, or 237</p> <p>shall neglect or refuse to weigh in the manner 238</p> <p>aforesaid any grain shipped in bulk from any 239</p> <p>station or place, the sworn statement of the 240</p> <p>shipper, or his agent having personal knowl- 241</p> <p>edge of the amount of grain shipped, shall be 242</p> <p>taken as true as to the amount so shipped. In 243</p> <p>case any railroad corporation shall neglect or 244</p> <p>refuse to comply with any of the requirements 245</p> <p>of section first, second and fifth of this act, it 246</p> <p>shall, in addition to the penalties therein pro- 247</p> <p>vided, forfeit and pay for every such offense and 248</p> <p>for each and every day such refusal or neg- 249</p> <p>lect is continued the sum of one hundred dollars 250</p> <p>(\$100), to be recovered in an action of debt be- 251</p> <p>fore any justice of the peace, in the name of the 252</p> <p>People of the State of Illinois, such penalty or 253</p> <p>forfeiture to be paid to the county in which the 254</p> <p>suit is brought, and shall also be required to 255</p> <p>pay all costs of prosecution, including such 256</p> <p>reasonable attorney's fees as may be assessed by 257</p> <p>the justice before whom the case may be tried. 258</p>	<p>Weighing.</p> <p>Penalties.</p>



INDIANA.

IND.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Burns' Annotated Statutes, 1901, vol. 3, chap. 111, p. 1225. Sec. 8730.	1853	Each board of county commissioners shall procure a set of the following measures and weights: One measure of one foot, or twelve inches, English measure, so called; also one measure of three feet, or thirty-six inches as aforesaid; also one-half bushel measure (which shall contain one thousand and seventy-five and one-fifth solid inches), and one gallon measure (which shall contain two hundred and thirty-one solid inches), which measures are to be made of wood or of any metal the court may think proper; also one set of weights commonly called avoirdupois weights; which weights and measures shall be sealed with the name or initial letters of the county, and shall be kept by the county auditor, for the purpose of trying and sealing the weights and measures used in this county.	1 County board to procure standards.
			2
			3 Length.
			4
			5
			6 Capacity.
			7
			8
			9
			10
			11
			12 Weight.
			13
			14
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			18
Sec. 8731.		As soon as such board of county commissioners shall have furnished the set of weights and measures as aforesaid, it shall cause notice thereof to be given, at the court-house door, for one month; and any person desirous of having his weights and measures tried by the county standard shall apply to the county auditor of the county in which he shall live, and if they correspond with the standard, the county auditor shall seal them with the seal provided for that purpose.	19 Notice: auditor's duty: sealing.
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			30
Sec. 8732.	1885	The avoirdupois weight of beef or pork in each barrel shall be two hundred pounds; and of flour in each barrel, one hundred and ninety-six pounds; of sorghum molasses, eleven pounds	Standard weights of produce.
			31
			32
			33

IND.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Legal bushel of grain and other products.	<p>34 to the gallon; of hay or straw, two thousand</p> <p>35 pounds shall be given and taken for a ton.</p> <p>36 A bushel of the respective articles hereinafter</p> <p>37 mentioned shall mean the amount of weight,</p> <p>38 avoirdupois, in this section specified as follows:</p>	1853	Burns' Annotated Statutes, 1901, vol. 3, chap. 111. Sec. 8732.
		Amended 1897	
Weight of bushel.	<p>39 Of wheat, sixty pounds;</p> <p>40 Of buckwheat, fifty pounds;</p> <p>41 Of oats, thirty-two pounds;</p> <p>42 Of beans, sixty pounds;</p> <p>43 Of potatoes, sixty pounds;</p> <p>44 Of clover seed, sixty pounds;</p> <p>45 Of hemp seed, forty-four pounds;</p> <p>46 Of blue grass seed, fourteen pounds;</p> <p>47 Of castor beans, forty-six pounds;</p> <p>48 Of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds;</p> <p>49 Of dried apples, twenty-five pounds;</p> <p>50 Of onions, forty-eight pounds;</p> <p>51 Of salt, fifty pounds;</p> <p>52 Of mineral coal, mined without and sold</p> <p>53 within the state, eighty pounds;</p> <p>54 Of coal mined within the state, eighty pounds;</p> <p>55 Of timothy seed, forty-five pounds;</p> <p>56 Of rye, fifty-six pounds;</p> <p>57 Of barley, forty-eight pounds;</p> <p>58 Of corn meal, fifty pounds;</p> <p>59 Of cranberries, thirty-three pounds;</p> <p>60 Of millet seed, fifty pounds;</p> <p>61 Of orchard grass seed, fourteen pounds;</p> <p>62 Of malt rye, thirty-five pounds;</p> <p>63 Of middlings, fine, forty pounds;</p> <p>64 Of middlings, coarse, thirty pounds;</p> <p>65 Of Osage orange, thirty-three pounds;</p> <p>66 Of parsnips, fifty-five pounds;</p> <p>67 Of sweet potatoes, fifty-five pounds;</p> <p>68 Of turnips, fifty-five pounds;</p> <p>69 Of pop-corn, seventy pounds;</p> <p>70 Of shelled corn, fifty-six pounds;</p> <p>71 Of corn in the ear, seventy pounds, until the</p> <p>72 first of December next after it is grown and</p> <p>73 after that date, sixty-eight pounds.</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Annotated Statutes, 1901. Sec. 8732a.	1897	Whoever, when buying or selling by weight,	Violation of act; pen- alty.
		buys or sells any of the foregoing articles or	
		commodities enumerated in section one of this	
		act, at a measure differing in weight from the	
		standard of measures therein prescribed and	
		fixed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,	
		and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not	
		more than twenty-five dollars nor less than one	
		dollar.	
Sec. 8733.	1885	All the different kinds of grain, seeds and	Standard bushel to be a legal tender.
		articles specified in this act shall hereafter be	
		given and taken at the several weights affixed	
		to each as a standard bushel, and as such shall	
		be considered a legal tender to fulfill any con-	
		tract made for the delivery of either of the kinds	
		of grain, seeds or articles specified in this act.	
Sec. 8733a.	1897	That it shall be unlawful for any person, com-	Wheat, how meas- ured.
		mission merchant, miller, dealer, grain inspec-	
		tor, corporation, company, firm or association,	
		either by himself, itself, officer, agent or em-	
		ploye, when purchasing wheat or receiving it in	
		barter or exchange for flour or otherwise, from	
		the owner, his agent or employe, to use for the	
		purpose of testing or determining the weight,	
		grade, milling or market value of wheat any	
		measure than the standard half-bushel measure	
		furnished this state by the United States; and	
Sec. 8733b.		the use of any fractional part of said standard	Manner of measur- ing.
		half-bushel measure for such purpose will be a	
		violation of this section.	
		It shall be unlawful to use anything other than	
		a straight stick with the edges square for level-	
		ing the wheat in said half-bushel measure, for	
		the purpose of testing the weight, grade, mill-	
		ing or market value of wheat: Provided, that	
		the provisions of this act shall not apply to wheat	
		or grain that is inspected or graded by the car	
		load under the regulations of any board of trade.	

IND.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Violation of act, penalty.	<p>112 Any person violating the provisions of this</p> <p>113 act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon</p> <p>114 conviction, shall be fined in any sum not more</p> <p>115 than one hundred dollars nor less than ten dol-</p> <p>116 lars, to which can be added imprisonment in</p> <p>117 the county jail for a period not exceeding six</p> <p>118 months in the discretion of the judge or jury</p> <p>119 trying the same.</p>	1899	Annotated Statutes, 1901. Sec. 8733c.
Short weight.	<p>120 Whoever knowingly sells, or directs or per-</p> <p>121 mits any person in his employ to sell, any prop-</p> <p>122 erty, and makes or gives any false or short</p> <p>123 weight or measure of such property; and any</p> <p>124 person owning or having charge of scales, meas-</p> <p>125 ures or steel-yards for the purpose of weighing</p> <p>126 or measuring any property, who knowingly re-</p> <p>127 ports any false or untrue weight or measure,</p> <p>128 whereby any person may be defrauded or in-</p> <p>129 jured,—shall be fined not more than one hun-</p> <p>130 dred dollars nor less than ten dollars.</p>	1881	Sec. 2349.
Selling coal by false weight.	<p>131 Whoever knowingly sells and delivers any</p> <p>132 coal except at the weight and measure prescribed</p> <p>133 by law, shall be fined not more than one hun-</p> <p>134 dred dollars nor less than five dollars.</p>		Sec. 2350.
Weight of flour.	<p>135 The weight of flour in each barrel shall be one</p> <p>136 hundred and ninety-six pounds. It shall be</p> <p>137 examined with a three-quarter barrel-auger,</p> <p>138 and shall be marked of three qualities, the first</p> <p>139 to be branded "Superfine," the second "Fine,"</p> <p>140 and the third "Coarse."</p>		Sec. 7018.
Beef and pork.	<p>141 The weight of beef or pork in each barrel</p> <p>142 shall be two hundred pounds. According to the</p> <p>143 quality and usage of trade, beef shall be branded</p> <p>144 "Mess beef" and "Prime beef" and pork shall</p> <p>145 be branded "Mess pork," "Prime pork," and</p> <p>146 "Cargo pork."</p>		Sec. 7019.
Short-weight pack-ages.	<p>147 Whoever packs, brands, or sells, or causes to</p> <p>148 be packed, branded, or sold, any salt, beef,</p> <p>149 pork, flour, tobacco, or hay, in barrels or pack-</p> <p>150 ages, as full barrels or packages, when such</p>	1881	Revised Statutes, 1881, p. 401. Sec. 2130.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Acts of 1889, p. 445.	1889	any of its requirements, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), and in default of payment he shall be imprisoned three months in the county jail.	
Acts of 1891, chap. 49, p. 57. Sec. 1.	1891 Mar. 2	That the owner, operator, agent or lessees of any coal mine in the State, at which the miners are paid by weight, shall provide suitable and accurate scales of standard manufacture for the weighing of coal, which shall be delivered from such mine, and such owner, operator, agent or lessee shall be required to keep United States standard weights to test said scales.	Standard scales and weights for mines.
Sec. 2.		That at every coal mine in this State where the coal mined is paid for by weight, it shall be the duty of the weighman and the check-weighman to examine and balance said scales every morning, and in no case shall any coal be weighed until such scales are tested by the United States standard weight test and found correct. Said weighman, or check weighman, shall accurately weigh and record a correct account of the amount weighed of each miner's car of coal delivered, which record shall be kept open at all reasonable hours for the inspection of all miners or others pecuniarily interested in the product of such mine: <i>Provided</i> , That if the weighman and check-weighman shall disagree, work may continue until the Mine Inspector can be present, and any erroneous weights made during such time shall be rectified. When difference shall arise between the weighman and check-weighman, or owners, operator, agent or lessee of any mine as to the correctness of the scales, the same shall be referred to the Mine Inspector, whose duty it shall be to see and regulate the same at once.	Duties of weighmen.
Sec. 3.		Whenever the mining of coal is paid for by weight, the persons employed in mining the	Miners may keep check weighman at place of weighing.

IND.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Check-weighman for miners.	<p>268 same shall have the right of selecting and keep-</p> <p>269 ing in the weight office or at the place of</p> <p>270 weighing the coal, a committee of one, to be</p> <p>271 known as a check-weighman, who shall be</p> <p>272 vested with the same rights as described in sec-</p> <p>273 tion 2 of this act, said check-weighman to be</p> <p>274 paid by said miners.</p>	1891	Acts of 1891, p. 57. Sec. 3.
Penalty for noncompliance with this act.	<p>275 That any owner, operator, agent or lessee,</p> <p>276 operating a coal mine in this State, who shall</p> <p>277 fail to comply with the provisions of sections 1,</p> <p>278 2 and 3 of this act, or who shall obstruct the</p> <p>279 carrying out of any of its requirements, shall</p> <p>280 upon conviction thereof be fined not less than</p> <p>281 twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than twenty-five</p> <p>282 dollars (\$25) for each and every day or part of a</p> <p>283 day during which such a violation shall continue.</p>		Sec. 4.
Miners to be paid on basis of weight of unscreened coal.	<p>284 That all coal mined in this State under con-</p> <p>285 tract for payment, by the ton or other quantity,</p> <p>286 shall be weighed before being screened, and the</p> <p>287 full weight thereof shall be credited to the</p>		Sec. 5.
Legal bushel of coal.	<p>288 miner of such coal, and eighty pounds of such</p> <p>289 coal as mined shall constitute a bushel, and two</p>		
Legal ton of coal.	<p>290 thousand pounds of coal as mined shall consti-</p>		
Payment for impurities not to be required.	<p>291 tute a ton: <i>Provided</i>, That nothing in this act</p> <p>292 shall be so construed as to compel payment for</p> <p>293 sulphur, rock, slate, black-jack or other impu-</p> <p>294 rities, including dirt, which may be loaded with,</p> <p>295 or amongst the coal.</p>		
Appointment of officers, including sealer of weights and measures.	<p>296 At every such first annual meeting the com-</p> <p>297 mon council shall appoint, by ballot, a chief</p> <p>298 engineer of the fire department, three com-</p> <p>299 missioners to form a board of health, and,</p> <p>300 in their discretion, a sealer of weights and</p> <p>301 measures, * * *</p>	1901	Burns' Revi- sion, 1901, vol. 2, p. 266. Sec. 3533. Cities.
Common council to enforce ordinances regulating sales of hay, wood, coal, etc.	<p>302 * * * The common council shall have</p> <p>303 power to enforce ordinances. * * *</p> <p>304 <i>Thirty-first.</i> To regulate the selling, weigh-</p> <p>305 ing and measuring of hay, wood, coal and</p> <p>306 other articles.</p>		Sec. 3541

IOWA.

IOWA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1897, p. 1057. Sec. 3009.		The standard weights and measures now in charge of the secretary of state, furnished by the government of the United States, shall be the standard weights and measures throughout the state.	Standards.
Sec. 3010.		The unit or standard measure of length and surface, from which all other measures of extension, whether they be lineal, superficial or solid, shall be derived and ascertained, shall be the standard yard now in possession of the secretary of state, furnished by the government of the United States. It shall be divided into three equal parts called feet, and each foot into twelve equal parts called inches, and for the measure of cloths and other commodities commonly sold by the yard, it may be divided into halves, quarters, eighths, sixteenths. The rod, pole or perch shall contain five and a half such yards, and the mile, one thousand seven hundred and sixty such yards.	Length and surface.
Sec. 3011.		The acre for land measure shall be measured horizontally and contain ten square chains, and be equivalent in area to a rectangle sixteen rods in length and ten in breadth, six hundred and forty such acres being contained in a square mile. The chain for measuring land shall be twenty-two yards long, and be divided into one hundred equal parts, called links.	Land measures.
Sec. 3012.		The units or standards of weight, from which all other weights shall be derived and ascertained, shall be the standard avoirdupois and troy weights, as furnished this state by the United States. The avoirdupois pound, which	Weight.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight.	<div>34 bears to the troy pound the ration of seven</div> <div>35 thousand to five thousand seven hundred and</div> <div>36 sixty, shall be divided into sixteen equal parts</div> <div>37 called ounces; the hundred weight shall consist</div> <div>38 of one hundred avoirdupois pounds, and twenty</div> <div>39 hundred weight shall constitute a ton. The</div> <div>40 troy ounce shall be equal to the twelfth part of a</div> <div>41 troy pound.</div>	1897	Code, 1897, p. 1057. Sec. 3012.
Capacity.	<div>42 The unit or standard measure of capacity for</div> <div>43 liquids, from which all other measures of liquids</div> <div>44 shall be derived and ascertained, shall be the</div> <div>45 standard gallon and its parts, as furnished this</div> <div>46 state by the government of the United States.</div>		Sec. 3013.
Inch of cream.	<div>47 The inch or gauge of cream shall be one-half of</div> <div>48 a standard gallon. The barrel shall be thirty-</div> <div>49 one and a half gallons, and two barrels shall</div> <div>50 constitute a hogshead.</div>		
Substances not liquids.	<div>51 The unit or standard measure of capacity for</div> <div>52 substances not liquids, from which all other</div> <div>53 measures of such substances shall be derived</div> <div>54 and ascertained, shall be the standard half</div> <div>55 bushel, furnished this state by the United</div> <div>56 States, and the peck, half-peck, quarter-peck,</div> <div>57 quart, and pint measures, for measuring com-</div> <div>58 modities not liquids, shall be derived from the</div> <div>59 half bushel by successively dividing that meas-</div> <div>60 ure by two.</div>		Sec. 3014.
Contracts, construction.	<div>61 All contracts hereafter made within this state</div> <div>62 for work to be done, or for anything to be sold</div> <div>63 or delivered, by weight or measure, shall be</div> <div>64 taken and construed according to the standard</div> <div>65 of weights and measure hereby adopted as the</div> <div>66 standard of this state.</div>		Sec. 3015.
Weight of bushel.	<div>67 A bushel of the respective articles hereafter</div> <div>68 mentioned will mean the amount of weight in</div> <div>69 this section specified:</div> <div>70 Wheat ----- Pounds. 60</div> <div>71 Shelled corn ----- 56</div>	1897	Code, 1897, p. 350. Sec. 3016.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Annotated Statutes, 1901.	1881	barrels or packages do not contain the weight 151 which, by law, they are required to contain, 152 shall be fined not more than one hundred dol- 153 lars nor less than ten dollars. 154	
Sec. 2131.		Whoever alters or erases any brand or mark 155 of any inspector appointed by proper authority, 156 placed on any barrel of salt, flour, beef, pork, 157 or hogshead of tobacco, or other article author- 158 ized by law to be inspected and branded, shall 159 be fined not more than one hundred dollars nor 160 less than five dollars. 161	Altering Inspector's marks.
Acts of 1883, p. 76. Sec. 2.	1883 Mar. 3	That section 4 of the above entitled act, being 162 section five thousand, four hundred and eighty 163 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, be so amended 164 as to read as follows: Section 4. It shall be the 165 duty of the mine inspector, in addition to his 166 other duties, to examine all scales used at any 167 coal mine in this State for the purpose of weigh- 168 ing coal taken out of said mine; the same to be 169 tested by sealed weights, to be furnished to said 170 mine inspector by the Auditor of State, the 171 cost of which is to be audited by the Auditor of 172 State, and paid out of any money in the State 173 treasury not otherwise appropriated. 174	Mine inspector.
		And on inspection, if found incorrect, he shall 175 notify the owner or agent of any such mine that 176 the same is incorrect, and, after such notice, it 177 shall be unlawful for any person or agent to use 178 or suffer the same to be used, until the same is 179 so adjusted that the same will give the true and 180 correct weight. Any person violating the pro- 181 visions of this section, shall, on conviction be 182 fined in any sum not less than ten nor more 183 than one hundred dollars for each day or part 184 of a day the same may be used. 185	Inspection of scales.
Sec. 3.		Whenever the mining of coal is paid for by 186 weight, the persons employed in mining the 187 same shall have the right of selecting and 188 keeping in the weigh office, or at the place of 189	Check weighman.

IND.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Standard scales to be provided for mines.	190 weighing the coal, a checkweighman, who shall 191 have the right to inspect the weighing of the 192 coal so mined by such miners; the miners to 193 select and pay their said check-weighman.	1883	Acts of 1883, p. 76. Sec. 3.
	194 That the owner, agent or operator of every 195 coal mine in this State, at which the miners are 196 paid by weight shall provide suitable and 197 accurate scales of standard manufacture for the 198 weighing of coal which shall be delivered from 199 such mine.	1889 Mar. 11	Acts of 1889, p. 445, chap. 238. Sec. 1.
Duties of weighmen.	200 That at every coal mine in this State where 201 coal is mined by weight it shall be the duty of 202 the weighman and the check weighman to 203 examine and balance said scales every morning, 204 and in no case shall any coal be weighed until 205 such scales are tested and found correct: <i>Pro-</i> 206 <i>vided</i> , That if the weighman and check weigh-		Sec. 2.
Disagreement as to weight.	207 man shall disagree, work may continue until the 208 mine-inspector can be present, and any erro- 209 neous weights made during such time shall be 210 rectified. When differences shall arise between 211 check weighman and weighman, or owners or 212 agents of the mines, as to the correctness of the 213 scales, the same shall be referred to the Mine 214 Inspector, whose duty it shall be to regulate the 215 same at once, and in the event of said scales 216 proving to be correct, then the party or parties 217 applying for the testing thereof shall bear all 218 costs, but if not correct then the owners or 219 agent of said mine shall pay the cost and charges 220 of making said examination.		
Miners to appoint weighman if check weighman is lacking.	221 That when there is no check weighman at a 222 mine, a committee of one selected by the miners 223 shall be vested with the same rights of check 224 weighman as described in section 2 of this act.		Sec. 3.
Penalty for noncompliance with act.	225 Any owner or agent operating a coal mine in 226 this State who shall fail to comply with the 227 provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this act, or 228 who shall obstruct or hinder the carrying out of		Sec. 4.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of 1897, p. 1060. Sec. 3027.		scales correctly balanced, to make true weights, 229 and to render a correct account to the person 230 having weighing done. Every scale shall be a 231 public one for the use of which a charge is 232 made. 233	Public scale.
Sec. 3028.		Weighmasters are required to make true 234 weights and keep a correct register of all weigh- 235 ing done by them, giving the amount of each 236 weight, date thereof, and the name of the per- 237 son or persons for whom done, and give, upon 238 demand, to the person having weighing done, 239 a certificate, showing the weight, date, and for 240 whom weighed. Weighmasters or keepers of 241 public scales kept for the purpose of weighing 242 stock or grain shall keep a standard of weight, 243 not less than fifty pounds avoirdupois, for the 244 purpose of testing such scales, and at least once 245 a month, or oftener, if requested, make a satis- 246 factory test of the correctness thereof. 247	Correct weights, standard for test- ing.
Sec. 3029.		Any weighmaster or keeper of public scales, 248 violating any of the provisions of the two pre- 249 ceding sections, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor 250 and fined in any sum not over twenty nor less 251 than five dollars for each offence, and be liable 252 to the person injured for all damages sustained. 253	Penalty.
Sec. 3030.		The board of supervisors of each county, as 254 often as may be necessary, shall appoint one 255 inspector of lumber and shingles, who shall have 256 power to appoint one or more deputies, for 257 whose conduct he shall be liable. 258	Inspector of shingles and lumber.
Sec. 3031.		Before any inspector or deputy shall enter 259 upon the duties of his office, he shall take an 260 oath or affirmation that he will faithfully and 261 impartially perform the duties required of him 262 by law, and each inspector shall give bond, with 263 sureties to be approved by the county auditor, 264 in such sum as the board of supervisors may 265 require, payable to the state, which shall be 266 deposited with the treasurer of the county, con- 267 ditioned for the faithful and impartial perform- 268	Oath, bond.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Damages.	269 ance of his duties; and any person who suffers 270 injury by the incapacity, neglect, or misconduct 271 of such inspector or his deputy may recover 272 damages therefor in an action on such bond, but 273 such action shall be commenced within one year 274 after the cause of action accrues.		Code of 1897, p. 1060. Sec. 3031.
Duties, counterfeit- ing brand.	275 The inspectors or their deputies, within their 276 respective counties, shall inspect all lumber, 277 boards, and shingles, when applied to for that 278 purpose, and when inspected, stamp on the same, 279 with branding irons, made for that purpose, the 280 name of the state and county where inspected, 281 and the kind and quality of the article inspected, 282 which iron shall be made and lettered as directed 283 by the board of supervisors, and every inspector 284 shall make, in a book kept for that purpose, 285 distinct entries of all articles inspected by him 286 or his deputies, with the names of the persons 287 for whom said articles were inspected; and any 288 person who shall counterfeit said brands or 289 marks or either of them, shall be guilty of 290 forgery, and be punished accordingly.		Sec. 3032.
Size of shingles.	291 A shingle shall be sixteen inches in length, 292 four inches wide, half an inch thick at the butt, 293 clear of sap, designated as first and second 294 quality, and each bundle branded with the quality 295 and name of the inspector. All lumber shall be 296 divided into four qualities and designated as 297 clear, first common, second common, and refusal.		Sec. 3033.
Compensation of su- perintendent.	298 The salary of the superintendent of weights 299 and measures shall be fifty dollars per annum.		Sec. 3034.
Compensation of sealer.	300 Each sealer of weights and measures shall 301 receive the following fees: 302 1. For sealing and marking every beam, ten 303 cents. 304 2. For sealing and marking measures of exten- 305 sion, at the rate of ten cents per yard, not to 306 exceed fifty cents for any one measure. 307 3. For sealing and marking every weight, five 308 cents.		Sec. 3035.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.			Subject.
			Pounds.		
Code, 1897, p. 350. Sec. 3016.		Corn in the cob	70	72	Weight of bushel.
		Rye	56	73	
		Oats	32	74	
		Barley	48	75	
		Potatoes	60	76	
		Beans	60	77	
		Bran	20	78	
		Clover seed	60	79	
		Timothy seed	45	80	
		Flax seed	56	81	
		Hemp seed	44	82	
		Buckwheat	52	83	
		Blue grass seed	14	84	
		Castor beans	46	85	
		Dried peaches	33	86	
		Dried apples	24	87	
		Onions	57	88	
		Salt	50	89	
		Stone coal	80	90	
		Charcoal	20	91	
		Coke	38	92	
		Sweet potatoes	46	93	
		Lime	80	94	
		Sand	130	95	
		Hungarian grass seed	50	96	
		Millet seed	50	97	
		Osage orange seed	32	98	
		Sorghum saccharatum seed	30	99	
		Broom corn seed	30	100	
		Apples, peaches, or quinces	48	101	
		Cherries, grapes, currants or gooseberries	40	102	
		Strawberries, raspberries or blackberries	32	103	
Sec. 3017.		The perch of mason work or stone consists of	104		Perch of mason work or stone.
		twenty-five feet cubic measure.	105		
Sec. 3018.		The standard size for all boxes used in pack-	106		Hop boxes.
		ing hops shall be thirty-six inches long, eighteen	107		
		inches wide, and twenty-three and one-fourth	108		
		inches deep, inside measurement.	109		

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Superintendent.	<p>110 A superintendent of weights and measures 111 for the state, who shall possess sufficient learn- 112 ing and mechanical skill to perform the duties 113 of the office, shall be appointed by the governor 114 from the board of professors of the university, 115 who shall hold his office during the pleasure of 116 the governor, and give a bond in the penal sum 117 of five thousand dollars conditioned for the 118 faithful discharge of his duties, which bond 119 shall be filed with, and it with the sureties 120 thereon approved by, the secretary of state.</p>		Code, 1897, p. 1058. Sec. 3019.
Duties.	<p>121 He shall have charge of the standards adopted, 122 and keep them in the building furnished by the 123 state, from which they shall in no case be re- 124 moved. He shall provide the several counties 125 with such standards, balances, and other means 126 of adjustment as may be ordered by them, and 127 as often as once in ten years compare the same 128 with those in his possession, and have a general 129 supervision of the weights and measures of the 130 state. He shall procure and keep for the state 131 a complete set of copies of the original standard 132 of weights and measures, which shall be used 133 for adjusting the county standards and in no</p>		Sec. 3020.
Original standards.	<p>134 case shall the original standards, be used for any 135 other purpose than the adjustment of this set 136 of copies. He shall also procure such apparatus 137 and fixtures as are necessary in the comparison 138 and adjustment of county and town standards. 139 He shall cause to be impressed upon all standards 140 of weights and measures furnished by him the 141 word "Iowa" and such other devices as he shall 142 direct for the particular county, city or town, 143 and the county sealers shall see that, in addition 144 to the above device, there is impressed upon the 145 town and city standards such other device as the 146 board of supervisors shall direct for them.</p>		
Delivery to successor.	<p>147 When the superintendent shall resign, be 148 removed from office, or remove from Iowa City,</p>		Sec. 3021.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of 1897, p. 1058. Sec. 3021.		or when any city, county or town sealer shall resign, be removed from office, or remove from the county, city or town in which he shall have been appointed or elected, the person so resign- ing, removed or removing shall deliver to his successor in office all the standard beams, weights and measures in his possession.	Delivery to successor.
Sec. 3022.		The board of supervisors of any county may, at any regular meeting, provide for obtaining from the state superintendent of weights and measures such standards of weights and meas- ures as it may be deemed necessary for its county, and in case it orders such standards it shall appoint a county sealer of weights and measures, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the board. The county sealer shall take charge of the county standards and stand- ard balances, and provide for their safe keeping, and provide cities and towns with such standard weights and measures and standard balances as may be wanting, and compare them with those in his possession as often as once every five years.	Sealer, duties.
Sec. 3023.		A sealer of weights and measures may be appointed in any city or town by the council thereof, who shall hold his office during its pleasure, and it may obtain from the sealer of weights and measures of the proper county such standards of weights and measures as may be necessary; in case the board of supervisors of a county in which any city or town is situated has not obtained such standards, then its coun- cil may do so. Each sealer in cities and towns shall take charge and provide for the safe keep- ing of the town or city standards, and see that the weights, measures and all apparatus used for determining the quantity of commodities used throughout the town or city, which shall be brought to him for that purpose, agree with the standards in his possession.	Sealer for cities and towns.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Expenses.	<p>189 All expenses directly incurred in furnishing</p> <p>190 the several counties, cities and towns with</p> <p>191 standards, or in comparing those that may be</p> <p>192 in their possession, shall be borne by them.</p>		<p>Code, 1899,</p> <p>p. 1059.</p> <p>Sec. 3024.</p>
Delivery to successor, penalty.	<p>193 In case of the death of any sealer of weights</p> <p>194 and measures, his representatives shall deliver</p> <p>195 to his successor in office such beams, weights</p> <p>196 and measures, and, in case of refusal or neglect</p> <p>197 to do so, the successor in office may maintain an</p> <p>198 action against the person so refusing or neglect-</p> <p>199 ing, and recover for the use of such county, city</p> <p>200 or town double the value thereof, and in every</p> <p>201 such action in which judgment shall be ren-</p> <p>202 dered for the plaintiff he shall recover double</p> <p>203 costs.</p>		Sec. 3025.
Using false weights or measures.	<p>204 If any person shall hereafter use any weights,</p> <p>205 measures, beams or other apparatus for deter-</p> <p>206 mining the quantity of commodities, which shall</p> <p>207 not be conformable to the standards of this</p> <p>208 state, in any counties whose standards have been</p> <p>209 obtained by the board of supervisors, or in any</p> <p>210 city or town after such standards have been ob-</p> <p>211 tained therein, whereby any person shall be in-</p> <p>212 jured or defrauded, he shall pay five dollars for</p> <p>213 each offence, to be collected by the county, city,</p> <p>214 or town sealer, and shall be liable to the person</p> <p>215 defrauded in treble damages and costs. Every</p> <p>216 person keeping any store, grocery or other place</p> <p>217 for the sale or purchase of such commodities as</p> <p>218 are usually sold by weight or measure, shall,</p> <p>219 once in each year, procure the weights and</p> <p>220 measures used by him to be compared with the</p> <p>221 standard herein provided, and be subject to a</p> <p>222 penalty of five dollars for every neglect to com-</p> <p>223 ply with this provision, to be recovered by any</p> <p>224 one who shall prosecute therefor.</p>		Sec. 3026.
Penalty.			
Weighmasters of pub- lic scales.	<p>225 All persons keeping public scales, before</p> <p>226 entering upon their duties as weighmasters,</p> <p>227 shall be sworn, before some person having</p> <p>228 authority to administer oaths, to keep their</p>		Sec. 3027.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of 1897.		4. For sealing and marking liquid and dry measures, five cents for each measure. 309 310	Compensation for scaler.
		5. He shall also be entitled to a reasonable compensation for making weights and measures conform to the standards in his possession. 311 312 313	
Sec. 3036.		The inspector of lumber and shingles shall receive: 314 315	Compensation of Inspector of lumber.
		1. For inspecting and measuring lumber, for each thousand feet, board measure, fifteen cents. 316 317	
		2. For inspecting shingles, for each thousand, fifteen cents. 318 319	
Sec. 5044.		If any person, with intent to defraud, use a false balance, weight or measure in the weighing or measuring of anything whatever that is purchased, sold, bartered, shipped, or delivered for sale or barter, or that is pledged or given in payment, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred nor less than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months, or both. 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328	False weights and measures.
Sec. 5045.		The magistrate granting a warrant of arrest under the preceding section must also direct the seizure of the false weights, balances or measures, and if the party be convicted, or they are found to be false, they shall be forfeited to the county, and after being made of the standard weight or measure, may be sold, and the money arising from such sale must be paid into the county treasury. 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337	Seizure.
Sec. 5070.		Where flour, meal, or other mill products are sold by the sack or package purporting to weigh a certain number of pounds, the weight of such sack or package shall be plainly marked or stamped thereon; and if any such sack or package sold shall weigh less than the amount so marked, the person selling the same shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars. 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346	Weight of packages, flour.

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Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 116, p. 1603. Sec. 7920.	1868 Amend- ed 1886	The weights and measures received from the United States by the state university shall be placed in charge of the chancellor of the state university, and shall be and remain and be used as the sole authorized public standard of weights and measures.	1 Weights and meas- ures.
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Sec. 7921.	1877	Such weights, measures and balances as may be procured from time to time to replace those before mentioned shall be preserved in the same form and of the same dimensions, the denomi- nations of the weights and measures being marked thereon respectively, and they shall be sealed with the seal which is kept for that pur- pose by the state sealer.	7 Sealed.
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Sec. 7922.	1868 1886	The chancellor of the state university shall be ex officio state sealer of weights and measures and shall have the care and custody of the au- thorized public standards of weights and meas- ures. He shall try and prove by such standards all weights and measures, scales and beams, which may belong to any county and be sent or brought to him for that purpose by the county sealer, and shall seal such, when found to be accurate, by stamping on them the letter "K" with a seal which he shall have and keep for that purpose.	15 State sealer.
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Sec. 7923.	1868 1886	The county clerk of each county shall be the sealer of weights and measures for the county, and shall have the care and custody of the county standards. He shall procure at the expense of the county, when not already provided, a full	27 County sealer.
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
County standards.	<p>32 set of weights and measures, scales and beams,</p> <p>33 which he shall cause to be tried, proved and</p> <p>34 sealed by the state standards, under the direc-</p> <p>35 tion of the chancellor of the state university.</p>	<p>1868</p> <p>1886</p>	General Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 116, p. 1604. Sec. 7923.
Proved, when.	<p>36 The several county sealers shall try and prove</p> <p>37 all weights and measures, scales and beams,</p> <p>38 when requested so to do; and when the same</p> <p>39 are found or made to conform to the legal stand-</p> <p>40 ards they shall seal and mark such weights and</p> <p>41 measures with a seal to be kept by them for that</p> <p>42 purpose.</p>	<p>1877</p> <p>Mar. 10</p>	Sec. 7924.
Compensation.	<p>43 The state, county and township sealers shall</p> <p>44 be entitled to receive for their services at and</p>	1877	Sec. 7925.
Sealing and marking.	<p>45 after the following rates: For sealing and mark-</p> <p>46 ing every beam, ten cents; for sealing and</p> <p>47 marking measures of extension, at the rate of</p> <p>48 ten cents per yard, not to exceed fifty cents for</p> <p>49 any one measure; for sealing and marking every</p> <p>50 weight, two cents; for sealing and marking</p> <p>51 liquid and dry measures, if the same be of a</p>		
Adjusting.	<p>52 capacity of a gallon or more, ten cents; of less</p> <p>53 than a gallon, five cents. They shall also be</p> <p>54 entitled to a reasonable compensation for making</p> <p>55 such weights and measures conform to the</p> <p>56 standard established by this act.</p>		
Penalty for neglect.	<p>57 Every county clerk who neglects to have the</p> <p>58 standards under his charge compared and sealed</p> <p>59 as required by this act, or neglects to keep the</p> <p>60 same in good order and repair, or who suffers</p> <p>61 any of them through his neglect to be lost, dam-</p> <p>62 aged or destroyed, shall forfeit to the county</p> <p>63 not less than fifty dollars nor more than two</p> <p>64 hundred dollars, to be recovered before any</p> <p>65 justice of the peace of the county.</p>		Sec. 7926.
Penalty for using false standards.	<p>66 Whoever sells by any other weights, scales,</p> <p>67 measures, beams or balances than such as con-</p> <p>68 form to the standards shall forfeit a sum not</p> <p>69 exceeding twenty dollars for each offense; and</p> <p>70 when by the custom of trade they are provided</p>		Sec. 7927.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 116, p. 1604.	1877 Mar. 10	by the buyer, if he purchase by any other weights, measures, scales, beams or balances, he shall be subject to a like penalty, to be re- covered before a justice of the peace in the name and for the use of the person complaining.	71 Penalty. 72 73 74 75
Sec. 7927.			
Sec. 7928.		In the sale of charcoal, fruits, vegetables, and all other articles sold by heaped measure, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two (1,282) cubic inches shall constitute a half-bushel.	76 Heaped half bushel. 77 78 79
Sec. 7929.		The hundred-weight shall consist of 100 pounds, and twenty such hundred-weight shall constitute a ton.	80 Hundredweight and ton. 81 82
Sec. 7930.	1889 1897	Whenever any of the following articles shall be contracted for, or sold or delivered, and no special contract or agreement shall be made to the contrary, the weight per bushel shall be as follows: Wheat, sixty pounds; rye, fifty-six pounds; Indian corn, shelled, fifty-six pounds; Indian corn, in the ear, seventy pounds; rice corn, fifty-six pounds; sorghum seed, fifty-six pounds; buckwheat, fifty pounds; barley, forty- eight pounds; malt, thirty-two pounds; oats, thirty-two pounds; bran, twenty pounds; corn meal, fifty pounds; beans, sixty pounds; clover seed, sixty pounds; Hungarian and millet seed, fifty pounds; Irish potatoes, sixty pounds; sweet potatoes, fifty pounds; turnips, fifty-five pounds; flax seed, fifty-six pounds; onions, fifty-seven pounds; salt, fifty pounds; castor beans, forty-six pounds; hemp seed, forty-four pounds; native blue grass seed, fourteen pounds; English blue grass seed, twenty-two pounds; timothy seed, forty-five pounds; dried peaches, thirty-three pounds; dried apples, twenty-four pounds; green apples, forty-eight pounds; stone coal, eighty pounds; unslacked lime, eighty pounds; plastering hair, unwashed, eight pounds; plastering hair, washed, four pounds; Kaffir corn, fifty-six pounds.	83 Weight per bushel. 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for accepting or giving false measure.	<p>110 Whoever in buying any of the articles men-</p> <p>111 tioned in the preceding section shall take any</p> <p>112 greater number of pounds thereof to the bushel,</p> <p>113 or in selling any of the said articles shall give</p> <p>114 any less number of pounds thereof to the bushel,</p> <p>115 than is allowed by said section, with intent to</p> <p>116 gain advantage thereby, except where expressly</p> <p>117 authorized so to do by special contract or agree-</p> <p>118 ment to that effect, shall be liable to the party</p> <p>119 injured in double the amount of the property</p> <p>120 so wrongfully taken or not given, and ten dol-</p> <p>121 lars in addition thereto, to be recovered in any</p> <p>122 court of competent jurisdiction.</p>	1877	General Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 116, p. 1605. Sec. 7931.
Weight of gallon of various oils.	<p>123 Whenever any of the following named articles</p> <p>124 shall be contracted for or sold or delivered by</p> <p>125 wholesale or in the original package within the</p> <p>126 state of Kansas, and no special contract or</p> <p>127 agreement shall be made to the contrary, such</p> <p>128 sale and all such computations for payment and</p> <p>129 settlement therefor shall be by weight. The</p> <p>130 weight per gallon shall be as follows: Naphtha,</p> <p>131 five and three-fourths pounds; kerosene oil, six</p> <p>132 and one-half pounds; paraffine oil, seven and</p> <p>133 one-half pounds; castor oil, eight pounds; olive</p> <p>134 oil, seven and five-eighths pounds; linseed oil,</p> <p>135 raw, seven and one-half pounds; linseed oil,</p> <p>136 boiled, seven and one-half pounds; menhaden</p> <p>137 oil, seven and one-half pounds; cod liver oil,</p> <p>138 seven and one-half pounds; whale oil, seven</p> <p>139 and one-half pounds; lard oil, seven and one-</p> <p>140 half pounds; neat's foot oil, seven and one-half</p> <p>141 pounds; sperm oil, seven and one-fourth</p> <p>142 pounds; turpentine, seven pounds; miners' oil,</p> <p>143 seven and one-half pounds; gasoline, seven and</p> <p>144 one-fourth pounds.</p>	1885 Mar 14	Sec. 7932.
Penalty.	<p>145 Whoever in buying any of the articles men-</p> <p>146 tioned in the preceding section shall take any</p> <p>147 greater number of pounds thereof to the gallon,</p> <p>148 or in selling any of the said articles shall give</p>		Sec. 7933.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Stat- utes, 1901, chap. 116, p. 1605. Sec. 7933.	1885	any less number of pounds to the gallon, than is allowed in said section, with intent to gain ad- vantage thereby, except when expressly author- ized so to do by special contract or agreement to that effect, shall be liable to the party injured in double the amount or value of the property so wrongfully taken or not given, and ten dollars in addition thereto, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.	Penalty.



KENTUCKY.

KY.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1903, chap. 134, p. 670. Sec. 4815.	1903	The weights, measures, and balances received from the government of the United States, now in the custody of the secretary of state, shall continue in the custody of that officer, and shall be the standards of weights and measures in this State.	1 Standard.
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Sec. 4816.		The Governor shall cause duplicates of those weights, measures, and balances to be made for such counties as may not have the same; and upon his written certificate of the cost, the Auditor shall give a warrant on the Treasury therefor.	7 Duplicates furnished counties.
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			12
Sec. 4817.		The county court of every county not furnished with such duplicates within one year from the time this chapter takes effect, or from the time it becomes a county, may, at the expense of the county, procure the same from the governor, after paying the costs thereof into the State Treasury, and cause the same to be kept by some person in the county appointed, from time to time, for that purpose.	13 County court may procure.
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Sec. 4818.		Any person desirous of having his weights and measures tested, may have the same done by the person appointed to keep such duplicates, who, if he finds them correct, shall seal them with a seal to be provided by the county court for that purpose. For testing any steelyard, balance or beam, he shall receive from the applicant a fee of twenty-five cents, and for testing every weight or measure, five cents. But the county court of Jefferson county shall prescribe the duties and fix the fees of the sealer of weights and measures in that county.	19
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			22 Testing weights and measures.
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KY.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty.	<p>34 Any person who shall buy or sell by any</p> <p>35 weight, balance or measure, that does not cor-</p> <p>36 respond to and agree with such duplicates, or</p> <p>37 shall keep the same for the purpose of buying</p> <p>38 or selling therewith, shall be fined four dollars</p> <p>39 for every offense, or a like sum for every month</p> <p>40 he may continue to keep the same.</p>	1899	Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1903, chap. 134, Sec. 4819.
Hundredweight.	<p>41 The hundred weight shall consist of one hun-</p> <p>42 dred pounds avoirdupois, and two thousand such</p>		Sec. 4820.
Ton.	<p>43 pounds shall constitute a ton; and all contracts</p> <p>44 hereafter made shall be construed accordingly,</p> <p>45 unless the contrary be stipulated.</p>		
Bushel. Weight of different articles.	<p>46 The following weights shall constitute a bushel</p> <p>47 of each article named respectively:</p> <p>48 Wheat, sixty pounds.</p> <p>49 Shelled corn, fifty-six pounds.</p> <p>50 Corn in the ear, seventy pounds from the first</p> <p>51 of November to the first of May following,</p> <p>52 and from the first of May to the first of</p> <p>53 November following, sixty-eight pounds.</p> <p>54 Rye, fifty-six pounds.</p> <p>55 Oats, shelled, thirty-two pounds.</p> <p>56 Barley, forty-seven pounds.</p> <p>57 Irish potatoes, sixty pounds.</p> <p>58 Sweet potatoes, fifty-five pounds.</p> <p>59 White beans, sixty pounds.</p> <p>60 Castor beans, forty-five pounds.</p> <p>61 Clover seed, sixty pounds.</p> <p>62 Timothy seed, forty-five pounds.</p> <p>63 Flax seed, fifty-six pounds.</p> <p>64 Millet seed, fifty pounds.</p> <p>65 Peas, sixty pounds.</p> <p>66 Blue grass seed, fourteen pounds.</p> <p>67 Buckwheat, fifty-six pounds.</p> <p>68 Dried apples, twenty-four pounds.</p> <p>69 Dried peaches, thirty-nine pounds.</p> <p>70 Onions, fifty-seven pounds.</p> <p>71 Bottom onion sets, thirty-six pounds.</p> <p>72 Salt, fifty pounds.</p>		Sec. 4821.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1903, chap. 134. Sec. 4821.	1903	Stone coal, seventy-six pounds.	73 Legal weights per bushel of certain produce.
		The term coal includes anthracite, cannel,	74
		bituminous and other mined coal.	75
		Bran, twenty pounds.	76
		Plastering hair, eight pounds.	77
		Turnips, sixty pounds.	78
		Unslacked lime, thirty-five pounds.	79
		Corn meal, fifty pounds.	80
		Fine salt, fifty-five pounds.	81
		Hungarian grass seed, fifty pounds.	82
		Ground peas, twenty-four pounds.	83
		Orchard grass seed, fourteen pounds.	84
		English blue grass seed, fourteen pounds.	85
		Hemp seed, forty-four pounds.	86
Sec. 4822.		One hundred and sixty pounds net of Irish potatoes shall constitute a merchantable barrel.	87 Irish potatoes, pounds to barrel.
Sec. 4823.		Any person selling unscreened coal for screened coal shall be subject to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, recoverable by warrant before a justice of the peace.	88
			89 Coal, penalty for selling unscreened for screened.
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			91
Sec. 4823a.	1898 Mar. 16	That the hundred weight of hemp shall consist of one hundred pounds avoirdupois, and two thousand such pounds shall constitute a ton, and all contracts hereafter made shall be so construed. Any person violating this act shall be fined in a sum of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense.	92
			93 Hemp.
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LOUISIANA.

LA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1904, p. 1827. Sec. 3912.	1855 1904	The Governor at the expense of the state, shall procure or cause to be procured, one complete set of copper weights, to correspond with weights of their like denomination used by the revenue officers of the United States, in their offices, together with scales for said weights, and a stamp or a seal, with such device as the Governor may deem proper; as also one complete set of measures, calculated for dry, liquid and long measures, of the same capacity and length as those of their like denomination used by such revenue officers aforesaid; which set of weights and measures, together with the scales and stamps, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State to serve as a general standard of weights and measures in this state.	Standards fixed, how obtained.
Sec. 3913.		It shall be the duty of the Governor to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint for each of the four Districts of the city of New Orleans, a suitable person as the Sealer of Weights and Measures, and he shall appoint in like manner, a person in each of the respective parishes of this State, each of whom shall hold the office for the term of two years.	Inspectors, how appointed.
Sec. 3914.		It shall be the duty of the persons thus appointed, to visit all places of business, in their district or parish, for which they are appointed, once in each year, and at any other time when on complaint or by request, their Services may be required, and to inspect all weights and measures used in the places of business, and when found to correspond with the standard	Duties of Inspectors.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Inspectors' duties.	<p>34 of the State, to seal them or give a written cer- 35 tificate of their correctness; but when found 36 to disagree with the standard of the State, the 37 inspector shall forbid their further use until 38 they shall have been corrected, approved and 39 sealed. It shall also be the duty of the Inspect- 40 ors to attend upon all calls made upon them 41 for performing the duties of their office.</p>	1904	<p>Revised Laws, 1904, p. 1828. Sec. 3914.</p>
Neglect of duty; pen- alty.	<p>42 It shall be the duty of each inspector to see 43 that no other weights and measures but those 44 established by law be made use within the lim- 45 its of this State; and in case of negligence or 46 breach on the part of the inspector, he shall be 47 condemned to pay a fine not exceeding two hun- 48 dred nor less than one hundred dollars. The 49 Common Council of New Orleans are authorized 50 to pass regulations or ordinances relative to the 51 police of weights and measures, to insure within 52 the city of New Orleans the execution of this 53 law.</p>		Sec. 3915.
Parishes to have set, etc.	<p>54 Each parish, as soon as practicable, shall be 55 provided, at the expense of such parish, with a 56 set of weights and measures, and a stamp con- 57 formably to those hereinbefore set forth, the 58 same to be kept by the parish recorder.</p>		Sec. 3916.
New Orleans to pro- cure set.	<p>59 The inspectors for the four districts of the 60 city of New Orleans shall procure a set of 61 weights and measures at the expense of the 62 city.</p>		<p>P. 1829. Sec. 3917.</p>
Fees of sealer.	<p>63 The appointed sealer of weights and meas- 64 ures shall be entitled to and receive the follow- 65 ing fees:</p> <p>66 For each yearly visit and inspection of a full 67 set of steelyards, or of scales with their weights 68 or of balances with their weights, or of a bushel 69 measure and its parts, or of a gallon measure 70 and its parts, or a set of yardsticks, they shall 71 receive twenty-five cents, and no more; for 72 sealing each weight and measure, five cents;</p>		Sec. 3918.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1904, p. 1829. Sec. 3918.	1904	for the examination of each platform scale, 73 cotton and tobacco scale, and its apparatus, 74 fifty cents; and for sealing the same fifty cents; 75 the fees, in all cases, to be paid by the owners 76 of the weights and measures inspected and 77 sealed. The stamp shall be impressed, and 78 payment required for doing the same only on 79 such as have not been stamped, or such as, 80 having once been stamped, are found so de- 81 fective as to require to be regulated with the 82 standard. 83	Fees.
Sec. 3919.		In case of vacancy, by death or resignation, 84 the Governor shall have power to appoint. 85	Filling vacancies in office.
Sec. 3920.		The inspectors only shall have the power to 86 stamp weights and measures, and upon the 87 stamp shall be the initials of the inspector's 88 name. 89	Who has power to stamp.
Sec. 3921.		No person shall buy or sell any commodity 90 whatsoever, by weight or measure, which does 91 not correspond with the aforesaid standard, or 92 is not stamped after the said parishes have pro- 93 cured the standard of weights and measures as 94 aforesaid; or shall keep any such weights or 95 measures for the purpose of buying and selling 96 thereby, under the penalty of fifty dollars for 97 each offense, besides the forfeiture of the 98 weights and measures found to be false; and of 99 a fine of ten dollars when the weights and 100 measures shall be found to be just, though not 101 stamped; said fine to be recovered before any 102 tribunal of competent jurisdiction, one-half to 103 the benefit of the informer, and the other half 104 to the parish in which the offender resides. All 105 weights and measures seized shall be forfeited 106 for the benefit of the stamper, who shall not 107 return them into circulation until he has made 108 them conformable to his standard. 109	Sales, etc., to be made by standard.
P. 1830. Sec. 3922.		Whosoever shall make, or cause to be made 110 use of, or shall utter false stamps or seals, shall, 111	False stamps, etc.; penalty.

LA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty.	<p>112 on conviction thereof, be subjected to the pains 113 and penalties of forgery under the laws of this 114 state.</p>	1904	<p>Revised Laws, 1904, p. 1830.</p>
Selling unstamped measures and weights.	<p>115 It is forbidden to sell, or cause to be sold, 116 measures and weights, unless they shall have 117 been tried and stamped by the person appointed 118 for that purpose, under the penalties imposed 119 by the second preceding section.</p>		Sec. 3923.
Appointing of inspector.	<p>120 The person appointed to inspect and seal 121 weights and measures may employ assistance 122 when necessary, at their own expense, but shall 123 not commit their functions to a substitute with- 124 out being subject to dismissal from office by the 125 Governor.</p>		Sec. 3924.
Barrel measure.	<p>126 There shall be in this state a dry measure to 127 be known under the name of a barrel which 128 shall, except for the purchase and sale of oysters, 129 contain three and a quarter bushels, according 130 to the American Standard, and shall be divided 131 into half and quarter barrels. But for the sale 132 of oysters, baskets shall be used which shall 133 contain one-half of the standard barrel, which 134 standard barrel shall contain three and a quar- 135 ter bushels according to this section, said bas- 136 kets to be stamped according to law.</p>		Sec. 3925.
Coal measure; grain; wheat, corn, oats, barley, and rye.	<p>137 Coal shall be sold by the barrel or bushel 138 measure; grain shall be sold by the barrel, 139 bushel or weight; the legal weight of a bushel 140 of wheat shall be sixty pounds; of a bushel of 141 corn, fifty-six pounds; of a bushel of oats, 142 thirty-two pounds; of a bushel of barley, forty- 143 eight pounds, and of a bushel of rye, fifty-six 144 pounds.</p>		Sec. 3926.
Quarterly returns to the State treasurer.	<p>145 It shall be the duty of each inspector in the 146 city of New Orleans, to make quarterly returns, 147 under oath, to the Treasurer of the State, of 148 all moneys collected for fines, together with a 149 written statement thereof.</p>		<p>P. 1831. Sec. 3927.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1904, p. 1831. Sec. 3928. Sec. 3929. Sec. 3930.	1896	<p>Inspection of flour and weights and measures for the town of Washington. See Section 1872.^a</p> <p>Appointment of inspectors. See sec. 3924.</p> <p>The Governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint for the parish of Orleans, on the right bank of the river, a suitable person as a sealer of weights and measures, who shall hold the office for the term of two^b years.</p>	<p>Inspection of flour, etc.</p> <p>Appointment of sealer.</p>
Act 80 of 1902. Revised Laws, 1904, pp. 1831-2.	1877 Amend- ed 1902	<p>An act relative to the inspection of weights and measures for that portion of the parish of Orleans known as the sixth and seventh districts.</p> <p>§ 1. That the Governor nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint for the Sixth and Seventh Districts of the parish of Orleans a suitable person as a sealer of weights and measures, who shall hold office for the term of four years.</p> <p>§ 2. That the said person so appointed shall perform the duties of said office in accordance with the provisions of the Act No. 70, session acts of 1868, approved September 9, 1868.</p> <p>§ 3. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and that all laws conflicting therewith be and the same are hereby repealed. (Act 70 referred to in above is now R. S. 3930 to 3940.)</p>	
Sec. 3931.	1868	<p>It shall be the duty of the person appointed to visit all places of business in his district once in each year, and at any other time when on complaint or by request, his services may be required, and to inspect all weights and measures in places of business, and when found to correspond with the standard of the state, to seal them, or give a written certificate of their</p>	<p>Inspection of weights and measures.</p>

^aSEC. 1872. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an Inspector of Flour, who shall also fulfill the duties of Inspector of Weights and Measures, for the town of Washington, whose duties, compensation and penalties shall be the same as are now prescribed and are allowed by the existing laws regulating the same in the city of New Orleans.

^bSee line 168.

LA.

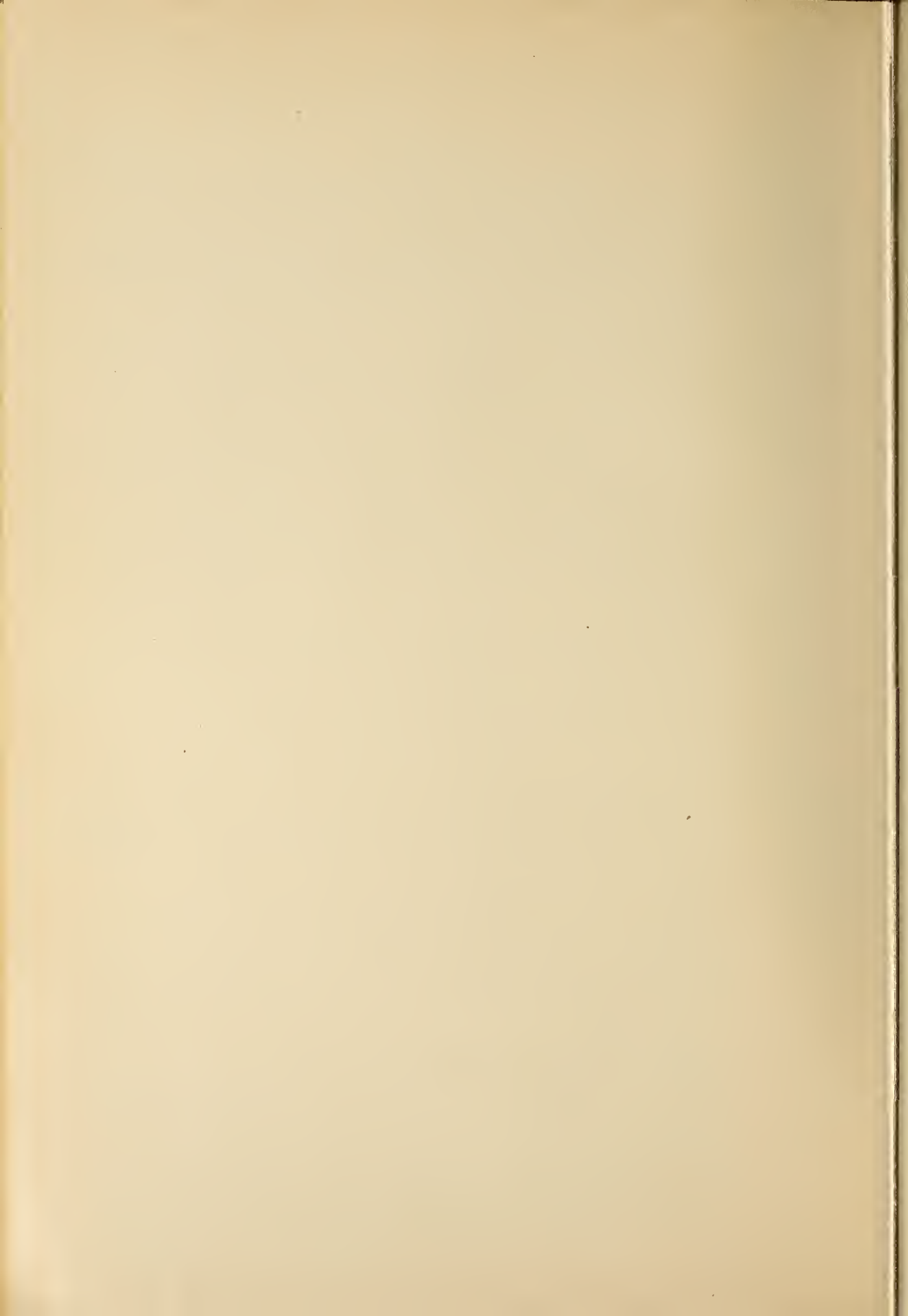
Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Inspection.	<p>186 correctness; but when found to disagree with 187 the standard of the State the inspector shall 188 forbid their further use until they shall have 189 been corrected, approved and sealed. It shall 190 also be the duty of said inspector to attend upon 191 all calls made upon him for performing the 192 duties of said office.</p>	1868	Revised Laws, 1904, pp. 1832-3.
Inspector authorized to procure set.	<p>193 The inspector for said parish on the right 194 bank shall be authorized to procure a set of 195 weights and measures at the expense of the 196 parochial authorities thereof.</p>		Sec. 3932.
Fees of sealer.	<p>197 The person appointed sealer of weights and 198 measures shall be entitled to receive similar 199 fees to those paid to the inspectors of the city 200 of New Orleans.</p>		Sec. 3933.
Vacancies.	<p>201 In case of vacancy by death or resignation, 202 the Governor shall have power to appoint, as 203 provided in section 3930 of this act.</p>		Sec. 3934.
	<p>204 Power of inspector; use of unstamped weights 205 and measures prohibited. See Secs. 3920, 3921.</p>		Sec. 3935-36.
Fees, by whom paid.	<p>206 Fees in all cases to be paid by the owner of 207 the weights and measures inspected or sealed; 208 the stamp shall be imposed and payment re- 209 quired for doing the same only for such as have 210 not been stamped or such as having once been 211 stamped are found so deficient as to require to 212 be regulated with the standard.</p>		Sec. 3987.
Duties of parochial authorities.	<p>213 The parochial authorities of said parish are 214 authorized to pass regulations and ordinances 215 relative to the police of weights and measures 216 to insure within the said parish of Orleans, 217 right bank, the execution of this law relative to 218 weights and measures.</p>		Sec. 3938.
	<p>219 Sale of unstamped weights and measures pro- 220 hibited; inspector may employ assistant, etc. 221 See Secs. 3923, 3924.</p>		Sec. 3939-40.
Coal and coke boat gaugers, etc.	<p>222 An Act entitled an act for the appointment 223 of two coal and coke boat gaugers, to fix their 224 compensation, and to define their duties.</p>	1888	Act 147, 1888, p. 207.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1904, pp. 1334-5. Act 147 of 1888.	1888	<p>§ 1. That there shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two coal and coke boat gaugers, who shall have their offices in the city of New Orleans; provided, however, that the governor shall have the power to remove from office any coal and coke boat or barge gauger upon satisfactory proof made to him of negligence or official misconduct.</p> <p>§ 2. Each of said gaugers shall give bond, payable to the governor or his successor in office with two sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him by law.</p> <p>§ 3. It shall be the duty of said gaugers when called upon for that purpose, to gauge any coal or coke boat or barge in the port of New Orleans or the state of Louisiana.</p> <p>§ 4. Such gauging shall consist in reducing the length, breadth and depth, inside measurement, of boats or barges, deducting all obstructions and displacements, into cubic inches and dividing said cubic inches by twenty-six hundred and eighty-eight (2688), thus ascertaining the net measurement in bushels. Two and six tenths ($2 \frac{6}{10}$) bushels shall constitute a barrel.</p> <p>§ 5. In all cases it shall be the duty of the gaugers, or either of them, to respond promptly to any call made for their or either of their services, and to furnish a full and detailed certificate of gross measurement of the boat or barge gauged, and the allowance made for obstructions and displacements.</p> <p>§ 6. The fee for gauging and regauging shall be ten dollars (\$10), for each boat, and five dollars for each barge, to be paid by the seller, except as hereinafter provided.</p>	<p>Gaugers.</p> <p>Bond required.</p> <p>Duty of gaugers.</p> <p>Gauging.</p> <p>Bushel.</p> <p>Barrel.</p> <p>Prompt service.</p> <p>Fee.</p>

L.A.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Regauging.	<p>263 The purchaser of any boat or barge of coal or</p> <p>264 coke, shall have the privilege of calling upon</p> <p>265 the said gauger or gaugers to regauge boats or</p> <p>266 barges in all cases where the original gauge is not</p> <p>267 satisfactory, and such regauge shall be adopted</p> <p>268 as the correct measure. If the original gauge</p> <p>269 shall be found to be correct, then the purchaser</p> <p>270 shall pay the fee for regauging; but if the re-</p> <p>271 gauge shows a less measure, then the seller shall</p> <p>272 pay the fee.</p>	1888	Act 147, 1888 (see Revised Laws, pp. 1834-5). Sec. 7.
Inspection required.	<p>273 No boat load of coal or coke shall be sold in</p> <p>274 this city or state until it has been inspected as</p> <p>275 provided for in this act. And any person who</p> <p>276 shall sell a boat load of coal or coke that has not</p> <p>277 been gauged as aforesaid, shall be liable to a</p> <p>278 penalty of fifty dollars (50) for each boat or</p> <p>279 barge so sold, to be recovered, with costs of suit,</p> <p>280 in any court of competent jurisdiction, for the</p> <p>281 benefit of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans.</p>		Sec. 8.
Tenure of office.	<p>282 The term of office of said gaugers shall be four</p> <p>283 years. This act to take effect from and after its</p> <p>284 passage.</p> <p>285 An act to compel the weighing or gauging in</p> <p>286 the State, of all bituminous or anthracite coal</p> <p>287 or coke sold in Louisiana by boat, barge or car</p> <p>288 load.</p>	1894	Act 137, 1894. Revised Laws, 1904, p. 1834.
Fees.	<p>289 That all anthracite or bituminous coal sold in</p> <p>290 this State, under the direction of the governor</p> <p>291 by the state Grangers whose fees, duties and</p> <p>292 responsibilities shall remain as now fixed by law,</p> <p>293 provided the fee for weighing shall not exceed</p> <p>294 one cent per ton.</p>		Sec. 1.
Standard barrel and ton.	<p>295 That the standard measures for the bitumi-</p> <p>296 nous and anthracite coal in this state shall be</p> <p>297 the barrel containing 6988 cubic inches and the</p> <p>298 standard ton of 2000 pounds.</p>		Sec. 2.
Fine.	<p>299 That whosoever shall violate the provisions of</p> <p>300 this act shall be adjudged guilty of a misde-</p> <p>301 meanor and shall be fined not less than fifty dol-</p>		Sec. 3.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1904, p. 135. Act 137 of 1894. Constitution and Revised Statutes, 3940, p. 1836. Sec. 1.	1894	lars (\$50), nor more than \$100 at the discretion of the court, for each offense.	Fine.
	1898	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That what is known as Scribner's Lumber and Log Book—Doyle's rules which is as follows:	Measurement of saw logs other than cypress.
		Take four off the diameter of log and multiply the square of half the remainder by the length of log; divide the product by four; quotient will show the number of feet contained in the log; be and the same is hereby adopted as the standard scale for the measurement of saw logs; provided that Scribner's rule may be used by agreement of both parties. Provided said measurement shall not apply to cypress timber.	
		Be it further enacted, etc., That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the parish jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety days.	
	1900	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That what is known as the Doyle's rule, or scale, shall be the standard rule for the measurement of saw logs in this State; provided, that this act shall not prevent the use of a different rule or scale when both the seller and the buyer prefer to use a different scale.	Act to adopt a standard scale for the measurement of saw logs.
		Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are repealed.	
	1870	That whosoever shall falsify and knowingly sell any produce or merchandise by short weights or measure, shall, on conviction, thereof, be imprisoned at hard labor for a period not exceeding two years, and fined not exceeding two thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court.	False weights and measures.
Sec. 2.			
Constitution and Revised Statutes, 3940. Sec. 1.			
Act 8, 1870, p. 49; p. 215. Laws 1896. Sec. 4.			



MAINE.

ME.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Maine Code, 1904, chap. 44. Sec. 1.	1904	<p>The standard of weights and measures furnished by the United States and adopted by this state continues the standard of weights and measures for the state; and the state sealer of weights and measures shall cause all such weights and measures of a smaller denomination than those furnished by the United States, as are necessary to make a complete set, to be compared and regulated by the standards aforesaid; and keep, at the expense of the state, a suitable standard balance for gold, and for avoirdupois weights, to be kept with the weights and measures at the state house, and used only for regulating other weights and measures.</p>	<p>Standard of weights and measures.</p>
Sec. 2.		<p>Until otherwise provided, the treasurer of state, shall, at the state's expense, in the manner provided in the preceding section, procure and preserve as public standards, to be used only as such, the following measures, beams and weights, to wit: one bushel, one-half bushel, one peck, one-half peck, one ale quart, one wine gallon, one wine half gallon, one wine quart, one wine pint, one wine half pint, and one wine gill; said measures shall be made of copper or pewter, conformable in contents to said standard measures; and the diameter of the bushel shall not be less than eighteen inches and a half, containing thirty-two Winchester quarts; of the half bushel, not less than thirteen inches and three-quarters, containing sixteen Winchester quarts; of the peck, not less than ten inches and three-quarters, containing eight Winchester quarts; and of the half peck, not less</p>	<p>Official tests.</p> <p>Standard beams, weights and measures to be kept by the treasurer of state.</p>

ME.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
State standards.	<p>34 than nine inches, containing four Winchester 35 quarts; the admeasurement to be made in each 36 instance in the inside; also one ell, and one 37 yard; one set of brass weights, to four pounds, 38 computed at sixteen ounces to the pound, with 39 fit scales and steel beam; also a good beam and 40 scales, and a nest of troy weights, from one 41 hundred and twenty-eight ounces, down to the 42 least denomination, with the weight of each 43 weight, and the length of each measure, marked 44 or stamped thereon, and sealed with a seal, to 45 be procured and kept by said treasurer; also 46 one fifty-six pound weight, one twenty-eight 47 pound weight, one fourteen pound weight, and 48 one seven pound weight, of iron.</p>	1904	Maine Code, 1904, chap. 44. Sec. 2.
Also by county treasurers, to be sealed once in ten years by state standards.	<p>49 The treasurer of each county, at the expense 50 thereof, shall have one complete set of beams, 51 and of brass, copper, pewter and iron weights, 52 and of the measures before mentioned, except 53 the bushel measure, proved and sealed by the 54 state standards, and conformable thereto in 55 breadth and contents; and preserve them for the 56 use of such county only as standards; and once 57 in every ten years, from July one, eighteen 58 hundred and thirty-nine, he shall have them 59 compared, proved and sealed by the state stand-</p>		Sec. 3.
Penalty.	<p>60 ards; for each neglect of said duty, he forfeits 61 two hundred dollars to the state, to be recovered 62 in an action of debt.</p>		
Town seal, and standard of beams, weights and measures to be kept by treasurers, and sealed once in ten years.	<p>63 The treasurers of towns, at the expense there- 64 of, shall constantly keep a town seal, and, as 65 town standards, a complete set of beams, weights, 66 and copper and pewter measures, conformable 67 to the state standards, except that the bushel 68 measure, and the half bushel, peck and half 69 peck measures may be of wood instead of copper 70 or pewter, but of the same dimensions, and 71 except also a nest of troy weights other than 72 those from the lowest denomination to eight</p>		Sec. 4.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Maine Code, 1904, chap. 44. Sec. 4.	1904	<p>ounces; they shall cause all beams, weights and measures, belonging to their towns, to be proved and sealed by the state or county standards once in ten years, from July one, eighteen hundred and forty; and for every neglect of said duty they forfeit one hundred dollars, half to the town, and half to the prosecutor.</p>	<p>73</p> <p>74</p> <p>75</p> <p>76</p> <p>77 Penalty.</p> <p>78</p> <p>79</p>
Sec. 5.		<p>The municipal officers of each town shall annually appoint a sealer of weights and measures therein, removable at pleasure, and may fill vacancies; for each month's neglect of this duty, they severally forfeit ten dollars, to be appropriated as in the preceding section. Any city may purchase and keep for use scales for weighing hay and other articles, appoint weighers, and fix their fees, to be paid by the purchaser.</p>	<p>80 Appointment of sealers by town officers and penalties.</p> <p>81</p> <p>82</p> <p>83</p> <p>84</p> <p>85</p> <p>86</p> <p>87 —of weighers, by cities.</p> <p>88</p> <p>89</p>
Sec. 6.		<p>Whoever, so appointed and notified thereof, refuses for seven days to accept the office and be sworn, forfeits five dollars, half to the town, and half to the prosecutor; when sworn, he shall receive the standards and seal from the treasurer, giving a receipt therefor, describing them and their condition, and therein engaging to redeliver them at the expiration of his office in like good order; and he shall be accountable for their due preservation while in his possession.</p>	<p>90 Penalty for sealer or weigher not accepting office.</p> <p>91</p> <p>92</p> <p>93 To receive and receipt for standards and seal.</p> <p>94</p> <p>95</p> <p>96</p> <p>97</p> <p>98</p> <p>99</p>
Sec. 7.		<p>The sealers of weights and measures in the several cities and towns shall annually give public notice by advertisement, or by posting in one or more public places in their respective cities and towns notices to all inhabitants or persons having usual places of business therein and who use weights, measures or balances for the purpose of selling any goods, wares, merchandise or other commodities or for public weighing to bring in their weights, measures and balances to be adjusted and sealed. Such sealers shall attend in one or more convenient places</p>	<p>100 Sealers shall give notice of times and places for sealing.</p> <p>101</p> <p>102</p> <p>103</p> <p>104</p> <p>105</p> <p>106</p> <p>107</p> <p>108 Weights and measures.</p> <p>109</p> <p>110</p> <p>111</p>

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Sealers shall visit persons who neglect to comply.	<p>112 and shall adjust, seal and record all weights, 113 measures and balances so brought in.</p> <p>114 After giving said notice the said sealers shall 115 go to the houses, stores and shops of persons 116 who neglect to comply therewith, and having 117 entered the same with the assent of the occu- 118 pants thereof, shall adjust and seal their 119 weights, measures and balances.</p>	1904	<p>Maine Code, 1904, chap. 44. Sec. 7. Sec. 8.</p>
Shall visit once a year, all having scales and test same.	<p>120 Said sealers shall go once a year and oftener 121 if necessary, to every hay and coal scale, to 122 every platform balance within their respective 123 cities and towns that cannot be easily or con- 124 veniently removed, and shall test the accuracy 125 of and adjust and seal the same.</p>		Sec. 9.
All scales, weights and measures may be tested any time.	<p>126 All persons using any scales, weights or meas- 127 ures for the purpose of buying or selling any 128 commodity, may, when they desire it, have the 129 same tested and sealed by the sealers of weights 130 and measures at the office of any of said sealers.</p>		Sec. 10.
If sealer can not seal any weights, etc., he may mark to show inspection.	<p>131 In case a sealer of weights and measures can- 132 not seal any weights, measures and balances in 133 the manner before provided, he may mark them 134 with a stencil, or by other suitable means so as 135 to show that they have been inspected; but he 136 shall in no case seal or mark as correct any 137 weights, measures or balances which do not 138 conform to the standards. If such weights, 139 measures or balances can be readily adjusted by 140 such means as he has at hand, he may adjust 141 and seal them; but if they cannot be readily 142 adjusted, he shall affix to such weights, meas- 143 ures or balances a notice, forbidding their use 144 until he is satisfied that they have been so ad- 145 justed as to conform to the standards; and 146 whoever removes said notice without consent of 147 the officer affixing the same, shall for each 148 offense forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, 149 one-half to the use of the city or town and one- 150 half to the use of the complainant.</p>		Sec. 11.
Use of weights, etc., that can not be adjusted by sealers, forbidden.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Maine Code, 1904, chap. 44. Sec. 12.		<p>A sealer when visiting the place of business 151 of any person for the purpose of testing any 152 weights, measures or balances, may use for that 153 purpose such weights, measures or balances as 154 he can conveniently carry with him, and each 155 city and town shall furnish its sealer with one 156 or more duplicate sets of weights, measures 157 and balances, which shall at all times be kept 158 to conform to the standards furnished by the 159 state, and all weights, measures and balances so 160 sealed shall be deemed to be legally sealed the 161 same as if tested and sealed with the standard 162 weights, measures and balances. 163</p>	Sealer shall be furnished with appliances for testing weights, etc., by towns and cities.
Sec. 13.		<p>A sealer of weights and measures may seize 164 without a warrant such weights, measures or 165 balances as may be necessary to be used as evidence 166 in cases of violation of the law relating to 167 the sealing of weights and measures, such 168 weights, measures or balances to be returned to 169 the owners, or forfeited as the court may direct. 170</p>	False weights and measures may be seized.
Sec. 14.		<p>When a complaint is made to a sealer of 171 weights and measures by any person that he 172 has reasonable cause to believe or when such 173 sealer himself has reasonable cause to believe 174 that a weight, measure or balance used in the 175 sale of any commodity within his city or town 176 is incorrect, the said sealer shall go to the 177 place where such weight, measure or balance is 178 and shall test the same, and mark it according to 179 the result of the test applied thereto; and if the 180 same is incorrect and cannot be adjusted, the 181 said sealer shall attach a notice thereto, certifying 182 that fact, and forbidding the use thereof until 183 it has been made to conform to the authorized 184 standard. Any person using a weight, measure 185 or balance after a sealer has demanded permission 186 to test the same, and has been refused such 187 permission shall be liable to a penalty of not less 188 than ten, nor more than one hundred dollars. 189</p>	<p>Proceedings, when complaint is made, that incorrect weight, etc., are being used.</p> <p>Penalty for using weight, etc., after refusal of permission to test.</p>

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
How incorrect weights, etc., shall be stamped.	<p>190 All weights, measures and balances that can-</p> <p>191 not be made to conform to the standard shall be</p> <p>192 stamped "condemned" or "CD" by the sealer,</p> <p>193 and no person shall thereafter use the same</p> <p>194 under the penalties provided in the case of the</p> <p>195 use of false weights and measures.</p>	1904	Maine Code, 1904, chap. 44. Sec. 15.
Scales shall be sealed before sale or use.	<p>196 Before any weights, measures, scales, steel-</p> <p>197 yards, beams or balances are offered for sale or</p> <p>198 used, they shall be sealed by a public sealer of</p> <p>199 weights and measures.</p>		Sec. 16.
Measures for articles sold by heaped measure, to conform to standard.	<p>200 All measures, by which fruit and other things,</p> <p>201 usually sold by heaped measure, are sold, shall</p> <p>202 be conformable in capacity and breadth, to the</p> <p>203 public standard. Such articles as are sold or</p> <p>204 exchanged in any market or town in the state</p> <p>205 by gross or avoirdupois weight, shall be sold or</p> <p>206 exchanged as follows: twenty-five avoirdupois</p> <p>207 pounds constitute one quarter; four quarters,</p> <p>208 one hundred; and twenty hundreds, one ton;</p> <p>209 and all other articles, usually sold by tale, shall</p> <p>210 be sold by decimal hundred.</p>		Sec. 17.
Twenty-five pounds shall be a quarter, and so on.			
Penalty for using any false weights, etc.	<p>211 Whoever knowingly uses a false weight,</p> <p>212 measure, scale, balance or beam, or after a</p> <p>213 weight, measure, scale, balance or beam has</p> <p>214 been adjusted and sealed, alters it so that it does</p> <p>215 not conform to the public standard and fraudu-</p> <p>216 lently makes use of it, shall forfeit for each</p> <p>217 offense fifty dollars, one-half to the use of the</p> <p>218 city or town and one-half to the use of the com-</p> <p>219 plainant; and every sealer who has reasonable</p> <p>220 cause to believe that a weight, measure, scale,</p> <p>221 balance or beam has been altered since it was</p> <p>222 last adjusted and sealed shall enter the prem-</p> <p>223 ises in which it is kept or used and shall exam-</p> <p>224 ine the same.</p>		Sec. 18.
Penalty for using weights, etc., which have not been sealed.	<p>225 Whoever sells by any other weights, measures,</p> <p>226 scales, beams or balances than those which have</p> <p>227 been sealed as before provided, shall forfeit a sum</p> <p>228 not exceeding twenty dollars for each offense,</p>		Sec. 19.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Maine Code, 1904, chap. 44. Sec. 19.	1904	and when by the custom of trade such weights, 229 measures, scales, beams or balances are pro- 230 vided by the buyer, he shall, if he purchases by 231 any other, be subject to a like penalty to be 232 recovered by an action of tort to the use of the 233 complainant. 234	
Sec. 20.		The city council of a city may by ordinance, 235 and a town may by by-law, provide that the 236 sealer of weights and measures for their city or 237 town shall be paid by a salary, and that he 238 shall account for and pay into the treasury of 239 the city or town the fees received by him by 240 virtue of his office; and where such salary is 241 paid no fees shall be charged for services ren- 242 dered under section seven. 243	Sealer may be paid salary and fees paid into treasury.
Maine Code, chap. 39. Sec. 34.		All nursery stock shipped into the state from 244 any other state, country or province shall bear 245 on each box or package a certificate that the 246 contents of said box or package have been in- 247 spected by a duly authorized inspecting officer, 248 and that said contents appear to be free from 249 all dangerous insects or diseases. If nursery 250 stock is brought into the state without such a 251 certificate, the consignee shall return it to the 252 consignor at the expense of the latter; <i>provided</i> , 253 <i>however</i> , that any box or package bearing a cer- 254 tificate of fumigation, which shall be an affidavit 255 made before a justice of the peace that all stock 256 sold by the consignor has been fumigated in a 257 manner approved by the state nursery inspector 258 of the state from which said nursery stock is 259 shipped, the same may be accepted as though 260 bearing a proper certificate of inspection. 261	Inspection of nursery stock. —nursery stock brought into the state without cer- tificate of inspec- tion, shall be re- turned.
Sec. 35.		Any transportation company which shall bring 262 into this state any nursery stock, such as trees, 263 shrubs, vines, cuttings or buds, and any trans- 264 portation company, owner or owners of nursery 265 stock, or persons selling nursery stock as thus 266 defined, who shall transport such stock or cause 267	—proviso. Penalty for trans- porting or selling uninspected nur- sery stock.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Prosecutions.	<p>268 it to be transported within the state, the same</p> <p>269 not having attached to each box or package an</p> <p>270 unexpired official certificate of inspection or an</p> <p>271 affidavit of fumigation, which shall meet the</p> <p>272 requirements specified in the preceding section,</p> <p>273 shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one</p> <p>274 hundred dollars for each offense. The commis-</p> <p>275 sioner of agriculture shall institute prosecutions</p> <p>276 to enforce the penalty prescribed in this section.</p>		<p>Maine Code, chap. 39. Sec. 35.</p>
Suspected presence of injurious insects shall be reported to commissioner of agriculture.	<p>277 If any person in the state suspects the pres-</p> <p>278 ence of San Jose scale or other injurious insects</p> <p>279 or diseases preying upon trees, shrubs or vines</p> <p>280 in his possession or within his knowledge, he</p> <p>281 shall forthwith notify the commissioner of agri-</p> <p>282 culture to that effect; and said commissioner</p> <p>283 shall cause the said trees, shrubs or vines to be</p> <p>284 inspected by a competent entomologist, who</p> <p>285 shall forthwith make a report of the results of</p> <p>286 his inspection and file the same with the com-</p> <p>287 missioner of agriculture at Augusta. If danger-</p> <p>288 ous insects or injurious diseases are found by</p> <p>289 the entomologist, the commissioner shall pub-</p> <p>290 lish the report of the same, and see that the best</p> <p>291 known treatment is applied to such trees, shrubs</p> <p>292 or vines for the destruction of the insects or dis-</p> <p>293 eases with which the same may be infested. For</p> <p>294 the above purposes the commissioner of agricul-</p> <p>295 ture or his employees may enter private or pub-</p> <p>296 lic grounds and treat any trees, shrubs or vines</p> <p>297 that may be infested with dangerous insects or</p> <p>298 injurious diseases.</p>		<p>Sec. 36.</p>
Duty of commis-sioner of agricul-ture.			
May enter private or public grounds to treat trees.			
Pressed hay, how to be marked.	<p>299 All hay pressed and put up in bundles, except</p> <p>300 hay pressed by farmers and retailed from their</p> <p>301 own barns, shall have the first letter of the</p> <p>302 christian name and the whole of the surname</p> <p>303 of the person putting up the same, written,</p> <p>304 printed or stamped on bands or boards made</p> <p>305 fast thereto, with the name of the state and the</p> <p>306 place where such person lives. Whoever offers</p>		<p>Sec. 37.</p>

ME.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty.	in good order and fit for shipping, is one hundred and sixty-five pounds. Whoever acting for himself or as the employee of another, takes more than the standard weight for a barrel of potatoes, shall forfeit fifty cents for each barrel, to the person prosecuting therefor within thirty days.	346 347 348 349 350 351 352	Maine Code, chap. 39. Sec. 39.

MARYLAND.

MD.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, Mar. 14, 1888, art. 97, p. 1440. Sec. 1.	1825 [1888]	The standards for weights and measures in this State, except as otherwise provided in this article, shall be such as are used at the custom house in the city of Baltimore.	Standards.
Sec. 2.		The county commissioners of each county shall, except where otherwise directed by the local law, on or before the first day of May in each year, appoint some person as keeper of the standards of weights and measures, who shall safely keep and preserve the same, and when required, deliver them to the county commissioners, or to such person as they may appoint to receive the same, and who shall perform the several duties prescribed by this article.	Keeper of the standards.
Sec. 3.		The person so appointed, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond to the county commissioners in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all the duties appertaining to his office.	Bond required.
Sec. 4.		All weights and measures used in this State in the vending of articles shall be inspected by the said keeper for the county, once in every year, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, to be paid by the person owning or using the same, and when adjusted, shall be by the standard keeper branded, marked or stamped with the letters M. S. meaning thereby Maryland Standard, in such manner, and on such parts of such weights and measures as in his judgment, will be most lasting and effectual in preventing fraudulent practices or imposition in the use thereof.	Inspection stamp.

MD.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Only stamped weights and measures to be used.	<p>34 The weights and measures so examined,</p> <p>35 branded or stamped, and no other, shall be</p> <p>36 used within this State in the vending of such</p> <p>37 articles as are directed by law to be or are</p> <p>38 usually sold by weight or measure, under a</p> <p>39 penalty of twenty dollars, and all articles sold</p> <p>40 within this State shall be sold by weights and</p> <p>41 measures under the like penalty.</p>	1825 [1888]	Code of 1888, art. 97, p. 1441. Sec. 5.
Scale beams.	<p>42 All scale beams used in the vending of arti-</p> <p>43 cles in this State shall be inspected and stamped</p> <p>44 by the keeper of the standards of weights, as</p> <p>45 weights are directed to be stamped; and any</p> <p>46 person using scale beams in this State not</p> <p>47 stamped as herein directed, shall forfeit and</p> <p>48 pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for each</p> <p>49 offence.</p>		Sec. 6.
Attendance at places for inspection; advertisement of time and place.	<p>50 The keeper of standards of weights and meas-</p> <p>51 ures shall attend at the different markets, towns</p> <p>52 and villages, in the county for which they shall</p> <p>53 respectively be appointed, at least once in each</p> <p>54 year, and at different public inspecting ware-</p> <p>55 houses in the said counties at least twice in each</p> <p>56 year, on some certain days to be appointed by</p> <p>57 the county commissioners, of which days public</p> <p>58 notice shall be given by advertisements inserted</p> <p>59 in some one or more newspapers in the counties</p> <p>60 in which there may be such paper printed, and</p> <p>61 also by advertisements set up at some conspicuous</p> <p>62 place in the said markets, warehouses, villages,</p> <p>63 and towns, and shall inspect and adjust all beams</p> <p>64 and scales weights and measures, used or in-</p> <p>65 tended to be used in the said county.</p>		Sec. 7.
Book to be kept.	<p>66 Each keeper of standards shall keep a book in</p> <p>67 which he shall register the names of the persons</p> <p>68 whose beams and scales, weights and measures,</p> <p>69 he has adjusted, together with the day of the</p> <p>70 month and year, and the number and descrip-</p> <p>71 tion of the same so adjusted, which book he</p> <p>72 shall submit to the inspection of the county</p>		Sec. 8.

Reference	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of 1888, art. 97. Sec. 8.	1825 [1888]	commissioners once in each year, or oftener if required.	73 74
Sec. 9.		If any person shall neglect or refuse to have his beams and scales, weights and measures, inspected and adjusted as herein directed, when required to do so by the proper officer, he shall forfeit and pay five dollars for every day during such delinquency.	75 76 77 78 79 80
P. 1442. Sec. 10.		If any standard keeper shall be informed or have reason to suspect that any person is using, or has in his possession with a fraudulent intention any false beams, scales or measures, he shall examine the same, and if he find them, or any of them, to be false, he shall seize the same as a forfeiture, and adjust and sell them at public auction, and shall annually return a statement of the money received therefor under oath to the county commissioners.	81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90
Sec. 11.		If any weight or measure which shall have been branded or stamped as herein required shall be broken, injured, altered or changed, or condemned by the standard keeper, and shall be found thereafter in the use of any person within the state, such person shall forfeit and pay twenty dollars for each offence.	91 92 93 94 95 96 97
Sec. 12.		Each standard keeper shall receive such compensation for the discharge of his duties as the county commissioners shall think proper to allow, which shall be levied on the assessable property of the county and collected as other county charges.	98 99 100 101 102 103
Sec. 13.		Whenever any standard keeper shall be applied to, to adjust scales, weights and measures, by adding to or diminishing the same, or to adjust scale beams, he shall be allowed an additional reasonable compensation therefor, to be paid by the party so applying for his services.	104 105 106 107 108 109
Sec. 14.		The one-half of all fines and forfeitures imposed by the preceding sections of this article	110 111

Refusal to allow inspection; penalty.

False beams, scales, or measures.

Use of weights or measures altered since inspection or condemned; penalty.

Compensation to standard keeper.

Fees.

Fines.

MD.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Sections 1 to 15 not applicable to Baltimore city, nor to private individuals not in business.	112 shall go to the informer, the other to the use of 113 the county.	1825 [1888]	Code of 1888, art. 97.
	114 Nothing contained in the preceding sections 115 of this article shall apply to the city of Balti- 116 more nor to any private house keeper not in 117 trade or pursuing some kind of merchandise as 118 a business.		Sec. 15. P. 1443.
	119 All measures of dried fruit used in this State 120 shall be fixed and uniform and tried by the 121 standards herein established, and the measure 122 to be filled even, without rise or heap, and the 123 fruit not packed or pressed in the measurement 124 thereof; and every person violating the pro- 125 visions of this section shall be subject to a fine 126 of five dollars, to be recovered before a justice 127 of the peace as other debts, one-half to the 128 informer and the other half to the use of the 129 State.	1844	Sec. 16.
Oats.	130 Oats shall be bought and sold in this State 131 by struck measure or by weight, at the rate of 132 twenty-six pounds to the bushel.	1839 1872	Sec. 17.
Potatoes.	133 Potatoes in this State shall be sold by weight 134 at the rate of fifty-six pounds to the bushel, 135 and any person offending against the provisions 136 of this section shall be subject to a fine of ten 137 dollars, to be recovered before any justice of 138 the peace of the city or county where said 139 offence may be committed; this section not 140 apply to the counties of Frederick, Washing- 141 ton, Allegany, Anne Arundel, Carroll and 142 Montgomery.	1852 1860 1861	Sec. 18.
Hay and straw.	143 Hay and straw, which may be sold by weight 144 in this State, shall be sold by the net hundred, 145 and every twenty hundred pounds net weight 146 shall be a ton.	1832	Sec. 19.
Corn barrel, lime measure.	147 The size and dimensions of the corn barrel 148 measure shall be as follows: twenty-one inches 149 in diameter (clear of staves) at the bottom, 150 and twenty-three inches in diameter (clear of	1843 1867	Sec. 20.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of 1888, art. 97, p. 1443. Sec. 20.	(1845) 1867	<p>staves) and shall hold five struck bushels of 151 corn; and all the lime sold in this State to any 152 person or persons, shall be measured in a bushel 153 measure of the following dimensions, viz: 154 twelve inches (clear of staves) at the bottom, 155 and fifteen inches in diameter (clear of staves) 156 at the top, and shall be fifteen inches high in- 157 side perpendicular measure; and in all cases 158 where the lime has already slacked, it shall re- 159 quire two such bushels to make one bushel of 160 quick lime. Any person violating the provi- 161 sions of this section shall, on conviction in any 162 court of this State, or before any justice of the 163 peace be fined not less than fifty dollars nor 164 more than five hundred dollars, one-half to go 165 to the informer and the other half to the public 166 school fund of the county. 167</p>	Lime bushel measure.
Sec. 21. P. 1444.	1882	<p>Corn in the ear may be bought and sold by 168 weight or measure, and when sold by weight 169 three hundred and thirty-five pounds shall be 170 the standard weight of a barrel. 171</p>	Corn in ear.
Sec. 22.	1831	<p>Quercitron and all other ground bark, sumach 172 and all other articles sold by weight, shall be 173 sold by the one hundred pounds for the one 174 hundred weight, and twenty hundred shall be 175 considered and taken for a ton, and so in pro- 176 portion for any greater or smaller quantity. 177</p>	Bark.
Sec. 23.	1829	<p>The count of all staves and heading shall be 178 by the short hundred, so that one thousand 179 pieces shall be computed as one thousand staves 180 or heading, as the case may be; and any in- 181 specter or dealer in staves or heading attempting 182 to count or compute at any greater rate than one 183 thousand pieces to the thousand, and in that 184 proportion for a greater or less number, shall be 185 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject 186 to indictment, and upon conviction shall be fined 187 not exceeding one hundred dollars, one-half to 188 the informer and the other half to the State. 189</p>	Count of staves and heading.

MD.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
<p data-bbox="39 220 230 263">Dry goods.</p> <p data-bbox="39 718 230 764">Sums forfeited, how recoverable.</p>	<p data-bbox="230 220 1015 718"> 190 No person shall sell any package or parcel of 191 cotton, woolen, or other dry goods, having any 192 mark thereon or attached thereto, indicating or 193 stating a greater number of yards or larger 194 quantity than is actually contained in such 195 package or parcel; and any auctioneer, com- 196 mission merchant or other dealer so selling, 197 shall in each case forfeit and pay to the pur- 198 chaser of each package or parcel, double the 199 value of the quantity of goods which on actual 200 measurement it shall be found there is wanting 201 in such package or parcel to make up the num- 202 ber of yards or quantity marked thereon. </p> <p data-bbox="230 718 1015 1015"> 203 All sums not exceeding one hundred dollars 204 forfeited and payable under the preceding sec- 205 tion shall be recoverable by the purchaser before 206 a justice of the peace as other debts, and all 207 sums exceeding one hundred dollars by action 208 of debt in any court having jurisdiction thereof 209 in the city of Baltimore or county where such 210 sales were made. </p>	<p data-bbox="1015 220 1097 263">1849</p>	<p data-bbox="1097 220 1212 309">Code of 1888, art. 97, p. 1444. Sec. 24.</p> <p data-bbox="1097 718 1212 773">Sec. 25. P. 1445.</p>
<p data-bbox="39 1015 230 1046">Grain.</p>	<p data-bbox="230 1015 1015 1643"> 211 All charged for freight measurement, weigh- 212 ing inspection, wharfage and commission on 213 grain, shall be made on the number of bushels 214 as ascertained by weight and not by the run- 215 ning measure; and any one found guilty of a 216 violation of this section shall, on conviction 217 thereof before a justice of the peace, be fined 218 not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, 219 one-half to the informer and the other half to 220 the use of the State; provided, that any one 221 feeling himself aggrieved by any such judgment 222 shall have the right of appeal to the circuit 223 court for the county of the Baltimore city court, 224 as, the case may be, on giving bond in the usual 225 form to prosecute such an appeal, and for the 226 payment of the judgment and the costs if such 227 judgment should be affirmed. </p>	<p data-bbox="1015 1015 1097 1046">1868</p>	<p data-bbox="1097 1015 1212 1046">Sec. 26.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of 1888, art. 97, p. 1445. Sec. 27.	1884	The standard measure of charcoal shall be 228	Charcoal, bushel.
		two thousand seven hundred and forty-eight 229	
		cubic inches for each and every bushel thereof, 230	
		and when sold by weight, a bushel shall be 231	
Supplement, Code 1890 to 1900. Art. 97. Sec. 18.	1896	twenty pounds (commercially dry.) 232	Potatoes.
		Potatoes in this State shall be sold by weight 233	
		at the rate of fifty-six pounds to the bushel, 234	
		and any person offending against the provisions 235	
		of this section shall be subject to a fine of ten 236	
		dollars, to be recovered before any justice of 237	
		the peace of the city or county where said 238	
		offense may be committed. 239	
Sec. 26a.	1890	The standard barrel for the measurement of 240	Standard barrel for peas and beans.
		all green peas or beans in the hull, for which a 241	
		heaping measure is now given, shall be of the 242	
		following dimensions, namely: diameter of said 243	
		barrel at the top shall be eighteen and three- 244	
		fourths inches inside the staves, the diameter 245	
		at the bottom inside the staves shall be sixteen 246	
		and one-fourth inches, and the depth of said 247	
		barrel shall be twenty-six inches inside and to 248	
		contain in all six thousand two hundred and 249	
		fifty-three and three-fourths cubic inches, 250	
		measurement by said barrel to be struck measure. 251	
Laws of Maryland, chap. 41. Sec. 1.	1900 Mar. 8	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of 252	Bushel of tomatoes in Harford County.
		Maryland, That Section two hundred and sixty- 253	
		three of Article 13 of the Public Local Laws of 254	
		the State of Maryland, title "Harford County," 255	
		sub-title, "Tomatoes," be and the same is 256	
		hereby repealed and re-enacted, so as to read 257	
		as follows: 258	
		The legal weight of tomatoes in Harford 259	
		County shall be sixty pounds to the bushel, and 260	
		in all cases where either the buyer or seller of 261	
Supplement, Code 1890 to 1900. Art. 27. Sec. 104a.	1900	tomatoes desires it they shall be bought or sold 262	Size of apple barrel.
		by such weight. 263	
		An apple barrel shall be of the following 264	
		dimensions: Head diameter, seventeen and one- 265	
		eight inches; length of stave, twenty-eight and 266	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Apple barrel.	<p>267 one-half inches; bulge, not less than sixty-four 268 inches, outside measurement; and every per- 269 son, firm or corporation buying or selling apples 270 in this State by the barrel shall be understood 271 as referring to the quantity or size of the barrel 272 specified in the section; provided, however, that 273 nothing in this section shall prevent any ship- 274 ment of apples in the regular flour barrel.^a</p>	1900	Supplement. Code 1890- 1900, art. 27. Sec. 104s.
Measure of oysters.	<p>275 All oysters sold in this State shall be meas- 276 ured either in a one-half bushel tub, a bushel 277 tub, a bushel and one-half tub or a three bushel 278 tub, and no instruments shall be used for meas- 279 uring oysters in the shell but an iron circular 280 tub with straight sides and a straight solid bot- 281 tom, with holes in the bottom for draining, such 282 holes to be no larger, however, than one inch 283 in diameter; a half bushel tub shall have the 284 following dimensions, all measurements to be 285 from inside to inside: fifteen inches across the 286 top, thirteen inches across the bottom, and 287 seventeen inches diagonally from the inside</p>	1900	Art. 72. Sec. 63.
Oyster bushel.	<p>288 chime to the top; a bushel tub shall measure 289 sixteen and one-half inches across at the bot- 290 tom from inside to inside, twenty-one inches 291 diagonally from the inside chime to the top, and 292 eighteen inches across from inside to inside from</p>	1900 ^r	
Other oyster meas- ures.	<p>293 the top; a bushel and one-half tub shall meas- 294 ure nineteen inches across the top from inside 295 to inside, eighteen inches across the bottom from 296 inside to inside, and twenty-four inches diag- 297 onally from the inside chime to the top; a three 298 bushel tub shall measure twenty-four inches 299 across the top from inside to inside, twenty-two 300 inches from inside to inside at the bottom, and 301 twenty-nine twenty-six-hundredths inches di- 302 agonally from the inside chime to the top, and 303 all oysters measured in the shell as required by 304 law shall be even measure to the top of the tub 305 only, and any person or persons engaged in the</p>		

^a See also lines 337 ff.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Supplement, Code, art. 72. Sec. 63.	1900	<p>business of buying or selling oysters in this State who shall own or have in his possession any instrument of measurement for oysters in the shell which shall differ in size or description from the measure herein before mentioned, or shall demand a greater measure than herein before mentioned, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished upon conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction, to be fined a sum of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or committed to the house of correction for a period of not less than three months nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace trying the same; and in each case a fine is imposed under the provisions of this section, said fine to be paid over by the officer making the arrest to the Comptroller of the State, to be credited to the oyster fund; one-half, however, to be paid to the informer, unless he be an officer of the State fishery force. Said measures shall also be the standard measure for shells, and the use of any other measure for that purpose shall be punished, as is prescribed by this section, for the use of any other measures for measuring oysters, and the measurers or special inspectors are hereby forbidden to handle or interfere with the oysters in or upon the tub or measure for the purpose of pressing or pushing down the same, under penalty of removal from office and a fine of ten dollars for each offense.</p>	Oyster measure.
		<p>It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, or corporations in the State of Maryland, to use in the shipment of those agricultural products commonly called truck, a barrel of less size and dimensions as follows, to-wit: the head or ends shall not be less than 17 inches; the staves shall not be less than 27½ inches; inside measurement at bilge not less than 19 inches;</p>	Penalty.
Acts of Maryland, 1902, chap. 593. Sec. 28.	1902 Apr. 11		Size of barrel for truck.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Size of barrel of truck.	<p>345 and the height of barrel from the bottom head</p> <p>346 to the top end of staves shall not be less than</p> <p>347 26 inches; single head or double head, from</p> <p>348 head up, 24½ inches.</p>	1902 Apr. 11	Acts of Mary- land, chap. 593. Sec. 28.
Penalty.	<p>349 Any person violating this section shall be</p> <p>350 fined not less than one nor more than five dol-</p> <p>351 lars for each offense, and the use of each barrel</p> <p>352 so prohibited shall constitute a separate offence.</p>		
Report on condition of mines.	<p>353 Section 198 of Article 1 and Section 152 of</p> <p>354 Article 12. "It shall be the duty of the Mine</p> <p>355 Inspector, on examination of any mine, to make</p> <p>356 out a written or partly written and partly printed</p> <p>357 report of the condition in which he finds such</p> <p>358 mine and post the same at the mouth of the</p> <p>359 mine properly protected from the weather. The</p> <p>360 said report shall give the date of the visit, the</p>		Art. 1. Sec. 198. Art. 12. Sec. 182.
Volume of air in circulation.	<p>361 number of cubic feet of air in circulation and</p> <p>362 where measured, and that he has measured the</p> <p>363 air at the cut-through of one or more rooms in</p> <p>364 each heading or entry, and such other informa-</p> <p>365 tion as he shall deem necessary, and the said</p> <p>366 report shall remain posted in the office or</p> <p>367 conspicuous place, and may be examined by any</p> <p>368 person employed in or about the mine."</p>		
Weighing cars of coal.	<p>369 Section 202 of Article 1 and Section 156 of</p> <p>370 Article 12. "That the Mine Inspector shall also</p> <p>371 be an inspector of weights and measures at all</p> <p>372 mines now or hereafter opened in said counties,</p> <p>373 and shall weigh several cars of coal mined</p> <p>374 therein once every two months, on the scales of</p> <p>375 the different mines, or when requested to do so</p> <p>376 especially by any miner or operator, in order to</p> <p>377 test the accuracy of said scales, and the State</p> <p>378 shall supply said Mine Inspector with the re-</p> <p>379 quired weights and apparatus for testing scales,</p> <p>380 and to do any other act he may deem necessary</p> <p>381 to ascertain whether the coal be justly weighed</p> <p>382 at said mine, and it shall be the duty of every</p> <p>383 person acting as weighmaster for the owner,</p> <p>384</p>		Art. 1. Sec. 202. Art. 12. Sec. 156.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Art. 1. Sec. 202. Art. 12. Sec. 156.		<p>lessee or agent of said mines, before entering upon the performance of his duty as weigh-master or check-weighman, or before making any report, to make oath before some justice of the peace, in the proper county, that he will perform the duty of weighmaster or check-weighman as prescribed by this Act, at such mine, with honesty and fidelity, and he will keep a true and accurate account of all the coal so weighed by him, and will credit and allow the full weight, and no more, of coal in each mining car, to the party or parties who mined the same at the rate of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds per ton, and all fractions thereof be counted in hundred weights, a copy of which oath shall be posted up in said weigh-office, where such coal is weighed. But the said oath of weigh-master or check-weighman shall be understood and construed as only requiring said weighmaster or check-weighman to allow and credit said fraction of tons in whole hundred weights (cwts.) in manner following, namely: Where the odd pounds in any mining cars in excess of the whole hundred weight therein, shall equal or exceed fifty-six pounds, the said weighmaster or check-weighman shall credit such miner with a whole hundred weight, for such odd pounds, but where such odd pounds, less than a whole hundred weight (cwt.) shall be less than fifty-six pounds, then such weighmaster or check-weighman shall give such miner no credit whatever for such odd pounds; and it shall be the duty of said weighmaster and of any check-weighman to perform the several acts and matters prescribed in said affidavit. Provided that every car when weighed shall be uncoupled and stopped on the scales; but the Mine Inspector may make special regulations as to the stopping of cars when necessary.</p>	Weighing of coal.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Inspection of accuracy of weighings.	<p>424 Section 203 of Article 1 and Section 157 of</p> <p>425 Article 12. "The Mine Inspector shall have</p> <p>426 power to examine the weighing sheets on which</p> <p>427 the weight of the miner's cars are registered, and</p> <p>428 the monthly aggregate of coal weighed on such</p> <p>429 scales, and shall compare such aggregate</p> <p>430 monthly weighings with the manifest or ship-</p> <p>431 ping reports of the operators, and thus deter-</p> <p>432 mine from time to time whether the coal is</p> <p>433 accurately weighed."</p>		<p>Art. 1.</p> <p>Sec. 203.</p> <p>Art. 12.</p> <p>Sec. 157.</p>
Weighing of coal.	<p>434 Section 204 of Article 1 and Section 158 of</p> <p>435 Article 12. "That it shall be lawful, however,</p> <p>436 notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, in</p> <p>437 relation to weighmaster and the weighing of</p> <p>438 coal, for any lessee, owner, individual or agent</p> <p>439 of any mine in said counties of Allegany and</p> <p>440 Garrett to contract with the miners to mine</p> <p>441 coal therein or therefrom by measurement; and</p> <p>442 it shall also be lawful for any owner, lessee or</p> <p>443 agent of any mine in said counties, at or in</p> <p>444 which not more than ten miners are employed</p> <p>445 at any one time, to contract with the miner or</p> <p>446 miners employed therein by the day, week or</p> <p>447 month instead of by weight, and in all such</p> <p>448 cases when the compensation of the miners by</p> <p>449 their contract or agreement fixed by the day,</p> <p>450 week or month, be ascertained by the cubic</p> <p>451 yard or other measurement, as hereinbefore</p> <p>452 provided, it shall not be obligatory upon such</p> <p>453 owner, lessee or agent of such mine to provide</p> <p>454 any weighmaster or weigh the coal mined in</p> <p>455 such shaft or mine, or taken therefrom; but the</p> <p>456 mine cars used in any such mine worked by</p> <p>457 shaft shall be measured by a sworn measurer,</p> <p>458 and said owner, lessee or agent, shall cause the</p> <p>459 capacity of each of said mining cars to be</p> <p>460 plainly stamped or branded thereon."</p>		<p>Art. 1.</p> <p>Sec. 204.</p> <p>Art. 12.</p> <p>Sec. 158.</p>
Check-weighmaster.	<p>461 Section 205 of Article 1 and Section 159 of</p> <p>462 Article 12. "That at any time upon the request</p>		<p>Art. 1.</p> <p>Sec. 205.</p> <p>Art. 12.</p> <p>Sec. 159.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Art. 1. Sec. 205. Art. 12. Sec. 159.		<p>of a majority of the miners then employed in 463 any coal mine in said counties of Allegany and 464 Garrett, the agent, lessee or operator of said 465 coal mine shall permit said miners (but at their 466 own expense) to provide and keep in the said 467 weigh house at said mine, at the scales kept 468 thereat, for such length of time as such miners 469 may require, a check-weighmaster, who shall 470 have the right at all times to be present when 471 the coal mined at each mine is being weighed 472 by the weighmaster of said mine, and to exam- 473 ine the scales thereof, and to take and keep a 474 full statement of the weight of each mining car 475 load of coal, as shown by the said scales when 476 the coal is being weighed thereon, by said 477 weighmaster, and upon the discovery of such 478 check-weighmaster of any wilful violation of 479 any of the provisions of this Act by the weigh- 480 master employed at such mine, it shall be the 481 duty of such check-weighmaster to immediately 482 lay all such information before the State's At- 483 torney of the county in which such weigh house 484 is situated, or the Mine Inspector, for their 485 action upon the same." 486</p> <p>Section 206 of Article 1 and Section 160 of 487 Article 12. "That it shall be the duty of every 488 person acting as weighmaster in any of the said 489 mines, to keep in ink or indelible pencil a list 490 or statement of the number of mining cars, and 491 the weight of coal in cars mined each day, and 492 the persons mining the same and place and 493 keep said list at the weigh house, where said 494 coal is weighed, where the parties interested 495 therein may inspect it; which lists shall be kept 496 for reference and inspection by all persons in- 497 terested therein for at least thirty days time. 498 And it shall be the duty of every operator to 499 provide correct and accurate scales, upon which 500 all coal mined in said mine shall be weighed in 501</p>	<p>Check-weighmaster.</p> <p>Duties of weighmas- ter.</p> <p>Duty of operator.</p>
Art. 1. Sec. 206. Art. 12. Sec. 160.			

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Duty of operator.	502 the state in which it is mined, before the same 503 shall be dumped or taken from the mining cars, 504 in which the miners have loaded the same; and 505 no operator shall dock any miner in excess of 506 five hundred pounds (cwts.) on any one car, 507 and it shall be the duty of the operator to cause 508 the average weight of each empty car used at 509 any such mine to be plainly stamped on the out- 510 side of each car."		Art. 1. Sec. 206. Art. 12. Sec. 160.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASS.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1902, vol. 1, p. 583, chap. 62. Sec. 1.	1894	The avoirdupois pound shall bear to the troy pound the relation of seven thousand to five thousand seven hundred and sixty. The hundred weight shall contain one hundred avoirdupois pounds, and the ton twenty hundred weight.	1 Avoirdupois to troy pound. 2 3 4 5 6
Sec. 2.		The barrel shall contain thirty-one and one-half gallons, and the hogshead two barrels.	7 Barrel. 8
Sec. 3.	1894 1902	The barrel of flour measured by weight, shall contain one hundred and ninety-six pounds, the barrel of potatoes one hundred and seventy-two pounds and the barrel of sweet potatoes one hundred and fifty pounds.	9 Barrel of flour. 10 11 12 13
Sec. 4.	1762, etc. 1901	The bushel of wheat shall contain sixty pounds; of Indian corn or of rye, fifty-six pounds; of barley, forty-eight pounds; of oats, thirty-two pounds; of corn meal, fifty pounds; of rye meal, fifty pounds; of peas, sixty pounds; of soy beans (<i>glycine hispida</i>), fifty-eight pounds; of potatoes, sixty pounds; of apples, forty-eight pounds; of carrots, fifty pounds; of onions, fifty-two pounds; of clover seed, sixty pounds; of herdsgrass, or timothy seed, forty-five pounds; of Japanese barnyard millet (<i>panicum crus-galli</i>), thirty-five pounds; of bran and shorts, twenty pounds; of flaxseed, fifty-five pounds; of coarse salt, seventy pounds; of fine salt, fifty pounds; of lime, seventy pounds; of sweet potatoes, fifty-four pounds; of beans, sixty pounds; of dried apples, twenty-five pounds; of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds; of rough rice, forty-five pounds; of upland cotton seed, thirty pounds; of sea-island cotton	14 Weight of bushel. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight of bushel of meal.	<p>34 seed, forty-four pounds; and of buckwheat, 35 forty-eight pounds.</p> <p>36 In this Commonwealth a bushel of cracked 37 corn or feed or any meal except oatmeal shall 38 be fifty pounds, and a cental shall be one hun- 39 dred pounds.</p>	<p>1762 1901</p> <p>1840</p>	<p>Revised Stat- utes, 1902, vol. 1, p. 583, chap. 62.</p> <p>Sec. 5.</p>
Standard weights and measures.	<p>40 The following weights, measures and balances</p>	<p>1692 1901</p>	<p>Sec. 6.</p>
Capacities.	<p>41 now in the treasury; a set of dry measures con- 42 sisting of one-half bushel, eight, four, two, and 43 one quarts; a set of liquid measures consisting 44 of one gallon, two and one quarts, one pint, two 45 and one gills, a set of apothecaries' liquid meas- 46 ures consisting of one gallon, four, two, and one 47 pints, twelve, eight, six, four, three, two and 48 one ounces, four, two, and one drams, ten and</p>		
Weights.	<p>49 five minims; a set of avoirdupois weights con- 50 sisting of fifty, twenty-five, twenty, ten, five, 51 four, three, two and one pounds; eight, six, 52 four, three, two and one ounces, eight, six, four, 53 three, two and one drams; a set of troy weights 54 consisting of five thousand, three thousand, two 55 thousand, one thousand, five hundred, three 56 hundred, two hundred, one hundred, fifty, 57 thirty, twenty, ten, five, three, two and one 58 pennyweights, ten, six, five, four, three, two, 59 and one grains, one-half a grain, twelve, ten, 60 six, five, four, three, two and one ounces, 61 five-tenths, four-tenths, three-tenths, two- 62 tenths, and one-tenth, five one hundredths, 63 four one-hundredths, three one-hundredths, 64 two one-hundredths, one one-hundredth, five 65 one-thousandths, four one-thousandths, three 66 one-thousandths, two one-thousandths, one 67 one-thousandth, five ten-thousandths, four 68 ten-thousandths, three ten-thousandths, two 69 ten-thousandths, one ten-thousandths, of an 70 ounce; a set of apothecaries' weights consisting 71 of twelve, six, two and one ounces, four, two 72 and one drams, two and one scruples, ten, five,</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1902, vol. 1, pp. 583-4, Sec. 6.	1692, etc. 1901	four, three, two and one grains, one-half, one-	Length.
		quarter, and one-tenth grains, a yard measure	
		and three sets of balances, shall be the sole	
		authorized standards of weights and measures,	
		except as provided in chapter sixty-three.	
Sec. 7.	1799	They shall be kept in the treasury by the	Custody.
		treasurer, and at least once in every five years	
		he shall cause them to be compared with those	
		of the United States government and, if neces-	
		sary, corrected so they shall agree therewith.	
Sec. 8.	1890 1902	Such weights, measures and balances as may	Weights to be re-
		be procured from time to time to replace the	
		standard weights, measures and balances shall	
		be preserved in the same form and of the same	
		dimensions as are required of said standards,	
		the denomination of the weights and measures	Deputy State sealer.
		shall be marked and stamped thereon respec-	
		tively and they shall be sealed with the seal	
		which is kept for that purpose by the treasurer	
		and receiver general.	
		The treasurer and receiver-general shall ap-	Salary and expenses.
		point a deputy state sealer of weights and meas-	
		ures, who shall be sworn, shall give bond for	
		the faithful performance of his official duties,	
		shall have his office in the treasury of the Com-	
		monwealth, shall perform his duties under the	
		direction and supervision of the treasurer and	
		receiver general and shall receive from the Com-	
		monwealth an annual salary of fifteen hundred	
		dollars and the necessary expenses incurred in	
		the performance of his duties. The treasurer	
		shall provide his deputy with whatever may be	
		necessary for the proper performance of his	
		duties and shall furnish him with duplicates of	
		the authorized public standard weights, meas-	
		ures and balances in the treasury, and he shall	
		keep and use them for sealing weights, meas-	
		ures and balances in the same manner as the	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Duties of.	<p>111 standards kept in the treasury are used by the</p> <p>112 treasurer.</p> <p>113 The deputy shall try, adjust and seal the</p> <p>114 standard weights, measures and balances of</p> <p>115 every city and town at least once in five years,</p> <p>116 and shall see that they are kept in good order</p> <p>117 and condition, and for such purpose he shall at</p> <p>118 any time, upon the request of a city or town</p> <p>119 treasurer, visit such city or town. He may also</p> <p>120 inspect the weights, measures and balances of</p> <p>121 any person which are used for selling any goods,</p> <p>122 wares, merchandise or other commodity or for</p> <p>123 public weighing in any city or town, and if he</p> <p>124 finds them inaccurate he shall forthwith inform</p> <p>125 the mayor or selectmen who shall cause the</p> <p>126 provisions of this chapter to be enforced. If in</p> <p>127 the performance of his official duties he discov-</p> <p>128 ers a violation of the laws, he may enter a com-</p> <p>129 plaint and prosecute the same, and for this</p> <p>130 purpose shall have like powers and authority as</p> <p>131 are conferred upon the sealer or deputy sealer</p> <p>132 of a city or town by sections twenty-nine and</p> <p>133 thirty. Whoever hinders, obstructs or in any</p> <p>134 way interferes with him in the performance of</p> <p>135 his duty shall be punished by a fine of not more</p> <p>136 than three hundred dollars or by imprisonment</p> <p>137 for not more than sixty days.</p>	1890	<p>Revised Laws, 1902, p. 584, chap. 62. Sec. 8. Sec. 9.</p>
Record.	<p>138 The deputy shall keep a record in detail of the</p> <p>139 places visited, and of the weights, measures and</p> <p>140 balances tested by him, and he shall annually</p> <p>141 during the first week in January, make a report</p> <p>142 thereof to the treasurer and receiver general.</p>	1890	Sec. 10.
Standard weights to be kept by counties, cities, etc.	<p>143 The treasurer shall provide each county, city</p> <p>144 and town with a complete set of the standard</p> <p>145 weights, measures and balances named in the</p> <p>146 following section:</p> <p>147 Counties, cities and towns shall keep the fol-</p> <p>148 lowing standard weights, measures and bal-</p> <p>149 ances: A set of avoirdupois weights consisting</p>		<p>Sec. 11.</p> <p>Sec. 12.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1902, p. 585, chap. 62, Sec. 12.	1890	of fifty, twenty-five, twenty, ten, five, four, two 150	County standards.
		and one pounds, and eight, four, two, one, one- 151	
		half, one-quarter, one-eighth and one-sixteenth 152	
		ounces; a set of dry measures consisting of one 153	
		half-bushel, one eight-quart, one four-quart, 154	
		one two-quart, one one-quart measures; a set 155	
		of liquid measures consisting of one gallon, one 156	
		half-gallon, one quart, one pint, one half-pint, 157	
		and one gill; one balance; one yard measure; 158	
		and each city and each shire town shall keep the 159	
		meter and kilogram and such standard troy 160	
		weights as the treasurer and receiver general 161	
		may designate. Each county shall keep a set of 162	
		apothecaries' weights and apothecaries' liquid 163	
		measures. 164	
Sec. 13.	1897	The duplicate sets of apothecaries' weights 165	Counties to have apothecaries' weights.
		and apothecaries' liquid measures furnished to 166	
		the county treasurers shall be kept at the county 167	
		seats and shall be used as standards for apothecaries' 168	
		weights and apothecaries' liquid measures 169	
		as described in section six, for the respective 170	
		counties within which they are kept. 171	
Sec. 14.		City treasurers and town treasurers if so directed 172	Cities and towns to have same.
		by the selectmen, shall, upon request to 173	
		the treasurer and receiver general, be provided, 174	
		at the expense of such cities and towns, with 175	
		duplicate sets of apothecaries' weights and 176	
		apothecaries' liquid measures, as described in 177	
		section six, which shall be used as standards in 178	
		the respective cities and towns in which they 179	
		are kept. 180	
Sec. 15.	1692 1897	The several county, city and town treasurers 181	Safe-keeping of weights.
		shall, at the expense of their respective counties, 182	
		cities, and towns, provide therein accessible 183	
		places for the safe and suitable keeping and 184	
		preservation of the weights, measures and balances 185	
		furnished by the Commonwealth, which 186	
		shall be used only as standards. Said treasurers 187	
		shall have the care and oversight thereof; shall 188	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Custody.	<p>189 see that they are kept in good order and repair; 190 and if any of them are lost, destroyed, or irrepa- 191 rably damaged, shall, at the expense of the 192 county, city or town, replace the same by simi- 193 lar weights, measures or balances. Counties, 194 cities and towns may effect insurance on such 195 weights, measures and balances, for their own 196 benefit.</p>	1692 1897	Revised Laws, 1902, pp. 585-6, chap. 62. Sec. 15.
Penalty of treasurers for neglect.	<p>197 Every such treasurer who neglects to provide 198 a suitable place for keeping such weights, meas- 199 ures and balances, or to keep them in good order 200 and repair or who suffers any of them through 201 his neglect to be lost, damaged or destroyed, 202 shall forfeit two hundred dollars.</p>	1799 1897	Sec. 16.
County and town standards to be tested.	<p>203 The standards, except those of apothecaries' 204 weight and apothecaries' liquid measure, which 205 are in the custody of county treasurers shall, at 206 least once in every ten years, and such standards 207 which are in the custody of city and town treas- 208 urers shall, at least once in every five years, be 209 tried, adjusted, and sealed by the treasurer and 210 receiver general or by his deputy. At least 211 once in every three years the standards of 212 apothecaries' weights and of apothecaries' liquid 213 measures which are in the custody of county 214 treasurers shall be compared with and adjusted 215 by those in the custody of the treasurer and 216 receiver general, and such standards in the cus- 217 tody of city and town treasurers, with those of 218 the treasurer and receiver general or of the 219 county treasurer. Every treasurer who neglects 220 to have the standards in his care so sealed shall 221 forfeit not more than fifty dollars.</p>	1738 1897 1902	Sec. 17.
Appointment of seal- ers and gaugers.	<p>222 The mayor and alderman of cities and the 223 selectmen of towns shall annually, in March or 224 April, appoint one or more sealers of weights 225 and measures, or one sealer and one or more 226 deputy sealers to act under the direction of the 227 sealer, and they may also appoint gaugers of</p>	1692 1877	Sec. 18.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1902, p. 586, chap. 62, Sec. 18.	1692, etc. 1897	liquid measures; and may at any time remove such sealers, deputy sealers and gaugers, and appoint others in their places.	Removal.
Sec. 19.	1799	Every sealer of weights and measures shall receive from the treasurer of his city or town a set of the standards and a seal, and shall give a receipt therefor, stating the condition in which they are received; and he shall be accountable to his city or town for the due preservation thereof in like condition until he returns them to the treasurer.	Sealers accountable to towns for stand- ards.
Sec. 20.	1705 1847	The treasurer and receiver general and his deputy, the county treasurers and the city and town sealers shall each keep a seal for his sev- eral use. The seals of the treasurer and of his deputy shall bear the letters "C. M." those of the county treasurers shall bear the initial and final letters of their respective counties, fol- lowed by the letters "Co".; and those of city and town sealers, the name of their respective cities or towns, or such intelligible abbreviation thereof as the mayor and alderman or selectmen may prescribe. Any such treasurer or sealer who neglects to keep a seal in accordance with the provisions of this section shall forfeit not more than twenty dollars.	Seal.
Sec. 21.	1692 1877	Sealers of weights and measures shall an- nually give public notice by advertisement, or by posting in one or more public places in their respective cities and towns, notices to all inhab- itants or persons having usual places of business therein who use weights, measures or balances for the purpose of selling goods, wares, mer- chandise or other commodities or for public weighing, to bring in their weights, measures and balances to be adjusted and sealed. Such sealers shall attend in one or more convenient places, and shall adjust, seal, and record all weights, measures and balances so brought in.	Annual notice of ad- justment.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Place of sealing.	<p>267 After giving said notice said sealers shall go</p> <p>268 to the houses, stores and shops of persons who</p> <p>269 neglect to comply therewith, and, having entered</p> <p>270 the same with the assent of the occupants thereof</p> <p>271 shall adjust and seal their weights, measures</p> <p>272 and balances.</p>	1705 1863	Revised Laws, 1902, p. 587. Sec. 22.
Hay scales.	<p>273 Said sealers shall go once a year, and oftener</p> <p>274 if necessary, to every hay and coal scale and to</p> <p>275 every platform balance within their respective</p> <p>276 cities and towns which cannot be easily or con-</p> <p>277 veniently removed, and shall test the accuracy</p> <p>278 of, adjust and seal the same.</p>	1705 1847	Sec. 23.
To test weights upon request.	<p>279 Whoever uses scales, weights or measures,</p> <p>280 for the purpose of buying or selling any com-</p> <p>281 modity may, if he desires it, have his weights</p> <p>282 and measures, used for such purpose, tested and</p> <p>283 sealed by the sealer of weights and measures.</p>	1876	Sec. 24.
Test of apothecaries' weights.	<p>284 Apothecaries and all other persons dealing in</p> <p>285 drugs, medicines or merchandise commonly sold</p> <p>286 by apothecaries' weight or by apothecaries'</p> <p>287 liquid measure shall, at least once in three</p> <p>288 years, cause such weights and measures so used</p> <p>289 to be tested and sealed either by the county</p> <p>290 treasurer or by the sealers of weights and meas-</p> <p>291 ures in the respective cities and towns in which</p> <p>292 they carry on business. County treasurers,</p> <p>293 for the purpose of this section, shall be sealers</p> <p>294 of weights and measures in their respective</p> <p>295 counties.</p>	1897	Sec. 25.
Penalty for failure to test.	<p>296 Whoever sells or deals in drugs, medicines or</p> <p>297 merchandise which require the use of apothecaries'</p> <p>298 weights or apothecaries' liquid measures</p> <p>299 or in the sale of which they are commonly used,</p> <p>300 and does not have such weights and measures</p> <p>301 tested in accordance with the provisions of this</p> <p>302 chapter shall be punished by a fine of not less</p> <p>303 than five nor more than fifty dollars for each</p> <p>304 offence.</p>		Sec. 26.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1902, pp. 587-8, chap. 62, Sec. 27.	1877	If a sealer of weights and measures cannot seal any weights, measures and balances in the manner before provided, he may mark them with a stencil or by other suitable means, so as to show that they have been inspected, but he shall in no case seal or mark as correct any weights, measures or balances which do not conform to the standards. If such weights, measures or balances can be readily adjusted by such means as he has at hand, he may adjust and seal them, but if they cannot be readily adjusted, he shall affix to such weights, measures or balances a notice forbidding their use until he is satisfied that they have been so adjusted as to conform to the standards; and whoever removes said notice without the consent of the officer affixing the same shall for each offence forfeit not more than fifty dollars, to be equally divided between the city or town and the complainant.	Marking weights.
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		A sealer or his deputy, when visiting the place of business of any person for the purpose of testing any weights, measures or balances, may use for that purpose such weights, measures or balances as he can conveniently carry with him; and each city and town shall furnish its sealer with one or more duplicate sets of weights, measures, and balances, which shall at all times be kept to conform to the standards provided by the Commonwealth; and all weights, measures and balances so sealed shall be deemed to be legally sealed, as if they were tested and sealed with the standard weights, measures and balances.	Sealers to have duplicate sets.
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		*A sealer or deputy sealer of weights and measures may seize without a warrant such weights, measures or balances as may be necessary to be used as evidence in cases of violation of the law relative to the sealing of weights and	May seize for evidence.
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Sec. 28.			
Sec. 29.	1897		

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Seizure of unlawful measures.	<p>344 measures; and they shall be returned to the 345 owners or forfeited as the court may direct.</p>	<p>1877 1897</p>	<p>Revised Laws, 1902, p. 588, chap. 62.</p>
	<p>346 A sealer or deputy sealer of weights and 347 measures, or any person specially authorized by 348 the mayor and the aldermen or selectmen, may 349 seize any measures which are in the possession 350 of the vendor of merchandise and which are 351 used or intended to be used for measuring mer- 352 chandise offered for sale by him if they are not 353 of the shape or dimensions, or are not sealed, 354 as required by law; any such vendor who has in 355 his possession such measures, with intent to 356 use them in violation of law, shall be punished 357 by a fine of not more than twenty dollars for 358 each offence, and such measures, upon proper 359 proceedings, shall be destroyed. Such posses- 360 sion of such measures shall be prima facie 361 evidence that they were intended to be used in 362 violation of law. Violations of the provisions 363 of this section shall be prosecuted by said offi- 364 cers.</p>	<p>1883</p>	<p>Sec. 30.</p>
Incorrect weights.	<p>365 If any person informs a sealer of weights and 366 measures that he has reasonable cause to believe, 367 or if such sealer has reasonable cause to believe 368 that a weight, measure or balance used in the 369 sale of any commodity within his city or town 370 is incorrect, said sealer shall go to the place 371 where such weight, measure or balance is, shall 372 test it and mark it according to the result of the 373 test; and if it is incorrect and cannot be adjusted, 374 he shall attach thereto a notice of that fact and 375 forbidding the use thereof until it has been 376 made to conform to the authorized standard.</p>	<p>1863 1897</p>	<p>Sec. 31.</p>
Suspected measures.	<p>377 If a sealer has reasonable cause to believe that 378 a weight, measure, scale, balance or beam has 379 been altered, since it was last adjusted and 380 sealed he shall enter the premises in which it is 381 kept or used and shall examine the same. Who- 382 ever uses a weight, measure or balance after</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1902, pp. 588-9, chap. 62.	1863, etc. 1876	refusing permission to a sealer to test it shall	Fine.
		be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor	
		more than one hundred dollars.	
Sec. 32.	1870	All weights, measures and balances which	Weights to be marked "condemned," when.
		cannot be made to conform to the standard shall	
		be stamped "condemned" or "CD" by the	
		sealer.	
Sec. 33.	1863 1897	Whoever knowingly uses a false or condemned	Penalty for using false weights.
		weight, measure, scale, balance or beam or, after	
		the same has been adjusted and sealed, alters it	
		so that it does not conform to the public stand-	
		ard and fraudulently makes use of it, or who-	
		ever uses the same for weighing or measuring	
		any commodity sold or exchanged, shall for each	
		offence forfeit fifty dollars to be equally divided	
		between the city or town and the complainant.	
		Each sealer of weights and measures, includ-	
Sec. 34.	1692 1876	ing the county treasurers, shall receive a fee of	Fees of sealers.
		one dollar for sealing each platform balance if	
		weighing five thousand pounds or more, and	
		fifty cents if weighing less than that amount,	
		and three cents each for sealing all other weights,	
		measures, scales, beams or balances. He shall	
		also have a reasonable compensation for all	
		necessary repairs, alterations and adjustments	
		made by him.	
		Cities and towns may establish ordinances and	
Sec. 35.	1863-76	by-laws providing that the sealer of weights and	Sealers may be paid salaries.
		measures shall be paid by a salary, and that he	
		shall account for and pay into the city or town	
		treasury the fees received by him by virtue of	
		his office; and if such salary is paid, no fees	
		shall be charged for services rendered under the	
		provisions of section twenty-one.	
		Vibrating steelyards may be used if each beam	
Sec. 36.	1800-16	and the poises thereof are annually tried, proved	Steelyard.
		and sealed by a sealer of weights and measures.	

MASS.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Unsealed weights.	<p>420 Whoever sells or, if by the custom of trade</p> <p>421 such weights, measures, scales, beams or bal-</p> <p>422 ances are provided by the buyer, buys by any</p> <p>423 other weights, measures, scales, beams or bal-</p> <p>424 ances than those which have been sealed as</p> <p>425 before provided or as provided in chapter sixty-</p> <p>426 three shall forfeit not more than twenty dollars</p> <p>427 for each offence to the use of the person suing</p> <p>428 therefor.</p>	1705 1847	Revised Laws, 1902, p. 589, chap. 62, Sec. 37.
Penalty.			
Value of goods sold by unsealed weights, how collected.	<p>429 The seller may recover the fair market value</p> <p>430 of goods, wares or merchandise sold if they were,</p> <p>431 for the purposes of the sale, weighed or meas-</p> <p>432 ured upon scales, measures, weights, beams or</p> <p>433 balances which were not sealed according to</p> <p>434 law, or by a person not a sworn weigher, meas-</p> <p>435 urer or surveyor, or by a person not authorized</p> <p>436 by law to weigh or measure the same, if such</p> <p>437 sale is made in good faith and the purchaser is</p> <p>438 not injured thereby.</p>	1875-78	Sec. 38.
Hundredweight, how construed.	<p>439 If commodities are sold by the hundred</p> <p>440 weight, it shall be understood to mean the net</p> <p>441 weight of all packages of not more than one</p> <p>442 hundred pounds avoirdupois; and all contracts</p> <p>443 concerning goods sold by weight shall be under-</p> <p>444 stood and construed accordingly.</p>	1826	Sec. 39.
Rules for weighing.	<p>445 Every public weigher of goods or commodities</p> <p>446 shall weigh the same according to the provisions</p> <p>447 of the preceding section, and shall make his</p> <p>448 certificate accordingly; and for each refusal or</p> <p>449 neglect he shall forfeit not more than ten dol-</p> <p>450 lars. Every weigher of goods appointed by a</p> <p>451 city or town and every weigher for hire or</p> <p>452 reward shall be a public weigher within the</p> <p>453 provisions of this section.</p>		Sec. 40.
Measures for salt and grain.	<p>454 If the city council of a city or a town accepts</p> <p>455 the provisions of this section or has accepted</p> <p>456 the corresponding provisions of earlier laws,</p> <p>457 every measure by which salt or grain is sold</p> <p>458 shall in addition to being conformable in ca-</p>	1823	Sec. 41.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1902, p. 590, chap. 62, Sec. 41.	1823	<p>capacity and diameter to the public standards, 459</p> <p>have a bar of iron, approved by a sealer of 460</p> <p>weights and measures, across the middle thereof 461</p> <p>at the top, and a bar or standards of iron, ap- 462</p> <p>proved as aforesaid from the center of the first 463</p> <p>mentioned bar to the center of the bottom of 464</p> <p>the measure; and every such measure shall be 465</p> <p>filled by shoveling such salt or grain into the 466</p> <p>same, and the striking thereof shall always be 467</p> <p>lengthwise of the first described bar. And 468</p> <p>whoever sells or exposes for sale any salt or 469</p> <p>grain in any other measure, or fills or strikes 470</p> <p>such measure in any other manner than is pro- 471</p> <p>vided in this section, shall forfeit fifty cents for 472</p> <p>every bushel of salt or grain so measured, filled, 473</p> <p>or stricken; but salt may be measured from 474</p> <p>vessels in such measures as are used by the 475</p> <p>government of the United States, or, as author- 476</p> <p>ized by any city or town, in tubs or in propor- 477</p> <p>tional parts of hogsheads, without bars. 478</p>	Salt and grain meas- ures.
Sec. 42.	1863	<p>The mayor and aldermen of a city or the 479</p> <p>selectmen of a town in which boilers and heavy 480</p> <p>machinery are sold shall appoint, and may re- 481</p> <p>move, one or more persons, not engaged in the 482</p> <p>manufacture or sale thereof, to be weighers of 483</p> <p>boilers and heavy machinery, who shall be sworn 484</p> <p>to the faithful performance of their duties. The 485</p> <p>board appointing them may fix their fees, which 486</p> <p>shall be paid by the seller. 487</p>	Appointment of weighers of boilers.
Sec. 43.	1900- 1901	<p>Glass bottles or jars which are used for the 488</p> <p>distribution of milk or cream to consumers, and 489</p> <p>which hold when filled to a level with the bot- 490</p> <p>tom of the cap or stopple, not less than seven 491</p> <p>ounces and six drams and not over eight ounces 492</p> <p>and two drams; not less than fifteen ounces 493</p> <p>and five drams and not over sixteen ounces and 494</p> <p>four drams; not less than thirty-one ounces 495</p> <p>and four drams and not over thirty-two ounces 496</p> <p>and four drams; not less than forty-seven 497</p>	Sealing of milk cans.

MASS.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Salt and grain measures.	<p>498 ounces and three drams and not over forty-</p> <p>499 eight ounces and five drams; not less than</p> <p>500 sixty-three ounces and two drams and not over</p> <p>501 sixty-four ounces and six drams; shall be sealed</p> <p>502 as measures under the provisions of section</p> <p>503 twenty-one. All dealers in milk or cream who</p>	1900-1901	Revised Laws, 1902, p. 590, chap. 62, sec. 43.
Sealing of milk cans.	<p>504 use glass bottles or jars for the distribution of</p> <p>505 milk or cream to consumers shall bring in such</p> <p>506 bottles or jars to the office of the sealer of</p> <p>507 weights and measures in their respective cities</p> <p>508 and towns, to be sealed as aforesaid; but no fee</p> <p>509 shall be charged or received for sealing them.</p> <p>510 If a bottle or jar has once been sealed by the</p> <p>511 sealer of weights and measures, it shall not in</p> <p>512 any case be necessary to have it sealed again at</p> <p>513 any time while it is used for the distribution of</p> <p>514 milk or cream to consumers. Glass bottles or</p> <p>515 jars sealed under the provisions of this section</p> <p>516 shall not be legal measures except for the dis-</p> <p>517 tribution of milk or cream to consumers.</p>		
Metric system authorized.	<p>518 The weights and measures of the metric sys-</p> <p>519 tem may be employed and used in this Com-</p> <p>520 monwealth, and no contract or dealing shall be</p> <p>521 deemed invalid and no pleading in any court</p> <p>522 shall be open to objection because the weights</p> <p>523 or measures are stated therein in terms of the</p> <p>524 metric system. The metric weights and meas-</p> <p>525 ures received from the United States and now</p> <p>526 in the treasury of the Commonwealth may be</p> <p>527 used as authorized public standards of weights</p> <p>528 and measures, and shall in no case be removed</p> <p>529 from the treasury except under necessity for</p> <p>530 their preservation or repair.</p>	1877	Metric system of weights and measures. C. 63. Sec. 1.
Effect of various measures.	<p>531 The following tables shall be recognized in</p> <p>532 the construction of contracts and in legal pro-</p> <p>533 ceeding as establishing in terms of the metric</p> <p>534 system the equivalents of the other weights and</p> <p>535 measures expressed therein and may also be</p> <p>536 used for computing, determining and express-</p>		Sec. 2.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, 1902, p. 591, chap. 63, sec. 2, Sec. 3.	1877	ing in customary weights and measures the 537	Duties of State and town treasurers.
		weights and measures of the metric system. ^a 538	
		The duties of the treasurer and receiver- 539	
		general and his deputy and the duties and 540	
		responsibilities of the treasurer of each town, 541	
		with respect to the keeping, care, verification 542	
		and use of the standard weights and measures 543	
		of the metric system, shall be the same as those 544	
		established by law with respect to other stand- 545	
		ard weights and measures. 546	
Sec. 4.		The deputy state sealer shall verify, adjust 547	Sealing of metric weights and meas- ures.
		and seal all metric weights and measures 548	
		brought to him for that purpose. The sealer 549	
		of weights and measures in each town which 550	
		has received the standard metric weights and 551	
		measures shall verify, adjust and seal all metric 552	
		weights and measures brought to him for 553	
		that purpose from within the county in which 554	
		such town is situated, and he shall receive a 555	
		reasonable compensation therefor; but he shall 556	
Sec. 5.		claim no fees for any sealing, verification or 557	Duties of persons using metric sys- tem.
		adjustment for the performance of which he 258	
		may otherwise receive compensation by salary 559	
		paid by the town. 560	
		Every person who uses weights or measures 561	
		of the metric system for the purpose of selling 562	
		any goods, wares merchandise or other com- 563	
		modities shall have them adjusted, sealed and 564	
		recorded by an authorized sealer of weights and 655	
		measures, and shall thereafter be responsible for 566	
Acts of 1902, C. 159, Sec. 1.	1902	the correctness and exactness of the same; and 567	The office of weigher of coal may be held by either sex.
		every person who illegally or fraudulently uses 568	
		the metric weights or measures shall be liable 569	
		to the same penalty to which he would have 570	
		been liable if he had used other weights and 571	
		measures. 572	
		No person shall be deemed ineligible to hold 573	
		the office of weigher of coal in any city or town 574	
		by reason of sex. 575	

^a Here follows the conversion tables as adopted by the Congress of the United States. See United States Laws.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weighing and inspection of hay and straw.	576 Whoever, in a city or town for which an in- 577 spector is appointed, sells pressed or bundled 578 hay or straw which has not been inspected and 579 weighed as before provided, shall forfeit two dol- 580 lars for each bale or bundle so sold; but no such 581 inspection and weighing need be made unless 582 the vendee at the time of purchase requires it.	1849, etc. 1902	Acts of 1902, chap. 459.
Inspection and sale of bark.	583 The city council of a city may establish ordi- 584 nances, with suitable penalties, not exceeding 585 five dollars for any one violation thereof, for 586 the regulation of the sale of prepared wood, 587 slabs and edgings for fuel, when sold by the 588 load, and for the inspection, survey, measure- 589 ment and sale of bark for fuel or manufacturing 590 purposes brought into said city for sale, whether 591 the same is exposed for sale in ranges or upon 592 a cart or other vehicle; and said city may pro- 593 vide for the appointment of such surveyors, in- 594 spectors and other officers as may be necessary 595 to carry into effect said ordinances and may 596 establish their fees.		Sec. 82
The weighing of coal.	597 The mayor and aldermen of a city or the 598 selectmen of a town shall appoint, and may 599 remove, weighers of coal, one of whom at least 600 shall not be engaged in the business of selling 601 coal, who shall be sworn, and by whom all coal 602 shall be weighed. No person shall be ineli- 603 gible for appointment because of the fact that 604 he is not a resident of such city or town, not- 605 withstanding provisions to the contrary in any 606 general or special act or city charter.	1902	Revised Laws, vol. 1, p. 571, chap. 57. Sec. 83. Amended acts of 1902, chap. 453.
Coal to be sold by weight and measure.	607 Coal, in quantities of one hundred pounds or 608 more, shall be sold by weight, and, except when 609 sold by the cargo, two thousand pounds avoird- 610 upois shall be the standard for the ton. Coal, 611 in quantities of less than one hundred pounds, 612 shall be sold by measure, and shall be delivered 613 to the purchaser thereof in the same baskets or 614 measures as are used in measuring it.		Sec. 84.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Amended acts, 1902, chap. 453. Sec. 85.		Baskets or measures which are used in measuring coal in quantities of less than one hundred pounds shall be of a cylindrical form and of the following dimensions in the inside thereof: one bushel, nineteen inches diameter in every part and nine inches in depth measured from the highest part of the bottom thereof, and one-half bushel, the same diameter and four and one-half inches in depth. Such baskets or measures shall be sealed and the capacity thereof plainly marked or stamped thereon by a sealer of weights and measures of the city or town in which the person using it usually resides or does business; and shall in selling said articles, be filled level full	Dimensions and sealing of baskets for measuring.
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Sec. 86.	1901 1902	Whoever sells coke or coal by weight shall without cost to the purchaser cause the goods to be weighed by a sworn weigher of the city or town in which they are weighed, and shall cause a certificate stating the name and place of business of the seller, the name of the person taking charge of the goods after the weighing, as given to the weigher on his request, and the quantity of the goods, to be signed by the weigher. Such certificate shall be given to said person and shall by him be given only to the owner of the goods or his agent when he unloads the same; and every such person, owner or agent shall, on request and without charge therefor, permit any sealer of weights and measures of any city or town to examine the certificate and to make a copy thereof.	Selling coal or coke by weight.
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Sec. 87.		Coke in quantities of less than one hundred pounds, and charcoal in any quantities, shall be sold only by baskets or in bags, and when sold by baskets shall be kept, until delivered, in the same baskets in which the goods are measured. Coke sold in quantities of one hundred pounds or more shall be sold by baskets or by weight.	Sale of coke and charcoal.
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Baskets and bags, capacity and sealing.	<p>654 Baskets used in selling coke or charcoal shall</p> <p>655 be of the capacity of two bushels, of one bushel,</p> <p>656 or of one-half bushel, Massachusetts standard</p> <p>657 dry measure. They shall be sealed, and their</p> <p>658 capacity plainly marked thereon by a sealer of</p> <p>659 weights and measures of the city or town in</p> <p>660 which the person using them resides or does</p> <p>661 business, and shall be filled level full. Bags of</p> <p>662 coke or charcoal sold or offered for sale shall</p> <p>663 contain, and shall be sold as containing, one-half</p> <p>664 bushel, dry measure, standard aforesaid, of said</p> <p>665 goods, and shall be plainly marked with the</p> <p>666 name of the person who puts up the same, and</p> <p>667 the words in capital letters, each at least one</p> <p>668 inch in height—"ONE-HALF BUSHEL."</p>	1901 1902	<p>Revised Laws, 1902, vol. 1, p. 571. Amended by acts of 1902, chap. 453. Sec. 88.</p>
Public scales for fuel.	<p>669 A sealer of weights and measures of a city or</p> <p>670 town in which any quantity of coke, charcoal or</p> <p>671 coal for delivery is found may, in his discre-</p> <p>672 tion, direct the person in charge of the goods to</p> <p>673 convey the same without delay or charge to</p> <p>674 scales designated by such sealer, who shall there</p> <p>675 determine the quantity of the goods, and, if</p> <p>676 they are not in baskets or bags, shall deter-</p> <p>677 mine their weight with the weight of the vehi-</p> <p>678 cle in which they are carried, and shall direct</p> <p>679 said person to return to such scales forthwith</p> <p>680 after unloading the goods; and upon such return,</p> <p>681 the sealer shall weigh the vehicle. The scales</p> <p>682 designated by the sealer as aforesaid may be the</p>	1901 1902	<p>Amended acts, 1902, chap. 453. Sec. 89.</p>
Public scales.	<p>683 public scales of the city or town or any other</p> <p>684 scales therein which have been duly tested and</p> <p>685 sealed, and shall be such scales as are in his</p> <p>686 judgment the most convenient of those available.</p>		
Record to be kept of weights and measures.	<p>687 A sealer of weights and measures of a city or</p> <p>688 town and a sworn weigher shall keep in a book</p> <p>689 used by him solely for that purpose a record of</p> <p>690 all baskets sealed by him as aforesaid, and of all</p> <p>691 weighings and determinations of quantities of</p> <p>692 coke, charcoal or coal made by him as aforesaid.</p> <p>693 Such record shall be made at the time of meas-</p>		Sec. 90.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Amended acts, 1902, chap. 453. Sec. 90.		<p>uring or weighing, and shall state the day and hour of the measuring or weighing, the name and place of business of the seller of the goods, the name of the owner of the baskets or of the purchaser of the goods as given to him on his request by the person taking charge of the baskets or goods after weighing or measuring, the capacity of the baskets measured or quantity of goods determined, and the name of said per- son, and, in the case of a re-weighing as afore- said, shall state the weight as given in the certificate and as determined by him. No charge shall be made by any such sealer for anything done under the provisions of this and the two preceding sections.</p>	Record of weights and measures.
Sec. 91. Amended, acts of 1902, chap. 453.	1901 1902	<p>Whoever violates any provision of the seven preceding sections or fails to comply with any request for information or direction made under authority thereof, or gives a false answer to any such request, shall for each offence be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars; and whoever shall be guilty of any fraud or deceit relative to the weighing, selling or delivering of coke, charcoal or coal, shall for each offence be punished by a fine of not more than one hun- dred dollars. Sealers of weights and measures shall cause the provisions of the seven preceding sections to be enforced in their respective cities and towns.</p>	Penalty.
Acts of 1903, chap. 484. Sec. 1.	1903	<p>It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in or carry on the busi- ness of selling coal or coke, as principal or agent, in any city or town, at wholesale or retail, either by maintaining a place of business or by peddling the same from house to house, or otherwise, without first obtaining a license so to do from the secretary of the Commonwealth.</p>	Licensing dealers in coal and coke.
Sec. 2.		<p>Such licenses shall be granted by the secre- tary of the Commonwealth for such periods and upon the payment of such fees, not exceed-</p>	License fees.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Suspension of licenses.	<p>734 ing five dollars, and upon such conditions and 735 terms as may be prescribed in cities by ordi- 736 nance and in towns by by-laws.</p>	1903	Act of 1903, chap. 484. Sec. 2.
	<p>737 The said licenses may be suspended or re- 738 voked at any time by the Secretary of the Com- 739 monwealth, after a fair hearing given to the 740 licensee, for using false weights or measures, 741 for charging extortionate prices, for conspiring, 742 combining unlawfully with other persons, or 743 unlawfully discriminating in the conduct of 744 said business, or for any other just and sufficient 745 reason.</p>		
	<p>746 Any licensee aggrieved by the suspension or 747 revocation of his license may appeal to any jus- 748 tice of the superior court who shall hear the 749 parties as soon as may be, and whose decision 750 sustaining, modifying or annulling the action of 751 the licensing authority shall be final and bind- 752 ing upon all parties. Pending such appeal and 753 a decision thereon the license shall continue in 754 force.</p>		Sec. 3.
	<p>755 It shall be the duty of any licensee as afore- 756 said to give public notice that he holds the 757 license by displaying the word "Licensed", and 758 the number of his license at his place of busi- 759 ness and on all vehicles employed by him in his 760 business and in such other manner as the 761 licensing authority may direct. It shall be un- 762 lawful for any such persons, firms or corpora- 763 tions not so licensed to designate themselves as 764 licensed or to use the word "licensed" upon 765 any vehicle or in any place.</p>		
Appeal on suspension of license.	<p>766 Whoever violates any provision of this act 767 shall be punished by fine of not more than 768 fifty dollars or by imprisonment for a term 769 not exceeding six months, or by both such fine 770 and imprisonment.</p>		Sec. 4.
Public notice of license.	<p>771 A vendor of coal, coke or charcoal who has 772 in his possession a basket, bag or other measure</p>		Sec. 5.
Penalty for violations.			Sec. 6.
Penalty for having illegal coal measures.			Sec. 92.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Act of 1903, chap. 484. Sec. 92.	1903	<p>which does not conform in every particular to 773</p> <p>the requirements respecting it, with intent to 774</p> <p>use or permit it to be used in measuring coal, 775</p> <p>coke or charcoal sold or offered for sale, shall 776</p> <p>be punished by a fine of not more than twenty 777</p> <p>dollars, and such basket, bag or measure shall 778</p> <p>be destroyed. 779</p>	Penalty for having illegal coal meas- ures.
Sec. 93.		<p>The mayor and alderman of a city or the 780</p> <p>selectman of a town shall appoint one or more 781</p> <p>persons whose duty it shall be to seize all bas- 782</p> <p>kets, bags or measures used or intended to be 783</p> <p>used for measuring coal, coke or charcoal, which 784</p> <p>do not conform to the foregoing provisions, to 785</p> <p>arrest without warrant any person who has in 786</p> <p>his possession such baskets, bags or measures 787</p> <p>and to prosecute him under the provisions of the 788</p> <p>preceding section. The tribunal by which he is 789</p> <p>convicted shall order said baskets, bags and 790</p> <p>measures to be destroyed. 791</p>	Seizure of illegal measures; arrest, etc.
Act of 1903, chap. 408. Sec. 1.	1903	<p>The legal and standard barrel for cranberries 792</p> <p>shall measure not less than twenty-five and 793</p> <p>one fourth inches between the heads, inside; 794</p> <p>the diameter of the head shall be sixteen and 795</p> <p>one fourth inches, including the beveled edge; 796</p> <p>the outside bilge circumference shall measure 797</p> <p>not less than fifty-eight and one half inches; 798</p> <p>the thickness of the staves shall be four tenths 799</p> <p>of an inch. But any barrel of different form 800</p> <p>but of the same interior capacity shall be con- 801</p> <p>sidered a legal and standard barrel. The legal 802</p> <p>and standard crate for cranberries shall measure 803</p> <p>seven and one half inches, by twelve inches by 804</p> <p>twenty-two inches, inside, exclusive of any 805</p> <p>interior partition or support. No barrel or crate 806</p> <p>intended for the sale or delivery of cranberries, 807</p> <p>except of the standard measure herein specified 808</p> <p>and plainly marked with the words "Massa- 809</p> <p>chusetts Standard Measure", shall be manu- 810</p> <p>factured or sold. No person shall so mark any 811</p>	Cranberry barrels and crates.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Barrels must be marked.	<p>812 barrel or crate so used or intended to be used</p> <p>813 unless such barrel or crate exactly conforms to</p> <p>814 the measure herein specified.</p> <p>815 Every barrel or crate used for the sale or</p> <p>816 delivery of cranberries shall be of the Massa-</p> <p>817 chusetts standard measure, and shall be marked</p> <p>818 as required by this act. No person shall use</p> <p>819 any barrel or crate for such sale or delivery the</p> <p>820 capacity of which is less than that of the stand-</p> <p>821 ard barrel or crate herein provided for. Any</p> <p>822 person violating any of the provisions of this</p> <p>823 act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding</p> <p>824 one hundred dollars. The deputy sealers of</p> <p>825 weights and measures of the several cities and</p> <p>826 towns shall cause the provisions of this act to</p> <p>827 be enforced.</p> <p>828 Section twenty-four of chapter fifty-seven of</p> <p>829 the Revised Laws is hereby repealed.</p> <p>830 This act shall take effect on the first day of</p> <p>831 January in the year nineteen hundred and four.</p>	1903	Acts of 1903, chap. 408. Sec. 1.
Standard weights. Packing and brand- ing fish.	<p>832 Under the supervision of the inspector general</p> <p>833 and his deputies, respectively, all kinds of split</p> <p>834 pickled fish and fish for barrelling, all codfish</p> <p>835 tongues and sounds, halibut fins and napes, and</p> <p>836 swordfish, if said articles are intended for ex-</p> <p>837 port, shall be well struck with salt or pickle in</p> <p>838 the first instance, and preserved sweet and free</p> <p>839 from rust, taint or damage; and if they are</p> <p>840 found in good order and of good quality, they</p> <p>841 shall be packed in tierces containing three hun-</p> <p>842 dred pounds each, in barrels containing two</p> <p>843 hundred pounds each, in half barrels containing</p> <p>844 one hundred pounds each, or in packages con-</p> <p>845 taining less than one hundred pounds each, on</p> <p>846 which the number of pounds therein shall be</p> <p>847 plainly and legibly branded. Every cask, kid</p> <p>848 or package shall be packed with good clean salt</p> <p>849 suitable for the purpose, and, after packing with</p> <p>850 sufficient salt to preserve its contents, shall be</p>	1879-80	Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 56. Sec. 7.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 56. Sec. 14.	1879-80	headed or well secured and filled up with a clean strong pickle. 851 852	Casks, quality and capacity.
		Casks which are used for packing or repack- 853	
		ing pickled fish intended for export, unless they 854	
		contain less than twenty-five pounds weight, 855	
		shall be made of sound, well-seasoned white oak, 856	
		ash, red oak, spruce, pine or chestnut staves, 857	
		with headings of either of said kinds of wood, 858	
		and, if of pine, such headings shall be free from 859	
		sap and knots and planed; the barrels, half bar- 860	
		rels and tierces shall be well hooped with at least 861	
		three good hoops of sufficient substance on each 862	
		bilge, and three hoops of the like quality of each 863	
		chime; the barrel staves shall be twenty-eight 864	
		inches in length, and the heads shall be seven- 865	
		teen inches between the chimes; the barrels 866	
		shall contain not less than twenty-eight nor 867	Boxes, quality and capacity.
		more than twenty-nine gallons each, the half 868	
		barrels not less than fifteen gallons each and the 869	
		tierces not less than forty-five nor more than 870	
		forty-six gallons each. Each cask shall be made 871	
		in a workmanlike manner, and branded on its 872	
		side near the bung with the name of the maker. 873	
		Boxes used for packing smoked alewives or 874	
		herrings shall be made of good sound boards 875	
		sawed and well seasoned, the sides, top and bot- 876	
		tom of not less than half inch and the ends of not 877	Quintal, weight of.
		less than three-quarters inch boards, securely 878	
		nailed; and such boxes shall be seventeen inches 879	
		in length, eleven inches in breadth and six inches 880	
		in depth, in the clear, inside. 881	
		If fish are sold by the quintal, it shall be un- 882	
		derstood to mean a quintal of one hundred 883	Clam bait, contents of barrel of, etc.
		pounds avoirdupois, and all contracts relative 884	
		to fish sold in this manner shall be construed 885	
		accordingly. 886	
		If clam bait is sold by the barrel, it shall be 887	
		construed to mean a fish barrel of not more than 888	
		twenty-nine nor less than twenty-eight gallons, 889	
Sec. 20.			
Sec. 27.			
Sec. 28.			

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Barrel of clam bait.	<p>890 and containing twenty-six gallons of clams and</p> <p>891 not over three gallons if pickle. If a disagree-</p> <p>892 ment arises between the purchaser and seller</p> <p>893 respecting the quantity in a barrel, either party</p> <p>894 may have the barrel measured by the inspector</p> <p>895 of fish; and if it does not contain the aforesaid</p> <p>896 number of gallons of clams, the seller shall re-</p> <p>897 ceive pay for the number of gallons it contains,</p> <p>898 and shall pay the expense of measuring and</p> <p>899 coopering; otherwise the purchaser shall pay</p> <p>900 such expense.</p>	1879-80	Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 56.
Weighers of fish.	<p>901 The mayor and aldermen of cities and the</p> <p>902 selectmen of town, in which salt water fish are</p> <p>903 landed from vessels, shall annually appoint a</p> <p>904 public weigher of fish, who shall hold office for one</p> <p>905 year from the time of his appointment and un-</p> <p>906 til his successor is appointed, shall be sworn to</p> <p>907 the faithful performance of his official duties</p> <p>908 and shall give bond with sureties in the sum of</p> <p>909 five thousand dollars.</p>		Sec. 29.
Fish to be weighed upon request or de- mand.	<p>910 All fish when landed from vessels or boats</p> <p>911 shall be weighed by such weigher or his depu-</p> <p>912 ties, upon the request or demand of the buyer</p> <p>913 or seller of such fish or of the master, agents or</p> <p>914 a majority of the crew of such vessel or boat;</p> <p>915 and the weigher shall issue a certificate of</p> <p>916 weight to the seller and a duplicate to the buyer.</p>		Sec. 31.
Record of weight, etc., to be kept.	<p>917 The deputies shall make report to the weigher</p> <p>918 of the fish weighed by them, and he shall keep</p> <p>919 a complete record of such weight with the date</p> <p>920 of weighing, the name of the vessel from which</p> <p>921 the fish were taken and the person for whom</p> <p>922 the fish were weighed. Such scales, beams,</p> <p>923 measures or balances as may be required by the</p> <p>924 weigher or his deputies shall be properly sealed</p> <p>925 according to law and be under his supervision.</p>		Sec. 32.
Fees for weighing.	<p>926 The fees for weighing shall be twenty cents</p> <p>927 per one thousand pounds, but in no case less</p> <p>928 than one dollar, and shall be paid by the person</p>		Sec. 33.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.	
Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 56.	1879-80	applying to have the fish weighed. The deputies shall pay to the weigher two cents per one thousand pounds for all fish weighed by them.	929 930 931	
Sec. 34.		A weigher or any of his deputies who violates his oath of office shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five nor more than one-hundred dollars and shall forfeit his position.	932 933 934 935	Penalty on weigher, etc., for violating oath of office.
Chap. 57. Sec. 1.		In each market or town where beef cattle are sold for the purpose of market or barrelling, the mayor and alderman or selectmen shall appoint one or more persons, conveniently situated in such city or town and not dealers in cattle, to be weighers of beef, who shall be sworn.	936 937 938 939 940 941	Weighers of beef.
Sec. 2.		Fees for weighing cattle shall be paid by the vendor and shall be twenty cents for each of the first five; fifteen cents for each of the second five; ten cents each from eleven to twenty, inclusive; five cents for each above twenty; also twelve and one-half cents for each certificate which shall contain the weight of each of the cattle weighed for one person, unless the vendor requests a division thereof.	942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950	—fees of.
Sec. 3.		A loaf of bread for sale shall be two pounds in weight. Bread, unless composed in chief part of rye or maize, shall be sold in whole, half, three-quarter and quarter loaves, but not otherwise.	951 952 953 954 955	Weight of loaves.
Sec. 5.		Bread, when sold, shall, upon request of the buyer, be weighed in his presence and, if found deficient in weight, additional bread shall be delivered to make up the legal weight.	956 957 958 959	Bread to be weighed, etc.
Sec. 6.		Whoever violates any of the provisions of the three preceding sections shall forfeit ten dollars for each offence, to the use of the informer.	960 961 962	Penalty.
Sec. 7.		The provisions of the four preceding sections shall not apply to rolls or to fancy bread weighing less than one-quarter of a pound.	963 964 965	Rolls and fancy bread.
Sec. 21.		All fruits, vegetables and nuts, if sold by measure, shall be sold by dry measure, and	966 967	Fruits, etc., to be sold by dry measure.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Sale of certain berries.	968 whoever violates the provisions of this section	1879-80	Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57.
	969 shall forfeit not more than ten dollars for each		
	970 offence.		Sec. 22.
	971 Baskets or other receptacles holding one quart		
	972 or less which are used or intended to be used in		
	973 the sale of strawberries, blackberries, cherries,		
	974 currants or gooseberries shall be of the capacity		
	975 of one quart, one pint or one-half pint, Massa-		
	976 chusetts standard dry measure. Whoever sells		
	977 or offers for sale a basket or other receptacle		
	978 holding one quart or less to be used in the sale		
979 of any of the aforesaid fruit which does not			
980 conform to said standard, shall be punished by a			
981 fine of not less than five nor more than ten dol-			
982 lars for each offence. Said baskets or other			
983 receptacles shall not be required to be tested			
984 and scaled as provided by chapter sixty-two,			
985 but the sealer or deputy sealer of weights and			
986 measures of any city or town or the deputy			
987 sealer of the commonwealth may, if he so			
988 desires, and shall, upon complaint, test the			
989 capacity of any basket or other receptacle in			
990 which any of the aforesaid fruit is sold or			
991 intended to be sold; and if the same is found			
992 to contain less than the standard measure he			
993 shall sieze the same and make complaint against			
994 the vendor.			
Nuts, etc., measured by the strike.	995 Chestnuts, walnuts, cranberries and all other		Sec. 23.
	996 berries when sold shall, subject to the provi-		
	997 sions of the preceding section, be measured by		
	998 the strike or level measure.		
Grain and meal, how sold.	999 In all contracts for the sale and delivery of		Sec. 25.
	1000 wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat,		
	1001 cracked corn, ground corn or corn meal, ground		
	1002 rye or rye meal, or feed, or any other meal except		
Sales by bushel or cental.	1003 oatmeal, cider apples, beans or peas, the same		
	1004 shall, except as provided in chapter sixty-two,		
	1005 be bargained for and sold either by the bushel		
	1006 or by the cental.		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57. Sec. 26.	1879-80	The mayor and aldermen of cities and select- 1007 men of towns shall annually appoint one or more 1008 measurers of grain; and if only one is appointed 1009 by them, they may authorize him to appoint 1010 deputy-measurers. 1011	Measurers of grain to be appointed.
Sec. 27.		Each of such measurers and deputies shall, 1012 upon request of a party to a contract for the 1013 sale by the bushel of any quantity exceeding one 1014 bushel of either of the articles mentioned in 1015 section four of chapter sixty-two, ascertain the 1016 weight thereof and give a certificate of the num- 1017 ber of bushels, as ascertained by weight accord- 1018 ing to the rule prescribed in said section. 1019	—Duties of.
Sec. 28.		Whoever sells or delivers by the bushel any 1020 quantity, exceeding one bushel, of either of the 1021 articles aforesaid, if the same has not been 1022 weighed by one of the measures of grain, shall 1023 forfeit to the purchaser two dollars for every 1024 measured bushel so delivered which does not 1025 contain the required number of pounds. 1026	Penalty for short weight.
Sec. 29.		If said articles are sold by cental, the meas- 1027 urers and their deputies, upon application as 1028 before provided, shall give a certificate of the 1029 number of centals of the same; and whoever 1030 sells and delivers a quantity of the same exceed- 1031 ing one cental, if it has not been weighed by 1032 said measurers, shall forfeit to the purchaser 1033 ten dollars for every lot, purporting to be a 1034 cental, which contains less than one hundred 1035 pounds. 1036	Certificate of sale by cental.
Sec. 30.		The fees of measurers of grain shall be pre- 1037 scribed by the mayor and aldermen or by the 1038 selectmen of the several places in which they 1039 are appointed, and one-half shall be paid by 1040 the seller and one-half by the purchaser. 1041	Fees of measurers.
Sec. 31.		If a measurer or deputy measurer uses, or has 1042 in his possession with intent to use for the pur- 1043 poses herein provided, any false weight, scale, 1044 balance or other instrument for weighing, or 1045	Penalty for light weights.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
	<p>1046 colludes with the purchaser or seller with intent 1047 to defraud the other party, or makes and utters 1048 a false and fraudulent certificate under the pro- 1049 visions of this chapter, he may be removed 1050 from office by the mayor and aldermen or se- 1051 lectmen, and shall also on conviction thereof be 1052 punished by a fine of not more than five hun- 1053 dred dollars and by imprisonment for not more 1054 than six months.</p>	1879-80	<p>Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57.</p>
Size of casks, etc., for gunpowder.	<p>1055 Gunpowder manufactured in this common- 1056 wealth shall be put into strong and tight casks 1057 containing twenty-five, fifty or one hundred 1058 pounds each, or quantities of not more than 1059 five pounds, into copper, brass or tin canisters 1060 and closely covered with copper, brass or tin 1061 covers.</p>		Sec. 32.
Weighers of hay.	<p>1062 If the city council of a city or town accepts 1063 the provisions of this section or has accepted 1064 the corresponding provisions of earlier laws, 1065 the mayor and aldermen or selectmen may from 1066 time to time appoint, for a term not exceeding 1067 one year, weighers of hay who shall have the 1068 superintendence of the hay scales belonging to 1069 such city or town, and shall weigh hay offered 1070 for sale therein and any other articles offered to 1071 be weighed. Such weighers of hay may be at 1072 any time removed by such mayor and alder- 1073 men or selectmen. Cities and towns may es- 1074 tablish ordinances and by-laws for the regula-</p>		Sec. 35.
Weighers of hay.	<p>1075 tion of hay scales and of the compensation of 1076 weighers of hay. A person who, not having 1077 been so appointed, sets up hay scales in a city or 1078 town for the purpose of weighing hay or other 1079 articles shall forfeit to the use of such city or 1080 town twenty dollars a month, so long as such 1081 scales are continued.</p>		
Inspectors of pressed hay and straw.	<p>1082 The mayor and aldermen of a city or the 1083 selectmen of a town in which pressed or bundled 1084 hay or straw is sold may, on the petition of ten</p>		Sec. 36.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57.	1879-80	or more voters thereof, annually appoint one or 1085 more inspectors of pressed or bundled hay and 1086 straw, who shall be sworn. They may remove 1087 any inspector so appointed, fill any vacancy and 1088 fix the fees for inspecting, weighing and mark- 1089 ing, which shall be paid by the person employ- 1090 ing the inspector. 1091	
Sec. 37.		Each inspector shall provide himself with 1092 proper scales, weights, seals and other suitable 1093 instruments and, on request of the owner or 1094 seller, shall inspect and weigh all pressed or 1095 bundled hay and straw within the limits of the 1096 city, town or ward for which he may be appointed. 1097	—Duties of.
Sec. 38.		Bales or bundles of hay or straw so inspected, 1098 which are found to be sweet, of good quality and 1099 free from damage or improper mixture shall be 1100 branded or marked "No. 1." Such bales or 1101 bundles of hay or straw of a secondary quality 1102 shall be branded or marked "No. 2." Bales or 1103 bundles of hay or straw found to be wet or dam- 1104 aged, or which contain substances not valuable 1105 as hay or straw, as the case may be, shall be 1106 branded or marked "Bad." Each bale or bun- 1107 dle so inspected shall be branded or marked 1108 with the name of the inspector, the city or town 1109 for which he is appointed, the month and year 1110 when the inspection is made and net weight of 1111 the bundle. 1112	Pressed hay and straw, how num- bered and marked.
Sec. 39.		See Rev. Laws, p. 543, ch. 57, sec. 39. 1113	Penalty for selling without inspection, etc.
Sec. 45.		A dealer in ice who refuses or neglects to pro- 1114 vide scales for each wagon used by him for the 1115 delivery of ice or, on request of the purchaser 1116 of ice, refuses or neglects to weigh the same 1117 when delivered or gives false weight shall for 1118 each offense be punished by a fine of not more 1119 than fifty dollars. 1120	Ice dealers to have scales.
Sec. 46.		Whoever, having charge of the delivery of ice 1121 from a wagon, not being a dealer in ice, refuses 1122 on the request of the purchaser of ice to weigh 1123	Penalty for giving false weight.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Quality of lime and casks.	1124 the same when it is delivered or gives false 1125 weight, shall be punished by a fine of not more 1126 than ten dollars.	1879-80	Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57.
	1127 No stone lime manufactured within this com- 1128 monwealth shall be sold or exposed to sale, or 1129 shipped on board a vessel in casks, unless it is 1130 well burnt and pure, in good and sufficient new 1131 casks, containing either fifty or one hundred 1132 gallons each, made of well-seasoned heads and 1133 staves, with ten good and sufficient hoops on 1134 each cask, well driven and sufficiently secured 1135 with nails or pins.		
	1136 Whoever sells, exposes for sale, ships or re- 1137 ceives on board a vessel in casks, any lime man- 1138 ufactured in this commonwealth, other than 1139 such as is contained in casks made according to 1140 the provisions of the preceding section and hav- 1141 ing the aforesaid marks or brands respectively, 1142 shall forfeit one dollar and fifty cents for each 1143 cask sold, exposed for sale, shipped or received 1144 on board a vessel; but the provisions of this 1145 chapter shall not restrain any person from re- 1146 tailing lime by the bushel or other quantities, 1147 when not in casks.		Sec. 51.
	1148 The mayor and aldermen of a city or select- 1149 men of a town may establish regulations, with 1150 suitable penalties, relative to the appointment 1151 of a surveyor and the survey and measurement 1152 of marble, soapstone and freestone of every 1153 description, foreign or American, imported or 1154 brought into such place for sale.		Sec. 54.
	Casks, how branded.		1155 Every cask or wrought, cut or wire nails or 1156 brads shall be marked or branded on the head 1157 by the manufacturer, in plain, legible letters, 1158 with his name and the net weight of the con- 1159 tents of the cask.
Sales of potatoes, onions, and salt.	1160 In order to ascertain the mean or true weight 1161 of potatoes, onions or salt, the vendor shall 1162 weigh ten measures at least in every hundred		Sec. 60.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57.	1879-80	<p>bushels, five measures at least in every fifty 1163 bushels and two measures at least in every less 1164 quantity than fifty bushels sold, unless the 1165 vendor and vendee appoint a third person to 1166 measure or ascertain the weight or quantity of 1167 the same or unless they agree on such weight 1168 or quantity, or unless the amount sold does not 1169 exceed ten bushels and the vendee does not 1170 require the same to be weighed. Whoever sells 1171 potatoes, onions or salt, without so ascertaining 1172 the weight, shall forfeit two dollars for every 1173 bushel sold and in like proportion for a greater 1174 or less quantity, to the use of the person who 1175 first prosecutes therefor. 1176</p>	
Sec. 61.		<p>Every manufacturer of cotton, linen or silk 1177 sewing-thread, and every person engaged in 1178 putting up such thread on spools, or in packages 1179 of four ounces weight or less not wound on 1180 spools, shall, before the same is offered for sale, 1181 affix to or impress upon each spool of such 1182 thread, and upon each package of such thread 1183 not wound on spools, a label or stamp designat- 1184 ing the quantity of thread which each spool or 1185 package contains, either by giving the length in 1186 yards or by giving the weight. 1187</p>	<p>Sewing thread to be labeled.</p>
Sec. 63.		<p>Any such person who neglects to affix such 1188 lable to or to impress such stamp upon each 1189 spool and package of thread, or affixes to or 1190 impresses upon, or causes or suffers to be affixed 1191 to or impressed upon, any spool or package of 1192 thread intended for sale, a label or stamp speci- 1193 fying that such spool or package contains a 1194 greater number of yards or a greater quantity 1195 of thread than five per cent than such spool or 1196 package contains, shall forfeit five dollars for 1197 each spool or package so without a label or 1198 stamp or falsely labelled or stamped, which is 1199 sold or delivered to any person to be sold, 1200 one-half of which shall be to the use of the 1201</p>	<p>Spools or packages of thread.</p> <p>Penalty for neglect- ing to affix label.</p>

MASS.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for selling thread falsely.	1202 commonwealth and one-half to the use of the 1203 person who sues therefor.	1879-80	Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57.
	1204 A merchant, jobber or trader who sells or of- 1205 fers for sale cotton, linen or silk sewing thread, 1206 put up either on spools, or in packages of the 1207 weight of four ounces or less not wound on 1208 spools, which is not labelled or stamped, or which 1209 is falsely labelled or stamped as regards length 1210 or quantity by an amount greater than five per 1211 cent of the true length or quantity, shall be 1212 liable to the penalty provided in the preceding 1213 section.		
	1214 Ready wound bobbins of thread adapted for 1215 use in sewing machine shuttles shall be exempt 1216 from the provisions of the three preceding 1217 sections.		Sec. 62.
	1218 The city council of a city and a town shall 1219 annually choose one or more measurers of wood 1220 and bark, who shall hold office during the year 1221 and until others are chosen and qualified in their 1222 stead, and who shall be sworn. Town may, by 1223 vote fixing the number to be chosen, delegates 1224 the appointment of such measurers to the 1225 selectmen.		
Certain bobbins ex- empted.			Sec. 64.
Measurers of wood and bark.	1226 Such measurers may, in the manner prescribed 1227 for surveyors of lumber in section seven of 1228 chapter sixty, be licensed to act in a town 1229 adjoining that for which they are elected or 1230 appointed.		
Measurers may act in adjoining town.	1231 Cord wood exposed for sale shall be either 1232 four, three or two feet long, including half the 1233 kerf; and the cord of wood, being well and 1234 closely laid together, shall measure a quantity 1235 equal to a cord of eight feet in length, four in 1236 width and four in height.		Sec. 75.
Cord wood, dimen- sions of.	1237 If firewood or bark which is exposed for sale 1238 in a market or upon a cart or other vehicle is 1239 offered for sale before it has been measured by 1240 a public measurer of wood and bark and before		
Penalty for selling wood, etc., not measured.			Sec. 76.
			Sec. 77.
			Sec. 78.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57, Sec. 78.	1879-80	a ticket thereof signed by him has been delivered to the driver, certifying the quantity which the load contains, the name of the driver and the place in which he resides, the driver and owner shall for each load thereof severally forfeit five dollars.	
Sec. 79.		Measurers of wood and bark in any city or town shall be entitled to such fees for their services as the mayor and alderman or selectmen shall establish; and the fees shall in each case be paid to the measurer by the driver and shall be repaid by the purchaser.	Fees of measurers.
Sec. 80.		Cord wood brought by water into a city or town for sale, and landed, shall be measured by a public measurer; and for that purpose the wood shall be corded and piled by itself in ranges, making up in height what shall be wanting in length, and, being so measured, a ticket shall be given to the purchaser, who shall pay the stated fees for such service. Cities and towns may establish ordinances and by-laws, with suitable penalties, for the inspection, survey, measurement and sale of wood, coal and bark for fuel brought into such places for sale, and may also provide for the appointment of inspectors, surveyors and other officers and establish their fees.	Measurement of water-borne wood.
Sec. 81.		Each wharfinger, carter or driver who conveys firewood or bark from a wharf or landing place shall be furnished by the owner or seller with a ticket certifying the quantity which the load contains and the name of the driver; and if firewood or bark is thus conveyed without such ticket accompanying the same, or if a driver refuses to produce and show such ticket on demand to any sworn measurer, or to give his consent to have the same measured, or if such ticket certifies a greater quantity of wood or bark than the load contains in the opinion	Fee ticket.
			Tickets showing quantity in load.

MASS.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Annual test of surveyors' apparatus.	<p>1280 of the measurer after measuring the same, the 1281 driver and owner shall for each load thereof 1282 forfeit five dollars. The provisions of this 1283 chapter shall not extend to a person who trans- 1284 ports, carts or causes to be transported or carted 1285 from a wharf or landing place to his own dwell- 1286 ing house or store cord wood or bark which he 1287 has purchased on a wharf or landing place, or 1288 which he has landed thereon upon his own 1289 account.</p>	1879-80	<p>Revised Laws, p. 543, chap. 57. Sec. 80.</p> <p>Chap. 61. Sec. 5.</p>
	<p>1290 All apparatus for linear measurements used 1291 by a land surveyor shall be annually tested and 1292 proved by the sealer of weights and measures 1293 in the city or town in which such surveyor re- 1294 sides or has his office, and all chains, tapes or 1295 other apparatus used for linear measurements 1296 which cannot be made to conform to the stand- 1297 ard shall be marked "condemned," or "CD.," 1298 by the sealer of weights and measures, and 1299 shall not thereafter be used by any surveyor for 1300 measuring land, under a penalty of twenty dol- 1301 lars for each offence.</p>		

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Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Miller's Com- piled Laws, chap. 124, p. 1555. Sec. 4882.	1897	The weights and measures, together with the scales and beams, and those made in conformity therewith, which are now, or may hereafter be deposited in the treasury of this state, shall be preserved by the treasurer, and be the public standards.	1 Standards.
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Sec. 4883.		The treasurer of the state shall be the state sealer of weights and measures, and he shall have and keep a seal, which shall be so formed as to impress the letter "M" upon the weights and measures, and scales and beams, to be sealed by him, with which he shall seal all such authorized public standards of weights and measures, and all the weights and measures, and scales and beams to be provided by the several counties, when examined by said treasurer, and found to be in conformity with the standard weights and measures, and scales and beams aforesaid.	7 State sealer. Duties.
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Sec. 4884.		The board of supervisors of each county for which the same have not already been obtained, shall procure, for the use and at the expense of their county, a complete set of weights and measures, and scales and beams, in exact conformity with those remaining in the state treasury; except that the same may be made of such suitable materials as the supervisors may direct, which shall be tried and proved by the said treasurer, and be by him sealed and certified.	13
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Sec. 4885.		When so sealed and certified, such weights and measures, scales and beams, shall be deposited with the county clerk, who shall be the sealer of weights and measures for the county;	19 Supervisors to pro- cure standards from State sealer.
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			30 County standards to be deposited with clerk.
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MICH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
His duties.	<p>34 and the same shall be kept by him as the stand-</p> <p>35 ard of weights and measures for the county;</p> <p>36 and the said clerk shall also provide and keep a</p> <p>37 seal similar to the seal required to be kept by</p> <p>38 the state treasurer, with which he shall seal the</p> <p>39 weights and measures, and scales and beams, to</p> <p>40 be provided by the several townships.</p>	1897	Miller's Com- piled Laws, 1897, chap. 124, p. 1556. Sec. 4885.
County standards to be tried once in five years.	<p>41 Once in every five years from the first day of</p> <p>42 January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, each</p> <p>43 county clerk for the time being shall cause the</p> <p>44 said standards in his keeping to be tried, proved</p> <p>45 and sealed by the state standards, under the</p> <p>46 direction of the state treasurer.</p>		Sec. 4886.
When county stand- ards to be procured by treasurer.	<p>47 If the board of supervisors of any county</p> <p>48 which has not heretofore provided such stand-</p> <p>49 ards, shall neglect for six months to provide the</p> <p>50 same, and cause them to be tried and proved,</p> <p>51 and sealed as aforesaid, and delivered to the</p> <p>52 clerk of the county, it shall be the duty of the</p> <p>53 clerk to notify the county treasurer of such</p> <p>54 neglect, and such county treasurer shall imme-</p> <p>55 diately provide such standards, and cause the</p> <p>56 same to be tried, proved, sealed, and deposited</p> <p>57 as aforesaid, at the expense of his county.</p>		Sec. 4887.
Standards for each township, how pro- cured.	<p>58 The township board of each township shall</p> <p>59 procure to be made and provided, when it shall</p> <p>60 not heretofore have been done, for the use, and</p> <p>61 at the expense of the township, a complete set</p> <p>62 of weights and measures, and scales and beams,</p> <p>63 in conformity with the standards kept by the</p> <p>64 clerk of the county, which shall be tried, proved,</p> <p>65 and sealed, and certified by the county clerk, by</p> <p>66 the standards remaining in his office, and such</p> <p>67 weights and measures, scales and beams, so</p> <p>68 tried, sealed and certified, shall be delivered to,</p> <p>69 and kept by the clerk of the township, as stand-</p> <p>70 ards for the township; such township standards</p> <p>71 to be made of such suitable materials as the</p> <p>72 township board shall direct; and the said board</p>		Sec. 4888.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Miller's Com- piled Laws, 1897, chap. 124, p. 1556. Sec. 4889.	1897	shall also provide a seal similar to the state seal, to be kept by the township clerk.	73 74
		The township clerk of each township shall be the sealer of weights and measures therein, and shall have the care and custody of the standard weights and measures of his township, and shall seal weights and measures, scales and beams, used within his township, after having tried and proved them by the township standards.	75 76 77 78 79 80 81
		The clerk of each township shall, once in each year, some time in the month of April, put up a written notice in three of the most public places in the township, stating therein the time and place when and where he will attend such of the inhabitants as live within the limits described in the several notices aforesaid, and seal all such of their great and small scales, beams, weights and measures as are found to be accurate, and as they shall bring for that purpose.	82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91
		The township clerk shall be entitled to de- mand and receive from the person for whom the service is rendered, for trying, proving, and sealing as aforesaid, three cents for each scale, beam, weight or measure found not to be con- formable thereto, and two cents for each scale, beam, weight or measure found to be conform- able thereto.	92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
		The township clerk shall go, once in every year, to the houses, stores and shops of such merchants, traders, retailers of spirituous liq- uors, and of such other of the inhabitants of the township, using scales, beams, weights and measures, for the purpose of buying and selling, as shall neglect to bring or send in their scales, beams, weights and measures, and he shall there try, prove, and seal the same.	100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108
		For the service required in the last preceding section, the township clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive of such merchants, or other	109 110 111
			Township sealer, his duty.
			Notice of annual seal- ing.
			Compensation of township clerk.
			Annual visit to stores, etc., to try weights and measures.
P. 1557. Sec. 4890.			
Sec. 4891.			
Sec. 4892.			
Sec. 4893.			Double fees.

MICH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Double fees.	<p>112 persons, double the fees hereinbefore provided 113 for the like services, together with four cents for 114 every mile he shall necessarily travel for that 115 purpose going out and returning home.</p>	1897	<p>Miller's Com- piled Laws, 1897, chap. 124, p. 1557. Sec. 4893.</p>
Fees of county clerks for sealing, etc.	<p>116 The county clerk shall be entitled to receive 117 from each township clerk a fee of three cents, 118 for the first sealing of every weight, measure, 119 scale, or beam, and two cents for every subse- 120 quent sealing of the same.</p>		Sec. 4894.
When township clerk to procure stand-ard.	<p>121 If the township board of any township, after 122 notice to them that the standard of weights and 123 measures for the county have been deposited 124 with the county clerk, shall neglect, for the 125 space of six months, to provide standard 126 weights and measures for their township, as 127 above directed, it shall be the duty of the town- 128 ship clerk forthwith thereafter to procure the 129 same at the expense of the township.</p>		Sec. 4895.
Penalty on sealer for neglect, etc.	<p>130 If any sealer of weights and measures shall 131 neglect to perform his duty, as prescribed in 132 this chapter, he shall forfeit, for each neglect, 133 the sum of five dollars.</p>		Sec. 4896.
Vibrating steelyards.	<p>134 The vibrating steelyards, which have here- 135 tofore been allowed and used in this state, may 136 continue to be used; but each beam, and the 137 poises thereof, shall be annually tried, proved, 138 and sealed, by a sealer of weights and measures, 139 like other beams and weights.</p>		<p>P. 1558. Sec. 4897.</p>
Construction of cer-tain contracts.	<p>140 When any commodity shall be sold by the 141 hundred weight, it shall be understood to mean 142 the net weight of one hundred pounds avoirdu- 143 pois, and all contracts concerning goods or com- 144 modities sold by weight, shall be construed 145 accordingly, unless such construction would be 146 manifestly inconsistent with the special agree- 147 ment of the parties contracting.</p>		Sec. 4898.
Standard measure of fruits, etc.	<p>148 The half bushel and the parts thereof shall 149 be the standard measure for fruits and other 150 commodities customarily sold by heaped meas-</p>		Sec. 4899.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Miller's Com- piled Laws, 1897, chap. 124, p. 1553. Sec. 4899.	1897	ure; and in measuring such commodities the 151	Bushel of charcoal.
		half bushel or other smaller measure shall be 152	
Sec. 4900.		heaped as high as may be, without special effort 153	Produce sold by bushel ascertained by weight.
		or design; and the standard measure of char- 154	
		coal shall be twenty-seven hundred and forty- 155	
		eight cubic inches for each and every bushel 156	
		thereof. 157	
		The people of the state of Michigan enact, 158	
		That whenever wheat, rye, shelled corn, corn 159	
		on the cob, corn meal, oats, buckwheat, beans, 160	
		clover seed, timothy seed, flax seed, hemp seed, 161	
		millet seed, blue grass seed, red top seed, 162	
		barley, dried apples, dried peaches, potatoes, 163	
		potatoes (sweet), onions, turnips, peas, cran- 164	
		berries, dried plums, castor beans, salt, min- 165	
		eral coal, Hungarian grass seed, orchard grass 166	
		seed, osage orange seed, shall be sold by the 167	
		bushel, and no special agreement as to the 168	
		measure or weight thereof shall be made by 169	
		the parties, the measure thereof shall be ascer- 170	
		tained by weight, and shall be computed as 171	
		follows, viz: 172	
		Sixty pounds for a bushel of wheat; 173	Weight per bushel of grain and other products.
		Fifty-six pounds for a bushel of rye; 174	
		Fifty-six pounds for a bushel of shelled corn; 175	
		Seventy pounds for a bushel of corn on the 176	
		cob; 177	
		Fifty pounds for a bushel of corn meal; 178	
		Thirty-two pounds for a bushel of oats; 179	
		Forty-eight pounds for a bushel of buckwheat; 180	
		Sixty pounds for a bushel of beans; 181	
		Sixty pounds for a bushel of clover seed; 182	
		Forty-five pounds for a bushel of timothy 183	
		seed; 184	
		Fifty-six pounds for a bushel of flax seed; 185	
		Forty-four pounds for a bushel of hemp seed; 186	
		Fifty pounds for a bushel of millet or Hun- 187	
		garian grass seed; 188	

MICH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight per bushel of produce.	189 Fourteen pounds for a bushel of blue grass	1863 Mar. 20. [1897]	Miller's Com- piled Laws, 1897, chap. 124, pp. 1558-9. Sec. 4900.
	190 seed;		
	191 Fourteen pounds for a bushel of red top seed;		
	192 Forty-eight pounds for a bushel of barley;		
	193 Twenty-two pounds for a bushel of dried		
	194 apples;		
	195 Twenty-eight pounds for a bushel of dried		
	196 peaches;		
	197 Sixty pounds for a bushel of potatoes;		
	198 Fifty-six pounds for a bushel of sweet pota-		
	199 toes;		
	200 Fifty-four pounds for a bushel of onions;		
	201 Fifty-eight pounds for a bushel of turnips;		
	202 Sixty pounds for a bushel of peas;		
	203 Forty pounds for a bushel of cranberries;		
	204 Twenty-eight pounds for a bushel of dried		
	205 plums;		
	206 Forty-six pounds for a bushel of castor beans;		
	207 Fifty-six pounds for a bushel of Michigan		
	208 salt;		
	209 Eighty pounds for a bushel of mineral coal;		
	210 Fourteen pounds for a bushel of orchard grass		
Weight of bushel stone lime.	211 seed;	1871 Apr. 8.	Sec. 4901.
	212 Thirty-three pounds for a bushel of osage		
	213 orange seed.		
Apples.	214 The people of the state of Michigan enact,	1877 Apr. 20.	Sec. 4902.
	215 That whenever stone-lime is sold, and no spe-		
	216 cial agreement is made by the parties, the bushel		
	217 shall consist of seventy pounds.		
Duty of persons weighing cattle, etc.	218 The people of the state of Michigan enact,	1881 June 1.	Sec. 4903.
	219 That whenever apples are bought or sold by		
	220 weight forty-eight pounds shall constitute a		
	221 bushel.		
	222 The people of the state of Michigan enact,		
	223 That every person who shall weigh for any per-		
	224 son purchasing, or selling, or offering for sale,		
	225 any live stock, neat cattle, sheep, swine, poultry,		
	226 or other live animals, or any beef, pork, mutton,		
	227 fowls, or other animals when dressed, or any		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Miller's Com- piled Laws, 1897, chap. 124, p. 1559. Sec. 4903.	(1881) 1897	hay, grain, or produce, shall make a true and correct weight or weights thereof, and give to the purchaser and seller, or person offering the same for sale, when requested, the true, full, correct, and gross amount of any and all such weights.	Correct weights to be given.
Sec. 4904.		Every person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.	Penalty for violation of act.
P. 1560. Sec. 4905.	1871 Apr. 13	The people of the state of Michigan enact, That the quantity known as a box or basket of peaches shall contain seven hundred and sixteen and four-fifths cubic inches, or one-third of a bushel strict measure.	Size of peach baskets.
Sec. 4906.	1869 Mar. 8	The people of the state of Michigan enact, That the quantity known as a barrel of fruit, roots, or vegetables shall be that quantity contained in a barrel made from staves twenty-seven inches in length, and each head sixteen and one-half inches in diameter, or ordinary flour-barrel size.	Barrels.
Sec. 4907.	1877 May 9	The people of the state of Michigan enact, That when any person or persons, party or parties, shall offer for sale or sell in any township, village, or city, within this state, any fruits or vegetables contained in drawers or cases, boxes or baskets, represented to hold one bushel or any fractional part thereof, said drawers, boxes, cases, or baskets, shall be of the dimensions to hold, and shall hold the quantity offered for sale or sold, whether by the bushel of thirty-two quarts or any fractional part thereof.	Fruit, etc., not to be sold in less quantities than represented.

MICH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty.	<p>266 Any person or persons violating the provisions</p> <p>267 of the foregoing section, upon conviction before</p> <p>268 any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be</p> <p>269 liable to a fine not less than five dollars nor more</p> <p>270 than twenty dollars, and imprisonment for a</p> <p>271 term not to exceed three months, or either or</p> <p>272 both, in the discretion of said court.</p>	1877	Miller's Com- piled Laws, 1897, chap. 124, p. 1560. Sec. 4908.
Fruit baskets to be marked as to num- ber of pounds.	<p>273 The people of the state of Michigan enact:</p> <p>274 That all manufacturers of peach baskets and</p> <p>275 other fruit packages designed for the shipment</p> <p>276 of peaches, grapes and plums, and all shippers</p> <p>277 and dealers in the same, shall mark or cause to</p> <p>278 be marked in a plain manner on the outside,</p> <p>279 otherwise than the bottom, of such baskets or</p> <p>280 packages, the capacity of each basket or pack-</p> <p>281 age in pounds at the rate of one pound for each</p> <p>282 forty-three and eight-thousandths cubic inches</p> <p>283 of space contained in such basket or package.</p>	1895 May 31	Sec. 4909.
Penalty.	<p>284 Any manufacturer of or dealer in peach</p> <p>285 baskets, or other fruit package designed for the</p> <p>286 shipment of peaches, grapes and plums, who</p> <p>287 shall sell or offer to sell such basket or packages</p> <p>288 without complying with the provisions of this</p> <p>289 act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,</p> <p>290 and upon conviction thereof in any court of</p> <p>291 competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not less</p> <p>292 than twenty-five dollars nor more than one</p> <p>293 hundred dollars, and stand committed to the</p> <p>294 county jail until such fine and costs are paid.</p>		Sec. 4910.

MINNESOTA.

MINN.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Stat- utes, 1894, chap. 21, p. 591. Sec. 2195.	1866 1878	The standard weights and measures received from the secretary of state of the United States, and all scale beams, weights and measures owned by this state, shall be deposited in the office of the state treasurer, who shall receive and preserve the same.	Standards.
Sec. 2196.		The state treasurer shall be the sealer of weights and measures for the state. He shall try and prove by said standards all weights and measures scales or beams sent or brought to him for that purpose by any county sealer, and shall seal such, when found to be accurate, by stamping upon them the letters "Minn." with a seal he shall have and keep for that purpose.	Sealer.
Sec. 2197.		The treasurer of each county shall be the sealer of weights and measures for the county. He shall procure, at the expense of the county (if not already provided), a full set of weights and measures, scales and beams, which he shall cause to be tried, proved and sealed by the state standard, and certified by the state treasurer; and the county treasurer for the time being, once in every five years from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty five, shall cause the standards in his keeping to be tried, proved and sealed by the state standards, under the direction of the state treasurer. Such weights and measures when so sealed and certified, shall be deposited in the office of the county treasurer as the county standards, by which he shall try and prove all scale-beams, steelyard weights and measures brought to him for that purpose, and shall seal such, when	County sealer.
			County standards.

MINN.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Stamping.	<p>34 found to be accurate, by stamping upon them</p> <p>35 the letters "Minn." with a seal he shall have</p> <p>36 and keep for that purpose. And for each try-</p> <p>37 ing and proving, whether sealed or not, he shall</p>	1866 1878	General Stat- utes, 1894, chap. 21, p. 591. Sec. 2197.
Fee.	<p>38 receive a fee of five cents, for every scale-beam,</p> <p>39 steelyard, weight or measure.</p>		
Deputy sealers.	<p>40 The county treasurer of each organized county</p> <p>41 shall have the power to appoint in writing a</p> <p>42 deputy sealer of weights and measures for each</p> <p>43 railroad station and wheat market in the county,</p> <p>44 each of which appointments shall be recorded</p> <p>45 in the office of register of deeds, and thereupon</p> <p>46 each of said deputies shall have all the powers,</p> <p>47 and shall be competent to perform all the duties,</p> <p>48 of such office, and shall, in case of wilful neglect</p> <p>49 or refusal to faithfully discharge the duties re-</p> <p>50 quired of him by law, be punished in accordance</p> <p>51 with the provisions of this act relating to the</p> <p>52 office of sealer of weights and measures.</p>		Sec. 2198.
Measure for charcoal.	<p>53 Every basket or other measure by which char-</p> <p>54 coal is sold shall not be less in its average diam-</p> <p>55 eter than twenty inches, and of sufficient depth</p> <p>56 to contain four thousand eight hundred and</p> <p>57 thirty-nine cubic inches, which shall be ac-</p> <p>58 counted two bushels.</p>		Sec. 2199.
Standards.	<p>59 Sec. 1. That section 6 of chapter 21 of the</p> <p>60 General Statutes of 1878, being sections 2200</p> <p>61 and 2201 of the General Statutes of 1894 be</p> <p>62 amended to read as follows, viz:</p>	1903 Apr. 21	Laws of 1903, chap. 368. ^a
Dry measure.	<p>63 Dimensions for selling commodities by dry</p> <p>64 measure: The unit or standard measure of ca-</p> <p>65 pacity for all commodities sold by dry measure,</p> <p>66 from which all other measures shall be derived</p> <p>67 and ascertained, is the standard half bushel</p> <p>68 containing ten hundred seventy-five cubic</p> <p>69 inches and two-tenths of a cubic inch. The</p> <p>70 peck, half peck (or gallon), quarter peck, quart</p> <p>71 and pint measures for measuring such commod-</p>		

^aAmending sections 2200 and 2201 of the General Statutes of 1894.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Laws of 1903, chap. 368. Sec. 1.	1903	ities shall be derived from the half bushel by	72
		successively dividing that measure by two, viz:	73
		Cubical contents of the—	74
		Cubic inches.	Contents of dry meas- ures.
		Standard half bushel ----- 1,075.2	75
		Standard peck ----- 537.6	76
		Half peck or gallon ----- 268.8	77
		Quarter peck ----- 134.4	78
		Quart ----- 67.2	79
		Pint ----- 33.6	80
Sec. 2.		Bushel ----- 2,150.4	81
		Sec. 2. Liquid measure: For all commodities	82
		in liquid form except beer and milk. The units	83
		or standards of measure of capacity for liquids	84
		from which all other measures shall be derived	85
		and ascertained shall be the standard wine gal-	86
		lon, containing two hundred thirty-one cubic	87
		inches and its parts and multiples, as follows,	88
		viz:	89
		Cubic inches.	
Sec. 3.		The standard gallon contains ----- 231	90
		The standard quart contains ----- 57.75	91
		The standard pint contains ----- 28.875	92
		The standard gill contains ----- 7.21875	93
		The standard barrel contains	94
		Gallons ----- 31.50	95
		The standard hogshead contains	96
		Gallons ----- 63	97
		Beer and milk measures shall contain the fol-	98
		lowing capacities: The gallon shall contain two	99
		hundred eighty-two cubic inches. The half	100
		gallon shall contain one hundred forty-one	101
		cubic inches, and the quart one-half as much	102
		and the pint one-half as much as the quart.	103
		Sec. 3. Units of Length and Surface: The	104
		unit or standard measure of length and surface	105
		from which all other measures of extension,	106
		whether lineal, superficial or solid, shall be	107
		derived and ascertained, is the standard yard	108
		measure, which is divided into three equal parts	109

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Lengths.	<p>110 called feet and each foot into twelve equal parts</p> <p>111 called inches.</p> <p>112 The rod, pole or perch contains five and one-</p> <p>113 half yards. The mile contains seventeen hun-</p> <p>114 dred sixty yards. The chain for measuring</p> <p>115 lands is twenty-two yards long and is divided</p> <p>116 into one hundred equal parts called links. The</p> <p>117 acre contains ten square chains or one hundred</p> <p>118 sixty square rods. There are six hundred forty</p> <p>119 square acres in one square mile.</p>	1903	Laws of 1903, chap. 368. Sec. 3.
Net hundredweight.	<p>120 When any commodity is sold by the hundred-</p> <p>121 weight, it shall be understood to mean the net</p> <p>122 weight of one hundred pounds avoirdupois,</p> <p>123 and all contracts concerning goods or commodi-</p> <p>124 ties shall be construed accordingly, unless such</p> <p>125 construction is manifestly inconsistent with the</p> <p>126 special agreement of the parties contracting.</p>	1866-78	Sec. 2202.
Weight of bushel.	<p>127 (Sec. 2203 of Stat. 1894 is amended to read as</p> <p>128 follows):</p> <p>129 Whenever any of the following articles shall</p> <p>130 be contracted for or sold or delivered, and no</p> <p>131 special contract or agreement shall be made to</p> <p>132 the contrary, the weight avoirdupois per bushel</p> <p>133 shall be as follows, to-wit: Apples, green, fifty</p> <p>134 pounds; apples, dried, 28 pounds; beans, 60</p> <p>135 pounds; barley, 48 pounds; buckwheat, 50</p> <p>136 pounds; beets, 50 pounds; blue grass seed, 14</p> <p>137 pounds; blueberries, 42 pounds; broom corn</p> <p>138 seed, 57 pounds; corn, shelled, 56 pounds; corn</p> <p>139 in the ear, 70 pounds; clover seed, 60 pounds;</p> <p>140 carrots, 45 pounds; charcoal, 20 pounds; cran-</p> <p>141 berries, 36 pounds; currants, 40 pounds; goose-</p> <p>142 berries 40 pounds; hemp seed, 50 pounds;</p> <p>143 Hungarian grass seed, 48 pounds; millet, 48</p> <p>144 pounds; oats, 32 pounds; onions, 52 pounds;</p> <p>145 orchard grass seed, 14 pounds; peas, 60 pounds;</p> <p>146 Irish potatoes, 60 pounds; sweet potatoes, 55</p> <p>147 pounds; parsnips, 42 pounds; peaches, dried,</p> <p>148 28 pounds; plastering hair, washed, 4 pounds;</p>	1897 Mar. 5.	General Laws, 1897, chap. 31. Sec. 1.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws, 1897, chap. 31, Sec. 1.	1897	unwashed, 8 pounds; rape seed, 50 pounds; red 149	Weight of bushel.
		top seed, 14 pounds; rutabagas, 52 pounds; rye, 150	
		56 pounds; sorghum seed, 57 pounds; timothy 151	
		seed, 45 pounds; wheat, 60 pounds; coal, 80 152	
		pounds: Provided, that if coal be sold by the 153	
		ton the weight thereof shall be two thousand 154	
		(2,000) pounds. 155	
		Whenever any wood shall be contracted for 156	Cord of wood.
		or sold or delivered, and no special contract or 157	
		agreement shall be made to the contrary, the 158	
		measurement per cord shall be one hundred and 159	
		twenty-eight cubic feet. And whoever in buying 160	
		any of said articles shall take any greater number 161	
		of pounds or cubic feet thereof to the bushel, 162	
		ton or cord, as the case may be, or in selling any 163	
		of said articles shall give any less number of 164	
		pounds or cubic feet thereof to the bushel, ton 165	
Sec. 2.		or cord, as the case may be than is herein 166	
		allowed and specified, except when expressly 167	
		authorized so to do by special contract or agree- 168	
		ment to that effect, shall be deemed guilty of a 169	
		misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of 170	
		not less than ten dollars, nor more than one 171	
		hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the 172	
		county jail for not more than 90 days. 173	
		This act shall take effect and be in force from 174	
		and after its passage. Approved March 5, 1897. 175	
General Statutes, 1894, chap. 21, p. 592, Sec. 2204.	1875-78	That whenever any lime shall be sold by the 176	Lime.
		bushel or barrel, and no special agreement as to 177	
		the weight or measure thereof is made by the 178	
		parties, the measure shall be ascertained by 179	
		weight as follows: Eighty pounds for a bushel, 180	
		and two hundred pounds for a barrel of lime; 181	
		and when sold by measurement, the standard 182	
		shall contain twenty-six hundred and eighty- 183	
		eight cubic inches. 184	
		All persons engaged in any business, trade, or 185	Sealing.
P. 593, Sec. 2205.	1866-89	occupation, requiring the use of weights or 186	
		measures, shall cause to be tried, proved and 187	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
<p data-bbox="45 389 221 425">Using unproved weights.</p> <p data-bbox="45 906 115 928">Penalty.</p> <p data-bbox="45 1197 168 1219">Duty of sealer.</p>	<p data-bbox="249 243 997 1201"> 188 sealed by the sealer of weights and measures in 189 their respective counties, all scale beams, steel- 190 yards, weights or measures, used by them in 191 buying or selling any goods, wares, merchandise, 192 grain, or other commodities. If after the ex- 193 piration of three months from the passage of 194 this act, any person shall buy, sell, or dispose 195 of any goods, wares, merchandise, grain or other 196 commodities, by any scale-beam, steelyard, 197 weight or measure not proved and sealed in 198 accordance with the provisions of the law to 199 which this is amendatory, or shall fraudulently 200 buy, sell or dispose of any goods, or commodi- 201 ties, wares, grain or merchandise, by any scale- 202 beam, steelyard, weight or measure that has 203 been sealed, but is unjust, shall be deemed 204 guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction 205 thereof by any court having competent jurisdic- 206 tion, shall be fined not less than five, nor more 207 than one hundred dollars; and upon neglect or 208 refusal to pay such fine and the costs of prose- 209 cution, the court before whom the accused shall 210 have been tried shall commit him to the county 211 jail until such fine and costs are paid, or he is 212 discharged by due course of law. And for the 213 purpose of enforcing the law, it shall be the duty 214 of the sealer of weights and measures, or his 215 deputy upon the written request of any aggrieved 216 person, and upon the payment to him in ad- 217 vance by such person the sum of one dollar, and 218 the further sum of twenty cents per mile for 219 going and returning, as traveling expenses, to 220 examine and test any weights and measures 221 used within his county, whether the same shall 222 have been before tested, proved and sealed or 223 not, at any time when called upon, and without 224 previous notice to the person or party com- 225 plained of. And if such sealer of weights and 226 measures, or any deputy sealer of weights and </p>	<p data-bbox="1035 243 1076 280">1866 1889</p>	<p data-bbox="1106 243 1207 323">General Stat- utes, 1894, chap. 21, p. 593. Sec. 2205.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.					
General Stat- utes. 1894. chap. 21, p. 593. Sec. 2205.	1889	measures, shall directly or indirectly give pre- 227	Duty of Sealers.					
		vious notice or information to the party com- 228						
		plained of, of such examination, in any manner 229						
		whatever, he shall be deemed guilty of a misde- 230						
		meanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 231						
		punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor 232						
		more than one hundred dollars, or by imprison- 233						
		ment in the county jail for not less than thirty 234						
		nor more than ninety days, or by both fine and 235						
		imprisonment in the discretion of the court. 236						
		All fines collected under the provisions of the 237						
		act shall be paid over to the county treasurer 238						
		for the benefit of the school fund of the county 239						
		where the action is brought. 240						
Chap. 21, p. 593. Sec. 2206.	1866-78	If the treasurer of any county, or the sealer 241	Penalty for neglect to procure stand- ards.					
		of weights and measures for any township, neg- 242						
		lects to procure (if not already provided) a set 243						
		of weights and measures for such county or 244						
		township, in compliance with the provisions of 245						
		this chapter, he shall, upon conviction thereof 246						
		by any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit a 247						
		sum not exceeding one hundred dollars to the 248						
		use of the county. 249						
		Chap. 21, p. 593. Sec. 2207.		No action shall be commenced against any	county or township sealer, for neglecting to	Action against sealer.		
							procure the set of weights and measures as	
							required by law, until the person proposing	
							to bring such action gives such sealer notice in	
							writing of his intention to commence such	
action, at least twenty days prior thereto. And								
if such weights and measures are provided in								
accordance with the requirements of law, within								
twenty days from such notice, then such action								
shall not be commenced. 260								
Chap. 92a, p. 1795. Sec. 6758.	A person who injures or defrauds another by		using, with knowledge that the same is false, a				False weights and measures.	
								false weight, measure, or other apparatus for
								determining the quantity of any commodity, or

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Keeping false weights.	265 article of merchandise, or by knowingly deliver- 266 ing less than the quantity he represents, is 267 guilty of a misdemeanor.		General Stat- utes, 1894. Sec. 6758.
	268 A person who retains in his possession any 269 weight or measure, knowing it to be false, un- 270 less it appears beyond a reasonable doubt that 271 it was so retained without intent to use it, or 272 permit it to be used, in violation of the last 273 section, is guilty of a misdemeanor.		Chap. 92a, p. 1795. Sec. 6759.
	274 A person who knowingly marks or stamps 275 false or short weights, or false tare, on any cask 276 or package, or knowingly sells or offers for sale 277 any cask or package so marked, is guilty of a 277 misdemeanor.		Chap. 92a, p. 1795. Sec. 6760.

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Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Laws of 1900, chap. 78, pp. 93-4. Sec. 1.	1892 Amended Mar. 12, 1900.	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That Section 4477, Chapter 144, of the annotated code of 1892, be amended so as to read as follows:	
		The standards established by congress are the standards of weights and measures in this state; and a fac-simile of each is deposited with the secretary of state, as well as at each of the state institutions of learning. The secretary of state and the proctors of those institutions are authorized to conform and seal all weights and measures brought to them, and to receive the fees allowed therefor. And on all sales by weight of the agricultural products hereinafter named, the number of pounds per bushel as stated in the following schedule, shall be the true and legal standard, viz:	Standards of weight and measures.
		Wheat, per bushel----- 60 pounds.	Standard weight of bushel.
		Corn in the ear, per bushel----- 72 “	
		Corn shelled, per bushel ----- 56 “	
		Cotton seed ^a ----- 32 “	
		Rye, per bushel ----- 56 “	
		Buckwheat, per bushel----- 48 “	
		Barley, per bushel----- 48 “	
		Oats, per bushel----- 32 “	
		Peas, per bushel----- 60 “	
		White beans, per bushel ----- 60 “	
		Castor beans, per bushel ----- 46 “	
		Irish potatoes, per bushel ----- 60 “	
		Sweet potatoes, per bushel ----- 60 “	
		Onions, per bushel----- 57 “	
		Turnips, per bushel----- 55 “	
		Dried peaches, per bushel ----- 33 “	

^aSee also section 4482.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Standard weight of bushel.	34 Dried apples, per bushel ----- 26 pounds. 35 Clover seed, per bushel ----- 60 “ 36 Flax seed, per bushel ----- 56 “ 37 Millet seed, per bushel ----- 50 “ 38 Hungarian grass seed, per bushel_ 50 “ 39 Timothy seed, per bushel ----- 45 “ 40 Blue grass seed, per bushel ----- 14 “ 41 Hemp seed, per bushel ----- 44 “ 42 Salt, per bushel ----- 50 “ 43 Corn meal, per bushel ----- 48 “ 44 Ground peas, per bushel ----- 24 “ 45 Malt, per bushel ----- 38 “ 46 Bran, per bushel ----- 20 “ 47 Stone coal, per bushel ----- 80 “ 48 Lime, unslacked, per bushel ----- 80 “ 49 Sorghum seed, per bushel ----- 42 “ 50 Corn meal, bolted, per bushel ---- 44 “ 51 Corn meal, unbolted, per bushel -- 48 “ 52 That this act take effect and be in force from 53 and after its passage. Approved March 12, 54 1900.	(1892) 1900 Mar. 12.	Laws of 1900, chap. 78, pp. 93-4. Sec. 1.
	55 All contracts for work or labor done, or any- 56 thing to be sold and delivered, will be construed 57 to have been made according to the standards, 58 unless the parties stipulate to the contrary.		
Contracts.	59 The board of supervisors of every county, and 60 the mayor and board of aldermen of every city, 61 may procure the standards of weights and meas- 62 ures duly sealed by the secretary of state or some 63 proctor, and consisting of one weight of fifty 64 pounds, one of twenty-five pounds, one of four- 65 teen pounds and one of seven pounds; two of 66 four pounds, two of two pounds, and two of one 67 pound, avoirdupois; one measure of one yard, 68 and one of one foot, cloth measure; one meas- 69 ure of half a bushel, one of one peck, and one 70 of one-half peck, dry measure; one measure of 71 one gallon, one of one half-gallon, one of one	Sec. 2.	Annotated Code, 1892, chap. 144. Sec. 4478.
Standard for counties and cities.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Annotated Code, 1892, chap. 144, p. 978. Sec. 4480.		quart, one of one pint, and one of one gill, wine measure.	72 73
		The inspector of provisions appointed for the county or city shall be the keeper of the stand- ards of weights and measures, and shall seal by such standards all measures brought to him; but if there be no such officer, the clerk of the circuit court and the clerk of the city shall be respectively keepers of the standards for the county and city, and shall seal weights and measures brought to them, and receive the fees allowed.	74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83
			Inspector of provi- sions to be keeper of standards.
Sec. 4481.		The boards of supervisors and mayors and boards of aldermen shall respectively provide the proper stamps or brands with which to seal weights and measures.	84 85 86 87
			Stamps for sealing measures.
Sec. 4482.		Unless otherwise agreed upon, a bushel of cotton-seed shall be thirty-two pounds avoird- upois.	88 89 90
			Cotton seed.
Sec. 4483.		Unless otherwise agreed upon, oysters shall be sold by stave measure, and the measure is of dimensions as follows: Bottom, sixteen inches across inside; top, eighteen inches across, in- side; and height, nine and one-half inches from the center of the bottom, inside, to the center of the top. Three of these measures filled and rounded, without heaping, shall make one bar- rel of oysters.	91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
			Measure of oysters.
Sec. 4484.		Unless otherwise agreed upon, charcoal shall be sold by measure, and the measure of char- coal shall be a barrel of the capacity of three and one-quarter bushels.	100 101 102 103
			Measure of charcoal.
Sec. 4485.		The table known as "Scribner's Lumber and Log book by Doyle's Rule" is the standard rule of measurement by which saw-logs and square timber shall be measured. The use of any other rule of measurement is unlawful; and any person who shall use any other rule which	104 105 106 107 108 109
			Measure of saw logs, etc.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Dealers to have none but sealed measures.	<p>110 gives a less number of feet in a given log, shall</p> <p>111 be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly, and be liable to any person injured</p> <p>112 for triple damages.</p> <p>113</p> <p>114 When the county or city is supplied with the</p> <p>115 standards of weights and measures, every dealer</p> <p>116 therein shall have none but sealed weights and</p> <p>117 measures, and the weights shall be so sealed as</p> <p>118 that the removal of any part of the filling will</p> <p>119 destroy or deface the seal; and every dealer</p> <p>120 having, in such case, any weight or measure</p> <p>121 which has not been duly sealed, shall be guilty</p> <p>122 of a misdemeanor, and shall, moreover, forfeit,</p> <p>123 ten dollars for every day he may have any un-</p> <p>124 sealed weight or measure.</p>	1892	<p>Annotated Code, 1892, chap. 144, p. 979. Sec. 4485.</p> <p>Sec. 4486.</p>
Selling by false weights or measures.	<p>125 If any person shall sell anything by any false</p> <p>126 weight or measure, whereby another shall be</p> <p>127 cheated; or if any person shall sell any light-</p> <p>128 weight loaf or package, calling the same a pound</p> <p>129 or other quantity, or if any person shall sell any</p> <p>130 under-capacity bottle or other vessel, calling it</p> <p>131 a pint, quart, or other quantity, he shall be</p> <p>132 guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than</p> <p>133 ten dollars, and imprisoned not less than ten</p> <p>134 days.</p>		Sec. 4487.

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Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.	
Revised Statutes, 1899, chap. 173, p. 2447. Sec. 10572.	1899	The clerk of each county court shall provide, at the expense of the county, one measure of one foot, or twelve inches, English measure; one measure of three feet, or thirty-six inches, English measure, denominated one yard; one half bushel measure, which shall contain one thousand seventy-five and one-fifth cubic inches, denominated dry measure; one gallon measure, which shall contain two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches; one half-gallon measure, which shall contain one hundred and fifteen and one-half cubic inches; one quart measure, which shall contain fifty-seven and three fourths cubic inches. Also, one set of weights, called avoirdupois weights, and one seal, with initials of the county inscribed thereon; which measures, weights and seal shall be kept by the clerk of the county court of each county.	1 County clerk to procure weights and measures.	
			2	
			3	Length.
			4	
			5	Capacity.
			6	
			7	
			8	
			9	
			10	
			11	
			12	
			13	
			14	Weight.
			15	
			16	
			17	
			18	
Sec. 10573.		So soon as the weights and measures are provided, the clerks of the county courts shall cause notice thereof to be given at the court-house door, for two months; and any person who shall knowingly keep any measures or weights, and buy or sell any commodity whatsoever by such weights or measures as shall not correspond with the weights and measures deposited in the clerk's office, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to the party injured ten dollars, to be recovered by civil action before any justice of the peace of the county.	19 Notice.	
			20	
			21	
			22	
			23	
			24	
			25	
			26	
			27	
			28	
			29	
			30	
Sec. 10574.		Clerks of the county court shall, with the seal aforesaid, seal all weights and measures presented to them for that purpose, that correspond with the county standard.	31 Sealing.	
			32	
			33	
			34	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Ton.	<p>35 The hundred weight shall consist of one hun-</p> <p>36 dred pounds avoirdupois, and twenty such</p> <p>37 hundreds shall constitute a ton.</p>	1899	Revised Stat- utes, 1899, chap. 173, p. 2447. Sec. 10575.
Legal weights of bush- el of various produce.	<p>38 Whenever the articles hereinafter named</p> <p>39 shall be sold by the bushel, and no special</p> <p>40 agreement as to the measurement or weights</p> <p>41 thereof shall be made by the parties, the bushel</p> <p>42 shall consist of the following number of pounds,</p> <p>43 viz.: wheat, beans, clover-seed, Irish potatoes,</p> <p>44 peas and split peas, sixty pounds to the bushel;</p> <p>45 rye, shelled corn, and flax seed, fifty-six pounds</p> <p>46 to the bushel; unshelled corn, seventy pounds</p> <p>47 to the bushel; barley, forty-eight pounds to the</p> <p>48 bushel; oats, thirty-two pounds to the bushel;</p> <p>49 bran, twenty pounds to the bushel; onions,</p> <p>50 fifty-seven pounds to the bushel; dried peaches,</p> <p>51 thirty-three pounds to the bushel; dried apples,</p> <p>52 twenty-four pounds to the bushel; buckwheat,</p> <p>53 fifty-two pounds to the bushel; castor beans,</p> <p>54 forty-six pounds to the bushel; hemp-seed,</p> <p>55 forty-four pounds to the bushel; blue-grass</p> <p>56 seed, fourteen pounds to the bushel; timothy-</p> <p>57 seed, forty-five pounds to the bushel; cotton</p> <p>58 seed, thirty-three pounds to the bushel; salt,</p> <p>59 fifty pounds to the bushel; mineral coal, eighty</p> <p>60 pounds to the bushel; coke and charcoal, twen-</p> <p>61 ty-six hundred and eighty cubic inches per</p> <p>62 bushel; sweet potatoes, fifty-six pounds to</p> <p>63 the bushel; parsnips, forty-four pounds to the</p> <p>64 bushel; common turnips, forty-two pounds to</p> <p>65 the bushel; carrots, fifty pounds to the bushel;</p> <p>66 rutabagas, fifty pounds to the bushel; corn-</p> <p>67 meal and millet, fifty pounds to the bushel;</p> <p>68 green peas, unshelled, fifty-six pounds to the</p> <p>69 bushel; green beans, unshelled, fifty-six pounds</p> <p>70 to the bushel; apples, peaches, pears and Hun-</p> <p>71 garian grass seeds, forty-eight pounds to the</p> <p>72 bushel; malt, thirty-eight pounds to the bushel;</p> <p>73 top-onions sets, twenty-eight pounds to the</p>		Sec. 10576, chap. 173, pp. 2447-8.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes, 1899, Sec. 10576.	1899	bushel; red-top seed and orchard grass seed, 74	Legal weights of bush- el of various produce.
		fourteen pounds to the bushel; sorghum seed, 75	
		forty-two pounds to the bushel; Osage orange 76	
		seed, thirty-six pounds to the bushel; cucum- 77	
		bers, forty-eight pounds to the bushel; toma- 78	
		atoes, forty-five pounds to the bushel; and 79	
		whenever apples shall be sold by the barrel and 80	
		no special agreement is made as to the size of 81	
		the barrel by the parties, the size shall be as 82	
		follows: Length of barrel, twenty-eight and 83	
		one-half inches, with chines of three quarters 84	
Sec. 10577, chap. 173, p. 2448.		of an inch at the ends; the diameter of the 85	Timber.
		heads shall be seventeen and one-quarter inches, 86	
		and the diameter of the center of the barrel in- 87	
Sec. 10578, p. 2448.		side shall be twenty and one-half inches. 88	Flour, weight of bar- rel, sack.
		All plank and sawed timbers and lumber 89	
		shall, unless otherwise agreed by special con- 90	
		tract, be sold by board measure. 91	
		A barrel of flour shall consist of 196 pounds 92	
		net; a sack of flour shall consist of 98 pounds 93	
		net; a half sack of flour shall consist of 48 94	
		pounds net; a quarter sack of flour shall con- 95	
		sist of 24 pounds net; no manufacturer or dealer 96	
		in flour shall sell flour in barrels, sacks, half 97	
		sacks, or quarter sacks containing a less amount 98	
		of flour than the amounts above specified. Be- 99	
		fore any barrel, sack, half sack or quarter sack 100	
		of flour shall be sold, the number of pounds 101	
		therein contained shall be plainly labeled or 102	
		stamped thereon. Any person who shall sell 103	
		any package of flour which shall be stamped or 104	
		labeled with a greater number of pound, net 105	
		than such package actually contains, or who 106	
		shall put up or sell flour in any manner con- 107	
		trary to the provisions of this section, shall be 108	
		deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon con- 109	
		viction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less 110	
		than ten dollars nor more than one hundred 111	
		dollars. 112	



MONTANA.

MONT.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1895, vol. 1, chap. 6, p. 407. Sec. 3120.	1895	The weights and measures accepted and used by the government of the United States at the present time, except as hereinafter provided, are the lawful standard weights and measures of the State.	1 Standards.
			2
			3
			4
			5
Sec. 3121.		The standard yard is the unit or standard measure of length and surface from which all other measures of extension, whether lineal, superficial or solid, are derived and ascertained.	6 Yard.
			7
			8
			9
Sec. 3122.		The yard is divided into three equal parts, called feet, and each foot into twelve equal parts called inches; for measures of cloths and other commodities commonly sold by the yard, it may be divided into halves, quarters, eights, and sixteenths.	10 Subdivisions of yard.
			11
			12
			13
			14
Sec. 3123.		The rod, pole, or perch, contains five and a half yards, and the mile one thousand, seven hundred and sixty yards; the chain for measuring land is twenty-two yards long, and divided into one hundred equal parts, called links.	15
			16 Rod, mlle.
			17
			18 Chain and link.
Sec. 3124.		The acre for land measure must be measured horizontally, and contains ten square chains, and is equivalent in area to a rectangle sixteen rods in length and ten in breadth; six hundred and forty acres being contained in a square mile.	19
			20
			21 Acre.
			22
			23
Sec. 3125.		The standard avoirdupois and troy weights are the units or standards of weight from which all other weights are derived and ascertained.	24
			25
			26 Units of weight.
			27
Sec. 3126.		The avoirdupois pound, which bears to the troy pound the ratio of seven thousand to five thousand, seven hundred and sixty, is divided into sixteen equal parts, called ounces; the	28
			29 Division of pound.
			30
			31
			32

MONT.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Ton.	<p>33 hundred weight consists of one hundred avoirdupois pounds and twenty hundred weight constitute a ton. The troy ounce is equal to the</p> <p>36 twelfth part of a troy pound.</p>	1895	Code, 1895, vol. 1, chap. 6, p. 408. Sec. 3126.
Liquid measures.	<p>37 The standard gallon and its parts are the units or standards of measure of capacity for liquids, from which all other measures of liquids are derived and ascertained.</p>		Sec. 3127.
Barrel and hogshead.	<p>41 The barrel is equal to thirty-one and a half gallons, and two barrels constitute a hogshead.</p>		Sec. 3128.
Solid measure.	<p>43 The standard half bushel is the unit or standard measure of capacity for substances other than liquids, from which all other measures of such substances are derived and ascertained.</p>		Sec. 3129.
Peck, etc.	<p>47 The peck, half peck, quarter peck, quart and pint measures for measuring commodities other than liquid are derived from the half bushel by successively dividing that measure by two.</p>		Sec. 3130.
Heaped measure.	<p>51 The measures of capacity for charcoal, ashes, marl, manure, Indian corn in the ear, fruit, roots of every kind, and for all other commodities commonly sold by heap measure, are the half bushel and its multiples and subdivisions; and the measures used to measure such commodities must be made cylindrical, with plane and even bottom, and must be of the following diameters from outside to outside: The bushel nineteen and a half inches; half bushel, fifteen and a half inches; and the peck, twelve and a third inches.</p>		Sec. 3131.
Id.	<p>63 All commodities sold by heap measure must be duly heaped up in the form of a cone; the outside of the measure, by which the same are measured, to be the limit of the base of the cone, and such cone to be as high as the article will admit.</p>		Sec. 3132.
Contracts.	<p>69 Contracts made within this state for work to be done, or for anything to be sold or delivered</p>		Sec. 3133.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1895, vol. 1, chap. 6, p. 409.	1895	by weight or measure, must be construed ac- 71 cording to the foregoing standards. 72	
	1901	The ton consists of twenty hundred pounds, 73 but a ton of mineral coal is expressed by the 74 conventional quantity of twenty-six and one- 75 third bushels of seventy-six pounds each. ^a A 76 bushel of each of the articles hereinafter named 77 consists of the number of pounds affixed to each 78 to-wit: 79	Ton.
		Pounds.	Weight per bushel.
		Apples and pears ----- 45 80	
		Barley ----- 48 81	
		Beans ----- 60 82	
		Beets ----- 50 83	
		Bran ----- 20 84	
		Buckwheat ----- 52 85	
		Carrots ----- 50 86	
		Coal, mineral ----- 76 87	
		Corn in the ear ----- 70 88	
		Corn, shelled ----- 56 89	
		Corn meal ----- 50 90	
		Hay per ton ----- 2,000 91	
		Lime unslacked ----- 80 92	
		Malt ----- 30 93	
		Oats ----- 32 94	
		Onions ----- 57 95	
		Parsnips ----- 50 96	
		Potatoes ----- 60 97	
		Peas ----- 60 98	
		Rye ----- 56 99	
		Salt ----- 50 100	
		Seeds: Blue grass ----- 14 101	
		Clover ----- 60 102	
		Timothy ----- 45 103	
		Flax ----- 56 104	
		Hemp ----- 44 105	
		Hungarian grass ----- 50 106	
		Turnips ----- 50 107	
		Wheat ----- 60 108	

^a Amended by act February 18, 1876.

MONT.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Inspection of weights and measures.	<p>109 All venders and traders in goods and mer-</p> <p>110 chandise, gold dust and other articles of traffic,</p> <p>111 must have their balances, weights and measures</p> <p>112 compared with the standard of their respective</p> <p>113 counties, and approved and marked by the</p> <p>114 county sealer, and if the same are found to be</p> <p>115 correct to be sealed with the name or initial</p> <p>116 letters of the county inscribed thereon, or con-</p> <p>117 demned by him if found incorrect and marked</p> <p>118 "condemned."</p>	1901	Code, 1895, vol. 1, chap. 6, p. 409. Sec. 3135.
Penalties.	<p>119 The penalties for using, marking, or stamp-</p> <p>120 ing false weights and measures, or selling there-</p> <p>121 with is provided for in Chapter IX, Title XIII,</p> <p>122 Part I, Penal Code.</p>		Sec. 3136.
False weight.	<p>123 A false weight or measure is one which does</p> <p>124 not conform to the standard established by the</p> <p>125 laws of the United States of America.</p>	1895	Penal Code, 1895, vol. II, chap. IX, Title XII, part I, p. 901. Sec. 960. P. 902. Sec. 961.
Using false weights, etc.	<p>126 Every person who uses any weight or measure</p> <p>127 knowing it to be false, by which use another is</p> <p>128 defrauded or otherwise injured, is guilty of a</p> <p>129 misdemeanor.</p>		
Ton, pound.	<p>130 In all sales of coal, hay, and other commodi-</p> <p>131 ties, usually sold by the ton or fractional part</p> <p>132 thereof, the seller must give to the purchaser</p> <p>133 full weight, at the rate of two thousand pounds</p> <p>134 to the ton; and in all sales of articles which</p> <p>135 are sold in commerce by avoirdupois weight, the</p> <p>136 seller must give to the purchaser full weight,</p> <p>137 at the rate of sixteen ounces to the pound; and</p> <p>138 any person violating this section is guilty of a</p> <p>139 misdemeanor.</p>		Sec. 963.
Duties of sealers.	<p>140 The State sealer of weights and measures has</p> <p>141 the general supervision of the weights and meas-</p> <p>142 ures of the State. He must take charge of the</p> <p>143 standards, procure, at the expense of the state,</p> <p>144 any that may be necessary, and see that they</p> <p>145 are kept in, and in no case removed from a fire</p> <p>146 proof vault in his office, except for the purpose</p> <p>147 of comparing and copying. He must correct</p>	1895	Political Code, 1895, vol. I, p. 68, art. XIII. Sec. 530.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Political Code, 1895, vol. 1, p. 63, art. XIII. Sec. 530.	1895	the standards of the cities and counties, pro- 148	Sealer to provide standards.
		vide them with necessary standards, balances, 149	
		and other means of adjustment, and as often as 150	
		once in ten years compare the same with those 151	
		in his possession. 152	
Sec. 531.		The county clerks are ex-officio county seal- 153	County clerks ex off- cio sealers.
		ers of weights and measures of their respective 154	
		counties. 155	
Sec. 532.		The county sealers must keep in their offices 156	Standards for county sealers.
		the standards of weights and measures, for their 157	
		respective counties. 158	
Sec. 533.		Copies of the original standards, to be made 159	Standards for county sealers.
		of such material as the State Sealer directs, 160	
		must be deposited by him in the office of the 161	
		county sealers of the respective counties of this 162	
		State, at the expense of the counties, which are 163	
Sec. 534.		severally responsible for the preservation of the 164	Standards to be marked.
		copies respectively delivered to them. 165	
		The State Sealer must cause to be impressed 166	
		on each of the copies of such original standards 167	
		the letter "C" to indicate the word correct, and 168	
Sec. 535.		such other device as he may direct for the par- 169	Standards, county sealers to compare.
		ticular county; which device must be recorded 170	
		in the State Sealer's office, and a copy thereof 171	
		delivered to, the respective county sealers. 172	
		The county sealer must compare all weights 173	
Sec. 536.		and measures which are brought to them for 174	Fees.
		that purpose, with the copies of the standards 175	
		in their possession, and when the same are 176	
		found or made to conform to the legal standards, 177	
		the officer comparing them must seal and mark 178	
		them as correct. 179	
		Each county sealer may receive for his serv- 180	
		ices for the use of the county such fees as may 181	
		be fixed by the state sealer, to be paid by the 182	
		persons having weights or measures sealed or 183	
		approved, which fees must be uniform for each 184	
		county of the State. The Board of County 185	
		Commissioners must furnish him the necessary 186	

MONT.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
False weight.	<p>187 tools, marks and brands, to be used by him as 188 county sealer.</p> <p>189 Every person who, putting up in any bag, 190 bale, box, barrel, or other package, any hops, 191 cotton, wool, grain, hay or other goods usually 192 sold in bags, bales, boxes, barrels, or packages, 193 by weight, puts in or conceals therein anything 194 whatever, for the purpose of increasing the 195 weight of such bale, bag, box, barrel, or pack- 196 age, with intent thereby to sell the goods there- 197 in, or to enable another to sell the same, for an 198 increased weight, is punishable by fine of not 199 less than twenty-five dollars for each offense.</p>		Penal Code, 1895, p. 862. Sec. 681.

NEBRASKA.

NEBR.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Cobbey's Annotated Statutes, vol. 11, p. 3314, ff. chap. LIX. Sec. 11700. Sec. 6543. Sec. 11701.	(1866) 1903 July 1	The standard of weights and linear measures shall be the same as that established by act of congress for the several states, except that the ton shall consist of two thousand pounds.	1 Standards. 2 3 4 Ton.
		A bushel shall consist of two thousand one hundred and fifty cubic inches. The half-bushel, peck, and half-peck shall consist of the proper division and subdivision of a bushel.	5 Bushel. 6 7 8
		A gallon shall consist of two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches.	9 Gallon. 10
		A pound avoirdupois shall consist of seven thousand grains in Troy weight.	11 Pound. 12
Sec. 11702.		A bushel of each of the articles enumerated in this section shall consist of the number of pounds respectively affixed to each, viz:	13 Weight per bushel. 14 15
Sec. 11703. Sec. 11704.		Apples, dried, per bushel----- 24 pounds.	16
		Barley----- 48 “	17
		Beans, castor----- 46 “	18
		Beans, white----- 60 “	19
		Bran----- 20 “	20
		Buckwheat----- 52 “	21
		Coal, stone----- 80 “	22
		Corn, ear----- 70 “	23
		Corn, shelled----- 56 “	24
		Corn meal----- 50 “	25
		Hair for plastering----- 8 “	26
		Hay, per ton----- 2,000 “	27 Ton of hay.
		Honey, strained, per gallon----- 12 “	28 Gallon of honey.
		Lime, unslacked, per bushel--- 80 “	29 Weight per bushel.
		Malt, barley----- 30 “	30
		Oats----- 32 “	31
		Onions----- 57 “	32

NEBR.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight per bushel.	33 Onions sets ----- 25 pounds.	1903	Cobbey's Annotated Statutes, vol. 11, p. 3315, chap. LIX. Sec. 11704.
	34 Peaches, dried ----- 33 "		
	35 Potatoes, Irish ----- 60 "		
	36 Potatoes, sweet ----- 50 "		
	37 Peas ----- 60 "		
	38 Rye ----- 56 "		
	39 Seeds: Blue grass ----- 14 "		
	40 Clover ----- 60 "		
	41 Flax ----- 56 "		
	42 Hemp ----- 44 "		
	43 Hungarian grass ----- 50 "		
	44 Millet ----- 50 "		
	45 Osage orange ----- 32 "		
	46 Sorghum ----- 30 "		
	47 Timothy grass ----- 45 "		
	48 Salt ----- 50 "		
	49 Turnips ----- 55 "		
	50 Wheat ----- 60 "		
Brick, size.	51 That the standard size of brick sold in the		Sec. 11712.
	52 State of Nebraska shall be eight and one-fourth		
	53 (8¼) inches long, four (4) inches wide and two		
	54 and one-half (2½) inches thick.		
Brick, selling.	55 It shall be unlawful for any person, persons		Sec. 11713.
	56 or corporation to sell any brick of any other size		
	57 than that specified in section 1 of this act, with-		
	58 out notifying the purchaser in writing of the		
	59 size of such brick at the time of the sale.		
	60 Any contractor or builder who shall furnish		Sec. 11714.
Contractors.	61 any brick not of the standard size provided in		
	62 section 1 of this act, shall be considered as sub-		
	63 ject to the provisions of this act.		
	64 Any person, persons or corporation violating		Sec. 11715.
	65 any of the provisions of this act, shall, on con-		
	66 viction, be fined in any sum not less than one		
	67 hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than five hun-		
	68 dred (\$500) dollars.		
	69 Any person who shall knowingly keep false		Sec.
False weights and measures.	70 weights or measures, and shall buy and sell ar-		
	71 ticles thereby, shall forfeit and pay, upon con-		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Cobbeys Annotated Statutes, vol. 11, p. 3316, chap. LIX, Sec. 11705.	1903	viction, a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered before any court having competent jurisdiction; the fine shall be appropriated to the use of common schools in the same county; he shall also be liable to the injured party in double the amount of damages, with costs of suit.	Fine.
Sec. 11706.		That scales may be erected in the State of Nebraska for public use at public expense. Provided, that counties under township organization may adopt the privilege granted by this act by townships. At the annual meeting of such township such meeting may determine the location and number of such scales to be erected and located in said township and levy a tax to pay for same.	Public scales.
Sec. 11707.		When such scales shall be erected it shall be the duty of the Township Board to appoint a weigh-master upon petition of the electors living in the immediate vicinity of the scales so located, who shall, under oath, promise to perform the duties of his office faithfully and honestly and the weigh-master so appointed shall continue in office until removed by the Township Board or by resignation.	Weighmaster.
Sec. 11708.		The scales shall be first class and of standard make. The Township Board shall from time to time, as in their judgment seems necessary, test the scales as to their accuracy and properly adjust the same.	Scales, testing.
Sec. 11709.		Whenever disputes arise between two parties within the limits of the Township where such scales are located, over the first weighing of any article, the same shall be weighed a second time on said public scales; and the weigh-master's receipt therefor shall be final.	Disputes.
Sec. 11710.		The Township Board shall fix and regulate the fee or salary of said weighmaster and the fees for weighing, Provided nothing in this act	Weighmaster, salary.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Townships under commissioner system. Petition for scales.	111 shall be construed to prevent the public from 112 using such scales, without employing the weigh- 113 master, subject to the rules to be made by the 114 Township Board of such township. 115 Townships in counties under commissioner 116 system, wishing to adopt the provisions, of this 117 act, shall petition to the commissioners of such 118 county, and where a majority of the electors so 119 petition, the same shall be granted: Provided, 120 that all duties and powers imposed upon Town- 121 ship Officers by the provisions of this act where 122 counties are under Township organization sys- 123 tem shall be performed by the county commis- 124 sioners of counties under commissioner system.	1903	Cobbeys An- notated Statutes, vol. 11, p. 3316, chap. LIX. Sec. 11710. Sec. 11711.
Weights, measures, and inspection.	125 The mayor and council shall have power to 126 regulate the weighing and measuring of hay, 127 wood, and other articles exposed for sale, and 128 of all coal sold or delivered within the city, 129 and to provide for, license, and regulate the 130 inspection and sale of meats, flours, poultry, 131 fish, milk, vegetables and all other provisions or 132 articles of food exposed or offered for sale in 133 the city, and to prescribe the weight and quality 134 of bread exposed or offered for sale in the loaf. 135 Also to provide for the inspection of weights 136 and measures or weighing apparatus.		Sec.
Ordinances. Powers.	137 In addition to the powers herein granted, cities 138 governed under the provisions of this act shall 139 have power by ordinance. * * * 140 Cities having population of from 25,000 to 141 40,000 e. g. Lincoln. * * *	1901; Mar. 27	Cobbeys An- notated Statutes, Nebraska, vol. 2, p. 2364. Sec. 7828.
Regulate weighing and measuring.	142 To establish standard weights and measures, 143 and regulate the weights and measures to be 144 used in the city, and to regulate the measuring 145 of every commodity sold in the city, in all cases 146 not otherwise provided by law, and to prohibit 147 the use of imperfect weights, measures and 148 weighing apparatus.		P. 2369. Sec. 7845.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Cobbey's Annotated Statutes of Nebraska, vol. 2, pp. 2369-70. Sec. 7846.	1901 Mar. 27	To provide for the inspection and weighing of hay and grain and coal, the measuring of wood and fuel to be used in the city, and to determine the place or places of the same, and to regulate and prescribe the place or places of exposing for sale hay, coal and wood; to fix the fees and duties of persons authorized to perform such duties.	Inspect and regulate sale of fuel, grain, and hay.
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		153	
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		157	
P. 2474. Sec. 8347.	Mar. 16	In addition to the powers herein granted cities governed under the provisions of this act shall have power by ordinance.	Ordinance powers.
		158	
		159	
P. 2483. Sec. 8376.		Cities having a population of from 5,000 to 25,000.	
		160	
		161	
		162	Weights and measures.
		163	
		164	
		165	
		166	
		167	
		168	
Sec. 8377.		To establish standard weights and measures, and regulate the weights and measures to be used in the city, and to regulate the weighing and measuring of every commodity sold in the city, in all cases not otherwise provided for by law, and to prohibit and punish the use of imperfect weights, measures, and weighing apparatus.	
		169	
		170	Inspect fuel and feed.
		171	
		172	
		173	
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		176	
		177	
P. 2558. Sec. 8711.	1887 Mar. 31	To provide for the inspection and weighing of hay, grain and coal, and measuring of wood and fuel to be used in the city, and to determine the place or places of the same and to regulate and prescribe the place or places of exposing for sale hay, coal, and wood, and to fix the fees and duties of persons authorized to perform such duties.	
		178	Additional powers.
		179	
		180	
P. 2566. Sec. 8734.		In addition to the powers hereinbefore granted cities and villages under the provisions of this chapter, each city and village may enact ordinances or by-laws for the following purposes.	
		181	
		182	Established weights and measures.
		183	
		184	
		185	
		186	
		187	
		To establish standard weights and measures and regulate the weights and measures to be used in the city or village, and to regulate the weighing and measuring of every commodity sold in the city or village, in all cases not otherwise provided by law.	
		187	
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		192	
		193	

NEBR.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Inspection and weighing of merchandise.	<p>188 To provide for the inspection and weighing</p> <p>189 of hay, grain, and coal, the measuring of wood</p> <p>190 and fuel to be used in the city or village, and</p> <p>191 to determine the place or places of the same,</p> <p>192 and to regulate and prescribe the place or places</p> <p>193 of exposing for sale hay, coal, and wood; to fix</p> <p>194 the fees and duties of persons authorized to</p> <p>195 perform the duties named in this subdivision.</p>	1887 Mar. 31	Cobbey's Annotated Statutes of Nebraska, vol. 2, pp. 2369-70. Sec. 8735.
Regulation markets.	<p>196 The mayor and council^a shall have power to</p> <p>197 regulate the weighing and measuring of hay,</p> <p>198 wood, and other articles exposed for sale, and of</p> <p>199 all coal sold or delivered within the city, and to</p> <p>200 provide for, license, and regulate the inspection</p> <p>201 and sale of meats, flour, poultry, fish, milk, vegetables and all other provisions or articles of</p> <p>202 food exposed or offered for sale in the city, and</p> <p>203 to prescribe the weight and quality of bread</p> <p>204 exposed or offered for sale in the loaf. Also to</p> <p>205 provide for the inspection of weights and measures or weighing apparatus.</p>	1897 Mar. 15	P. 2255. Sec. 7483.
Fraud in weighing commodities.	<p>208 Any person or persons who shall knowingly</p> <p>209 and wilfully sell, or direct, or permit any person or persons in his or their employ to sell any</p> <p>210 commodity or article of merchandise, and make</p> <p>211 or give any false or short weight or measure, or</p> <p>212 any person or persons owning or keeping, or</p> <p>213 having charge of any scales or steelyards for the</p> <p>214 purpose of weighing live-stock, hay, grain, coal,</p> <p>215 or other articles, who shall knowingly and wilfully report any false or untrue weight, whereby</p> <p>216 any other person or persons may be defrauded</p> <p>217 or injured; such person or persons shall be</p> <p>218 fined in any sum not exceeding fifty (\$50) dollars, or be imprisoned in the jail of the county</p> <p>219 not exceeding thirty (30) days, at the discretion</p> <p>220 of the court, and also be answerable to the party</p> <p>221 defrauded or injured in double damages.</p>	1873 1893	Vol. 1, p. 767. Sec. 2214.

^a Applies to cities of the metropolitan class having population of over 80,000, e. g. Omaha.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

N. H.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Public Stat- utes and Session Laws, 1901, chap. 125. Sec. 1. P. 390.	1860	The standard weights and measures of this state shall be those received from the United States, and the ale or beer measures of the capacity of two hundred and eighty-two cubic inches to the gallon, provided or to be provided by the state treasurer. All scale-beams, weights, and measures owned by the state shall be deposited and carefully kept in his office by the treasurer and shall be used as standards and for no other purpose.	1 Standards.
			2
			3 Ale gallon.
			4
			5
			6
			7
			8
			9
			10
Sec. 2.	1864	The state treasurer shall try and prove by the state standards all such scale-beams, weights, and measures as shall be brought to him for that purpose.	11 Proving of.
			12
			13
			14
Sec. 3.		A sealer of weights and measures for each county shall be appointed by the governor, with advice of the council, who shall hold his office until another is appointed. He shall safely keep the standard scale-beams, weights and measures of the county, shall permit them to be used only as standards, and shall cause any deficiencies therein to be immediately supplied, at the expense of the county.	15 County sealer.
			16
			17
			18 Duties.
			19
			20
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			24
Sec. 4.		The county sealer shall, once in every three years, try and prove the standard scale-beams, weights and measures of the county by the state standards, and shall be allowed for the same a reasonable compensation by the county commissioners; and he shall try and prove by the county standards all scale-beams, weights and measures brought to him for that purpose by any town sealer.	25 County sealer to try and prove county standards.
			26
			27
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			29
			30
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			32
Sec. 5.		The selectmen of each town shall provide the	33 Town standards.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Duties of town sealer.	<p>34 town sealer with a full set of scale-beams, 35 weights and measures. If they shall neglect to 36 provide any scale-beam, weight or measure nec- 37 essary to make such full set, after notice of the 38 deficiency and a reasonable time to procure the 39 same, they shall forfeit for each offence ten dollars.</p>	1901	<p>Public Stat- utes and Session Laws, 1901, chap. 125, sec. 3, p. 390.</p>
Compensation.	<p>40 The sealer of weights and measures chosen in 41 each town shall carefully keep the town stand- 42 ards, and permit them to be used only as stand- 43 ards; shall once in three years cause them to 44 be tried and proved by the county sealer, for 45 which he shall be allowed by the selectmen a 46 reasonable compensation; and shall try and 47 prove by said town standards all scale-beams, 48 steelyards, weights, and measures which shall be 49 presented to him for that purpose.</p>		Sec. 6.
Duties of sealers.	<p>50 Every sealer of weights and measures in a town 51 or city shall once in each year, within three 52 months after the first of April, visit and examine 53 every place where scales or measures are used for 54 the purchase or sale of any goods or commodi- 55 ties, and shall examine all such scales or measures.</p>	1875	Sec. 7.
Platform scales.	<p>56 Such sealer shall go to and there try and 57 prove any local platform or other fixed scales, 58 when applied to for that purpose, and shall re- 59 ceive for such service a reasonable compensation.</p>		Sec. 8.
Sealing.	<p>60 The county and town sealers shall seal all 61 scale-beams, weights and measures found con- 62 formable with the standards, with the seals 63 heretofore used, if any; otherwise the county 64 sealer may use such seal as he may select, a de- 65 scription thereof being first lodged in the office 66 of the secretary of state; and the town sealer 67 shall use such seal as the town may adopt by 68 vote describing the same.</p>		Sec. 9.
Fees.	<p>69 The state treasurer shall receive ten cents, 70 the county sealer ten cents, and the town sealer 71 twenty-five cents for each and every scale-beam, 72 steelyard, or scale, and ten cents for each meas-</p>	1864	Sec. 10.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Public Stat- utes and Session Laws, 1901, chap. 125, sec. 3, p. 390.	(1864) 1875	ure examined and sealed, excepting where more 73	
		than five scales or measures belonging to one 74	
		person or firm are sealed, in which case the fee 75	
		shall be one half of that sum for each additional 76	
		measure; all fees to be paid by the party or 77	
		parties whose scales, weights or measures are 78	
		examined. The sealer shall give to the party or 79	
		parties a certificate of the examination, which 80	Certification.
		shall contain the number of scales, weights, 81	
		or measures sealed by him, and the date thereof. 82	
		He shall keep a record thereof in a book pro- 83	Record.
		vided at the expense of the town or county for 84	
		which he was appointed, which shall state the 85	
		number of scales, weights and measures sealed 86	
		by him, the parties for whom they were exam- 87	
		ined, and the date thereof. 88	
Sec. 11.	1864	Any sealer who shall refuse or neglect to 89	Sealer's neglect.
		perform any duty required by law shall forfeit 90	
		for each neglect or refusal ten dollars. 91	
Sec. 12.	1875	If any person shall sell or dispose of any 92	Penalty.
		goods or merchandise by any scale, scale-beam, 93	
		steelyard, weight or measure not proved or 94	
		sealed as aforesaid, or shall fraudulently sell or 95	
		dispose of any commodity by any scale, scale- 96	
		beam, steelyard, weight, or measure, which has 97	
		been sealed but is unjust, he shall be punished 98	
		by a fine of ten dollars for each offense, one 99	
		half of which shall go to the person making the 100	
		complaint. 101	
Sec. 13.		When any commodity shall be sold by the 102	Hundredweight.
		hundred weight, it shall be understood to mean 103	
		the net weight of one hundred pounds avoirdu- 104	
		pois; and all contracts concerning goods sold 105	
		by weight shall be construed accordingly, un- 106	
		less otherwise distinctly expressed. 107	
Sec. 14.		Every public weigher or town weigher of goods 108	Public weigher's
		or commodities shall weigh the same, and certify 109	duty.
		the weight thereof accordingly; and for each neg- 110	
		lect or refusal to do so he shall forfeit five dollars. 111	

N. H.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Heaped bushel measure.	<p>112 All measures by which fruit and other things, 113 excepting charcoal, are usually sold by heaped 114 measure shall be of the following dimensions: 115 The bushel, not less than eighteen and a half 116 inches in diameter inside; the half-bushel, not 117 less than thirteen and three quarters inches in 118 diameter inside; the peck, not less than ten and 119 three quarters inches in diameter, inside; and 120 the half-peck, not less than nine inches in di- 121 ameter inside.</p>		<p>Public Stat- utes and Session Laws, 1901, chap. 125, sec. 3, p. 390. Sec. 15.</p>
Charcoal measure.	<p>122 Every basket or other measure by which char- 123 coal shall be measured or sold shall be not less 124 in its average diameter than twenty inches, and 125 of a depth sufficient to contain eighteen gallons 126 level measure, which shall be accounted two 127 bushels, or one strike.</p>		Sec. 16.
Weight of bread.	<p>128 Loaves of soft bread offered for sale shall weigh 129 either half a pound, or one, one and a half, two, 130 three, or four pounds each; and soft biscuits shall 131 weigh either four or eight ounces each.</p>		Chap. 126. Sec. 1.
Penalty.	<p>132 If anyone shall sell or offer for sale any loaves 133 of soft bread or any soft biscuits that shall weigh 134 less than to the requirements of the preceding 135 section, he shall be fined ten dollars for each 136 offense.</p>		Sec. 2.
Weight of grain per bushel.	<p>137 The standard weight of corn and rye shall be 138 fifty-six pounds per bushel; of corn and rye 139 meal fifty pounds per bushel; of wheat, peas, 140 and potatoes, sixty pounds per bushel; of beans, 141 sixty-two pounds per bushel; of oats, thirty- 142 two pounds per bushel; but sales of either of 143 such articles may be made by express agreement 144 of parties in any other way.</p>	1855	Sec. 3.
Measure of milk.	<p>145 Milk shall be bought and sold by wine meas- 146 ure, the standard for which shall be two 147 hundred and thirty-one cubic inches to the gal- 148 lon, and for subdivisions of the gallon in the 149 same proportion.</p>	1869	Chap. 127. Sec. 12.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Public Stat- utes and Session Laws, 1901, chap. 127, p. 401. Sec. 13.	1901	All measures or vessels used in the sale of 150 milk shall be tried and proved by the standard 151 of wine measure, and the quantity they hold 152 agreeably to such standard shall be marked 153 thereon. Any person selling any milk by any 154 other than measures so tried, sealed, and 155 marked, shall forfeit for each offense ten dollars. 156	Measures for milk to be tried and proved by standard of wine measure.
Sec. 14.	1873	All milk cans used by persons engaged in the 157 business of purchasing milk at wholesale, shall 158 be sealed annually by the sealer of weights and 159 measures in the city or town where the pur- 160 chaser resides; and no milk can shall be sealed 161 which does not contain one or more quarts, and 162 the capacity of the can shall be legibly marked 163 upon it by the sealer. 164	Milk cans to be sealed and marked an- nually.
Sec. 15.		When milk is purchased by the can, such can 165 shall hold eight quarts of milk and no more. 166	Capacity.
Sec. 16.		Any person violating the provisions of the 167 two preceding sections shall be fined not more 168 than fifty dollars. 169	Penalty.
Chap. 126. Sec. 14.		All cord wood exposed for sale shall be either 170 four feet, three feet, or two feet long, including 171 the kerf, and being well and closely laid to- 172 gether, a quantity measuring eight feet in 173 length, four in width, and four in height shall 174 constitute a cord. 175	Cord wood, how meas- ured.
Sec. 15.	(1883)	It shall be the duty of measurers of wood and 176 bark to measure any wood or bark whenever re- 177 quested, and to give a certificate thereof; and 178 they shall be paid for the service, by the party 179 requesting the same, forty cents for each hour 180 or fractional part of an hour necessarily spent 181 by them, when the quantity to be measured ex- 182 ceeds twenty cords, and four cents a cord when 183 it is twenty cords or less. 184	Measurers of wood and bark.
Sec. 16.		If any measurer, upon tender of his fees, shall 185 unreasonably neglect or refuse to measure or 186 certify any wood or bark brought to him for 187	Duties and fees.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Duties of surveyors of lumber.	<p>188 that purpose, or shall give any false certificate, 189 he shall for each offense forfeit five dollars.</p> <p>190 Surveyors of lumber shall survey all plank, 191 boards, spars, slit work, shingles, clapboards, 192 and timber previous to the sale thereof, and 193 shall measure the same if necessary, having due 194 consideration for drying and shrinking, making 195 reasonable allowance for rot, knots, and splits. 196 They shall mark the same anew according to 197 the just contents thereof, if requested by the 198 seller or purchaser, and give a certificate of the 199 quantity and sorts, if required, on payment 200 therefor.</p>	1901	Public Stat- utes and Session Laws of N. H., chap. 128, p. 403. Sec. 1.
Standard thickness of plank.	<p>201 The standard of thickness of merchantable 202 plank shall be two inches, and when any plank of 203 a different thickness shall be purchased, it shall 204 be admeasured and calculated by that standard.</p>		P. 404. Sec. 3.
Ship timber, how measured.	<p>205 All round ship timber shall be measured ac- 206 cording to the following rule; a stick of timber 207 sixteen inches in diameter and twelve inches in 208 length shall constitute one cubic foot, and in 209 the same ratio for any other size and quantity; 210 forty feet shall constitute one ton.</p>		P. 404. Sec. 4.
Timber by thousand, how measured.	<p>211 All round timber, the quantity of which is 212 estimated by the thousand, shall be measured 213 according to the following rule: a stick of tim- 214 ber sixteen inches in diameter and twelve 215 inches in length shall constitute one cubic foot, 216 and the same ration shall apply to any other 217 size and quantity. Each cubic foot shall con- 218 stitute ten feet of a thousand.</p>		P. 404. Sec. 5.
Contracts for purchase and sale of cotton, how construed.	<p>219 All contracts for the sale and purchase of raw 220 or unmanufactured cotton, made within this 221 state, shall be taken and deemed to be contracts 222 for sale and purchase at actual weights, exclu- 223 sive of the weight of bagging, rope, iron ties, or 224 straps, or any other material in which the cotton 225 may be packed.</p>	1870	P. 394. S. 17.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Public Stat- utes and Session Laws of New Hamp- shire, chap. 128, p. 394. Sec. 18.	1870	Where there is no special agreement as to the amount of tare to be allowed on each bale, every bale of raw or unmanufactured cotton sold or offered for sale within this state shall have legi- bly marked upon it, or upon some tag securely fixed thereto, the gross weight of such bale, and the aggregate weight of the bagging, rope, and ties, or other materials in which the cotton is packed, together with the name of the weigher.	Marking of bales.
		For the purpose of ascertaining the weight of the packing material upon cotton, according to the provisions of this chapter, and in the absence of a special agreement as to tare, it shall be lawful to weigh by sample; but there shall be an ac- tual weighing of the packing materials of at least one bale in ten of each lot, after the same shall have been stripped or removed from the bale.	Tare, how ascer- tained

NEW JERSEY.

N. J.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Statutes, 1709-1895, vol. III. p. 3751. Sec. 1.	1881 Mar. 17	That the standard of weights and measures of the United States, now deposited in the office of the secretary of state, at Trenton, and in the offices of the clerks of the several counties of this state, shall be the standard of weights and measures of this state, and of the several counties thereof; and the said secretary of state and county clerks, and their successors in office are hereby required to preserve and care for the same, and to keep them in proper condition for comparison with those used by the inhabitants of this state, when required by the provisions of this act.	1 Standards established. 2 3 4 5 6 7 Custody. 8 9 10 11 12 13
Sec. 2.		That in this state the bushel of barley shall consist of forty-eight pounds; of buckwheat, fifty pounds; of clover-seed, sixty-four pounds; of flax-seed, fifty-five pounds; of Indian corn, fifty-six pounds; of amber sugar cane seed, fifty-seven pounds; of oats, thirty pounds; of rye, fifty-six pounds; of wheat, sixty pounds; of Irish potatoes, sixty pounds; of sweet potatoes, fifty-four pounds; of beans, sixty pounds; of peas, sixty pounds; of onions, fifty-seven pounds; of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds; of dried apples, twenty-five pounds; and of all other articles usually sold by the bushel and not weighed, the capacity of the bushel shall be two thousand one hundred and fifty and forty-two hundredths cubic inches; of liquids, the standard gallon shall contain two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches; the avoirdupois pound, of seven thousand grains troy, shall be the standard for all commodities	14 Weight of bushel. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Standard bushel and gallon. 29 30 31 Weight. 32 33

N. J.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Length.	<p>34 usually sold by weight, except gold, silver, 35 jewels and apothecaries' drugs, of which five 36 thousand seven hundred and sixty grains troy 37 shall constitute a pound; the standard yard 38 shall consist of three feet or thirty-six inches, 39 and the chain for the measurement of lands 40 shall consist of four rods or sixty-six feet.</p>	1881 Mar. 17	General Stat- utes, 1709- 1895, vol. III, p. 3752. Sec. 2.
Penalty.	<p>41 That if any person or persons within this 42 state shall willfully vend or sell any wares or 43 merchandise, or any commodity whatever, by 44 any weight or measure of less length, weight or 45 capacity than those mentioned in this act, for 46 the purpose of defrauding the person or persons 47 purchasing the same, the person or persons so 48 offending shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit 49 and pay for every offence a sum not less than 50 two nor more than five times the value of the 51 article so illegally sold, to be recovered by ac- 52 tion of debt, with costs in any court having 53 cognizance of that sum, one-half of said penalty 54 to go to the prosecutor and the other half to 55 the educational fund of the township in which 56 the offense may have been committed.</p>		Sec. 3.
Fees.	<p>57 That for the protection of any persons against 58 prosecution for violating this act, he, she or 59 they shall have access to the standard weights 60 and measures which are now, or may hereafter 61 be, deposited in the clerk's office of their re- 62 spective counties, for the purpose of comparing 63 the several weights and measures by them used 64 with those so deposited; and the said clerk shall 65 be entitled to receive one cent for every weight, 66 two cents for every measure and ten cents for 67 every scale compared, adjusted or corrected, to 68 be paid by the person by whom application is 69 made.</p>		Sec. 4.
Repeal.	<p>70 That the act entitled "An act to establish a 71 uniform standard of weights and measures in 72 this state, and to provide for the appointment</p>		Sec. 5.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Stat- utes, 1709- 1895, vol. III, p. 3752. Sec. 5.	1881	of a state superintendent and inspector of the	73
		same," passed March twenty-fifth, one thousand	74
		eight hundred and seventy-two, and all supple-	75
		ments thereto, be and the same are hereby	76
		repealed.	77
Sec. 6.	1883 Feb. 14	That the state geologist is hereby directed	78
		and required to procure for the state of New	79
		Jersey a surveyor's hardened steel tape, fifty	80
		feet in length, of United States standard meas-	81
		urement, graduated to feet and hundredths,	82
		with proper adjustment for temperature, and	83
		with a spring balance attachment to pull not	84
		less than six nor more than seven pounds;	85
		which said tape shall be the standard of mea-	86
		surement for the surveying of all land in the	87
		state of New Jersey.	88
Sec. 7.		That said standard shall be carefully preserved	89
		in the office of the state geologist, and shall be	90
		subject to the use, in the office of the state	91
		geologist, or under his supervision, of any sur-	92
		veyor of this state for the purpose of testing	93
		chains or tapes used by such surveyor.	94
Sec. 8.		That the expenses incurred for procuring	95
		said standards shall be paid by the state treas-	96
		urer, upon the presentation of voucher properly	97
		indorsed by the state geologist.	98
Sec. 9.		That all acts, general and special, inconsis-	99
		tent herewith, are hereby repealed, and this act	100
		shall take effect immediately.	101
Sec. 10.	1894 May 25	That if any person shall hereafter sell, de-	102
		liver or otherwise dispose of coal by what is	103
		commonly known as short weight, or shall sell,	104
		deliver or otherwise dispose of less than two	105
		thousand pounds of coal for what is known as a	106
		net ton, or of less than two thousand two hun-	107
		dred and forty pounds thereof for what is known	108
		as a gross ton, he or she shall be deemed to be	109
		guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction	110
		thereof, shall be fined the sum of twenty-five	111

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weigher, appointment of.	<p>112 dollars for each and every offense, one-half of 113 which fine shall be paid to the person making 114 complaint thereof.</p> <p>115 That the common council, board of aldermen, 116 township committee or other governing body of 117 any city, borough, township or other municipality in this state may designate and appoint 118 some competent person or persons to inspect 119 the weighing of coal, to detect any violations of 120 the provisions of this act, and to make complaint thereof, which person or persons so 121 appointed shall receive as his or their sole compensation one-half the fine as aforesaid.</p>		<p>General Statutes, 1709-1895, vol. III, p. 3753. Sec. 10.</p> <p>Sec. 11.</p>
Weight of bushel of apples.	<p>125 That fifty pounds shall constitute a bushel of 126 apples.</p>	1870 Mar. 17	Sec. 12.
Penalty.	<p>127 That if any person or persons owning or 128 keeping or having charge of any scales or steel-yards for the purpose of weighing live stock, 129 hay, coal or grain shall knowingly and willfully report any false or untrue weight whereby 130 any other person or persons may be defrauded, deceived or injured, such person or persons, 131 upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty 132 days, or both, at the discretion of the court, and also be answerable to the party defrauded in 133 double damages, to be collected in an action of debt before any court having competent jurisdiction.</p>	1887 Apr. 21	Sec. 13.
Owner of scales to report weight.	<p>142 That whenever the person or persons keeping 143 such scales or steelyards shall weigh any of the aforesaid articles for hire or reward, he shall or 144 they shall, on demand of the party interested, report the weight of such article or articles, in 145 writing, to the owner thereof, and shall keep a record of the same in a suitable book to be kept 146 for that purpose.</p>		Sec. 14.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Stat- utes, 1709- 1895, vol. III, p. 3753. Sec. 15.		That a gross ton of hay or coal shall be im- 150	Gross and net ton de- fined.
		plied to mean an avoirdupois weight of two 151	
		thousand two hundred and forty pounds and 152	
		that a net ton of hay or coal shall be implied to 153	
		mean an avoirdupois weight of two thousand 154	
Vol. I, p. 140. Sec. 4.		pounds. 155	Standard size of peach baskets.
		That the standard size of peach baskets in 156	
		the State of New Jersey shall be sixteen quarts 157	
		Winchester half-bushel measure, that the 158	
		height of the basket shall be twelve and one- 159	
		quarter inches, and that the width across the 160	Marking.
		top shall be thirteen and one-half inches, and 161	
		that the inside measurement shall contain one 162	
		thousand and seventy-five and ten one-hun- 163	
		dredths cubic inches, and that such basket 164	
		shall be marked "standard, N. J." upon the 165	
		staves just below the rim in Roman letters, 166	
		which shall be burned on or printed thereon 167	
		with permanent red paint in a straight line, 168	
		and each of them shall be not less than one 169	
		inch in length, and not be less than one-half 170	
		inch in width, and that every person who shall 171	
		manufacture for sale, or who shall offer or 172	
		expose for sale any basket to be used for ship- 173	
		ping or selling peaches not standard, shall dis- 174	
		tinctly and durably stamp, brand or mark upon 175	
Sec. 5.		such basket upon the stave just below the rim 176	
		the number of quarts such basket contains. 177	Penalty.
		That every person who shall manufacture, 178	
		sell, or offer or expose for sale, or have in his 179	
		or her possession with intent to sell, or to use 180	
		any peach basket or baskets not stamped, 181	
		branded or marked as required by the first sec- 182	
		tion of this act to be stamped, branded, or 183	
		marked, shall for every such offense, forfeit and 184	
		pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars 185	
		and not more than fifty dollars, to be recovered 186	
		with costs, in any court of this state having 187	

N. J.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Illegal baskets, penalty.	188 cognizance thereof, in any action to be prosecuted by any prosecuting attorney in the name of the state, and the one-half of such recovery shall be paid to the informer, and the residue shall be applied to the support of the poor in the county where such recovery is had.		General Statutes, 1709-1895, vol. I, p. 140. Sec. 5.
Repealer.	194 That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.		Sec. 6.

NEW MEXICO.

N. MEX.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Compiled Laws, 1897, vol. II, title 42, chap. 1, p. 1036. Sec. 4185.	1852 Jan. 12	The weights and measures, as adopted by the	1 Standards adopted.
		United States government, and at present in use	2
		for the purposes of said government, be and the	3
		same are hereby adopted and established as the	4
		legal weights and measures of the Territory of	5
		New Mexico.	6
Sec. 4186.		All persons purchasing or selling with or by any	7 Buying and selling.
		other weights and measures than such as have	8
		been approved and sealed, as by this act required,	9
		shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and	10
		shall be fined, on conviction, in a sum not less	11
		than twenty dollars, nor more than one hun-	12
Sec. 4187.		dred dollars.	13
		The inhabitants of each county, shall apply to	14 Application for ap-
		the probate judge thereof, within the term of	15
		thirty days from the publication of the notice	16
		for such purpose, to cause a comparison of their	17
		weights and measures, and for the judge of pro-	18
Sec. 4188.		bate to give them his approval in the compari-	19
		son, and in addition to the general seal, he shall	20
		place thereon the peculiar one of the county.	21
		The secretary, for the comparisons, approved	22 Fees.
		with the seal, which he may prepare for each	23
		county, as also the judges of probate for those	24
Sec. 4189.		which they prepare in their respective counties,	25
		shall receive twenty-five cents, for each measure	26
		from the person who wishes such comparison.	27
		Any judge of probate who shall alter the meas-	28 Alteration
		ures, and approve the same, for any person who	29
		may solicit it, shall be punished by a fine of not	30
		less than fifty dollars, nor more than two hun-	31
		dred dollars, which shall be placed in the county	32
		treasury, if they be convicted and sentenced in	33
		the district court.	34

N. MEX.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Secretary to procure.	<p>35 That the secretary of the Territory of New 36 Mexico be and he is hereby required to procure 37 as soon as possible from the proper department 38 of the Federal Government, the necessary stand- 39 ard of weights and measures for this territory, 40 which shall be deposited in his office for the 41 greater security thereof.</p>	1897	<p>Compiled Laws, vol. II, title 42, chap. I, p. 1037. Sec. 4190.</p>
County standards.	<p>42 As soon as said standards of weights and 43 measures shall be provided and deposited in the 44 manner required in the foregoing section, each 45 probate judge, in order to provide for their re- 46 spective counties, on receiving information that 47 the said standard has been received and depos- 48 ited as aforesaid, shall apply in person, or 49 through some person in whom he has confi- 50 dence, to the secretary of the territory, in order 51 that the said secretary furnish him with exact 52 weights and measures as deposited in the said 53 office of the said secretary; and said comparison 54 of said standards shall be the model for weights 55 and measures in the respective counties; and 56 every two years thereafter the judges of probate 57 shall cause a comparison to be made with the 58 said standard of weights and measures deposited 59 with the secretary of the territory.</p>		Sec. 4191.
Expense of standards.	<p>60 The secretary of the territory shall provide 61 and deposit in his office, the standard mentioned 62 in section 4190, at the expense of the territory; 63 and in order to provide therefor, on presenta- 64 tion of the account for transportation and other 65 expenses in obtaining said standards as made 66 by the said secretary, the auditor of public 67 accounts of this territory shall draw a warrant 68 on the territorial treasury for the amount of the 69 account thus presented, and the treasurer shall 70 pay the same out of any funds in his hands 71 belonging to the said territory: Provided, That 72 the said account shall not exceed the sum of 73 fifty dollars.</p>		Sec. 4192.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Compiled Laws, vol. II, title 42, chap. 1, p. 1037. Sec. 4193.		The judges of probate of this territory shall obtain a comparison with the standard that has been deposited in the office of secretary of the territory, at the expense of their respective counties.	Expense of comparison to be paid by county.
Sec. 4194.		The vara measure is hereby suppressed, substituting in lieu thereof as the legal measure in this territory, the yard, this being the measure generally approved in the United States.	Yard substituted for vara.
Sec. 4195.		The probate judges of the different counties, of which this territory is composed, are hereby required to enforce compliance with the law relative to weights and measures, by requiring the same to be presented to said judge annually for his comparison and approval: Provided, That any person who shall fail to comply with said duty shall be liable to suffer the penalty imposed by law for such violation.	Enforcement; duty of.
Sec. 4196.		Any probate judge who shall fail to comply with the duties herein specified, on conviction thereof before the district court, shall suffer a fine for such omission in any sum not less than two hundred, nor more than five hundred dollars.	Penalty.
House Bill No. 102. Sec. 1.	Approved Mar. 16, 1901.	The following rule and method of measuring loose hay in the stack, and specifying the cubical contents of a ton of loose hay, is hereby established.	Rule established for measuring hay.
Sec. 2.		Measure the stack for length, width, and the "over," to get the "over," throw a tape line over the stack at an average place, from ground to ground, drawing it tightly.	Measuring a stack of hay.
		Multiply the width by the over and divide this result by four.	
		Multiply result of division by the length, for approximate cubical contents of stack.	
		To reduce to tons, for hay that has stood in stack less than 20 days, divide cubical contents by 512, for more than 20 and less than 60 days	Tonnage of hay stacked twenty days and for hay stacked sixty days.

N. MEX.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Tonnage of hay stacked over sixty days.	<p>113 divide cubical contents by 422, for more than 60</p> <p>114 days divide cubical contents by 380.</p> <p>115 Example. Stack measures 17 feet wide, 58</p> <p>116 feet long, and 36 feet over. Stack has stood 15</p> <p>117 days.</p> <p>118 Multiply 17 by 36 equals 612.</p> <p>119 Divide 612 by 4 equals 153.</p> <p>120 Multiply 153 by length 58 equals 8874 which</p> <p>121 gives the cubical contents in feet.</p> <p>122 Divide 8874 by 512 equals $17\frac{3}{10}$ tons in stack.</p>	1901	House Bill No. 102. Sec. 2.
Using false weights and measures.	<p>123 Any person or persons who shall, with malice</p> <p>124 and to the injury of the people or to any indi-</p> <p>125 vidual, alter or reduce the legal weights and</p> <p>126 measures, regulated according to the standard</p> <p>127 established in this territory, sections four thou-</p> <p>128 sand one hundred and eighty-five to four thou-</p> <p>129 sand one hundred and ninety-six, use any false</p> <p>130 measures, on conviction thereof before the court</p> <p>131 of a justice of the peace, or upon indictment</p> <p>132 before the district court, shall be tried and sen-</p> <p>133 tenced as is provided by said sections.</p>	1897	Compiled Laws, 1897, vol. 1, title 8, chap. 5, p. 399-400. Sec. 1391.

NEW YORK.

N. Y.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.			
General Laws of New York, vol. III, chap. 34, art. 1, Sec. 1, Sec. 2.	1896	This chapter shall be known as the domestic commerce law.	1	Description of standards.		
		The standard weights and measures now in charge of the secretary of state, being the same that were furnished to this state by the government of the United States, in accordance with a joint resolution of Congress, approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and consisting of one standard yard measure and one set of standard weights, comprising one Troy pound, and nine avoirdupois weights of one, two, three, four, five, ten, twenty, twenty-five, and fifty pounds respectively; one set of standard Troy ounce weights, divided decimally from ten ounces to one ten-thousandth of an ounce; one set of standard liquid capacity measures, consisting of one wine gallon of two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches, one-half gallon, one quart, one pint and one-half pint measure; and one standard half bushel, containing one thousand and seventy-five cubic inches and twenty-one hundredths of a cubic inch, according to the inch hereby adopted as standard shall be the standards of weights and measures throughout this state.	2			
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			Sec. 3.		The unit or standard measure of length and surface, from which all other measures of extension, whether lineal, superficial or solid, shall be derived and ascertained, is the standard yard designated in this article, which is divided into three equal parts called feet, and each foot into twelve equal parts called inches. For measure of cloths and other commodities commonly sold	26
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Land measures.	<p>34 by the yard, it may be divided into halves, 35 quarters, eighths, and sixteenths. The rod, 36 pole, or perch, contains five and one-half yards; 37 the mile, one thousand seven hundred and sixty 38 yards. The chain for measuring land is twenty- 39 two yards long and is divided into one hundred 40 equal parts called links. The acre for land 41 measure shall be measured horizontally and 42 contain ten square chains, equivalent in area to 43 a rectangle sixteen rods in length and ten in 44 breadth; six hundred and forty acres being 45 contained in a square mile.</p>		<p>General Laws, chap. 34, art. 1. Sec. 3.</p>
Units of weight.	<p>46 The units or standards of weight from which 47 all other weights shall be derived and ascer- 48 tained shall be the standard of avoirdupois and 49 Troy weights designated in this article. The 50 avoirdupois pound bears to the Troy pound the 51 ratio of seven thousand to five thousand seven 52 hundred and sixty, and is divided into sixteen 53 equal parts called ounces. The hundredweight 54 consists of one hundred avoirdupois pounds 55 and twenty hundredweight are a ton. The 56 Troy ounce is equal to the twelfth part of a 57 Troy pound.</p>		Sec. 4.
Units of capacity.	<p>58 The units or standards of measure of capacity 59 for liquids from which all other measures shall 60 be derived and ascertained shall be the standard 61 gallon and its parts designated in this article. 62 The barrel is equal to thirty-one and one-half 63 gallons and two barrels are a hogshead. All 64 other measures of capacity for liquids shall be 65 derived from the liquid gallon by continual 66 division by the number two, so as to make half 67 gallons, quarts, pints, half pints and gills. The 68 unit or standard measure of capacity for sub- 69 stance not liquids, from which all measures of 70 such substances shall be derived and ascer- 71 tained, is the standard half bushel mentioned 72 in this article. The peck, half peck, quarter</p>		Sec. 5.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws, chap. 34, art. I. Sec. 5.		peck, quart and pint measures for measuring 73	Dry measures.
		commodities which are not liquids shall be 74	
		derived from the half bushel by successively 75	
		dividing that measure by two. 76	
Sec. 6.		The measures of capacity for all commodities 77	Heap measure.
		commonly sold by heap measure shall be the 78	
		half bushel and its multiples and subdivisions. 79	
		The measures used to measure such commodi- 80	
		ties shall be cylindrical, with plain and even 81	
		bottom, and of the diameter of nineteen and 82	
		one-half inches from outside to outside if a 83	
		bushel; fifteen and one-half inches if a half 84	
		bushel, and twelve and one-third inches if a 85	
		peck. All commodities sold by heap measure 86	
Sec. 7.		shall be duly heaped up in the form of a cone, 87	Measure for bran.
		the outside of the measure to be the limit of the 88	
		base of the cone, and the cone to be as high as 89	
		the commodities will admit. 90	
		The standard measure of capacity for bran 91	
		and shorts shall be forty quarts to the bushel. 92	
		The measure used for measuring such commodi- 93	
		ties shall be round, with a plain or even bot- 94	
		tom, and it shall be thirteen and one-half inches 95	
		in diameter in the clear at the top, and fifteen 96	
Sec. 8.		inches and one-half in diameter in the clear at 97	Number of pounds to the bushel.
		the bottom and of sufficient depth to contain 98	
		such number of quarts, when stricken with 99	
		a round, straight stick or roller of uniform 100	
		diameter. 101	
		Whenever any commodity specified in this 102	
		section is sold by the bushel, and no special 103	
		agreement is made by the parties as to the mode 104	
		of measuring, the bushel shall consist of seventy 105	
		pounds of lime or coarse salt; sixty pounds of 106	
		wheat, peas, potatoes, clover-seed or beans; 107	
		fifty-seven pounds of onions; fifty-six pounds 108	
		of Indian corn, rye or fine salt; fifty-five pounds 109	
		of flaxseed; fifty-four pounds of sweet potatoes; 110	
		fifty pounds of corn meal, rye meal, or carrots; 111	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Number of pounds to the bushel.	<p>112 forty-eight pounds of barley, apples or buck- 113 wheat; forty-five pounds of herdsgrass, timo- 114 thy seed or rough rice; forty-four pounds of 115 Sea Island cotton seed; thirty-three pounds of 116 dried peaches; thirty-two pounds of oats; thirty 117 pounds of upland cotton seed; twenty-five 118 pounds of dried apples; twenty pounds of bran 119 or shorts.</p>		General Laws, chap. 34, art. I. Sec. 8.
More than legal weight.	<p>120 Where potatoes, grains or other agricultural 121 products are sold by the bushel, without agree- 122 ment as to the weight, any person requiring a 123 greater number of pounds for a bushel than as 124 prescribed by section eight of the domestic 125 commerce law, is guilty of a misdemeanor.</p>		Sec. 8a.
Size of barrel for apples, pears, quinces, and potatoes.	<p>126 Section nine of chapter three hundred and 127 seventy-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and 128 ninety-six, entitled "An act relating to domestic 129 commerce law, constituting chapter thirty-four 130 of the general laws," as amended by chapter 131 three hundred and seventeen of the laws of 132 eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby 133 amended to read as follows:</p> <p>134 A barrel of pears, quinces or potatoes shall 135 represent a quantity equal to one hundred 136 quarts of grain or dry measure. A barrel of 137 apples shall be of the following dimensions: 138 head diameter, seventeen and one-eighth inches; 139 length of stave, twenty-eight and one-half 140 inches; bulge, not less than sixty-four inches 141 outside measurement, to be known as the stand- 142 ard apple barrel. Or where the barrel shall be 143 made straight or without a bulge it shall contain 144 the same number of cubic inches as the stand- 145 ard apple barrel. Every person buying or sell- 146 ing apples, pears, quinces or potatoes in this 147 state by the barrel, shall be understood as 148 referring to the quantity or size of the barrel, 149 specified in this section, but when potatoes are 150 sold by weight, the quantity constituting a bar-</p>	1902 Apr. 2	Laws of N. Y., 125th Session, 1902, vol. 2. C. 337. Sec. 1.
			Sec. 9. C. 317.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Laws of N. Y., 125th Session, chap. 337. Sec. 1.	1902	<p>rel shall be one hundred and seventy-four pounds. No person shall make, or cause to be made, barrels holding less than the quantity herein specified, knowing or having reason to believe that the same are to be used for the sale of apples, quinces, pears or potatoes, unless such barrel is plainly marked on the outside thereof with the words "short barrel" in letters of not less than one inch in height. No person in this state shall use barrels hereafter made for the sale of such articles of a size less than the size specified in this section. Every person violating any provision of this section shall forfeit to the people of this state a sum of five dollars for every barrel put up or made or used in violation of such provision.</p>	Weight of barrel of potatoes.
		<p>This act shall take effect immediately.</p>	Penalty.
Sec. 2. General Laws of 1896, chap. 376. Sec. 10.		<p>All contracts made within the state for work to be done, or for the sale or delivery of personal property, by weight or measure, shall be taken and construed according to the standards of weights and measures adopted in this article.</p>	Effect.
		<p>The state superintendent of weights and measures shall take charge of the standards adopted by this article as the standards of the state; cause them to be kept in a fire proof building belonging to the state, from which they shall not be removed, and take all other necessary precautions for their safe-keeping. He shall correct the standards of the several cities and counties and provide them with such standards, balances and other means of adjustment as may be necessary, and, as often as once in ten years, compare the same with those in his possession, and he shall have a general supervision of the weights and measures of the state.</p>	Construction of contracts.
Sec. 11.			Duties of State superintendent of weights and measures.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Copies of standard weights and measures.	<p>188 The state shall have a complete set of copies</p> <p>189 of the original standards of weights and meas-</p> <p>190 ures adopted by this article, which shall be used</p> <p>191 for adjusting county standards, and the original</p> <p>192 standards shall not be used except for the ad-</p> <p>193 justment of this set of copies and for scientific</p> <p>194 purposes. The state superintendent of weights</p> <p>195 and measures shall see that the foregoing pro-</p> <p>196 vision of this section are complied with and</p> <p>197 procure such apparatus and fixtures, if the same</p> <p>198 have not already been procured, as are neces-</p> <p>199 sary in the comparison and adjustment of the</p> <p>200 county standards. He shall cause all the city</p> <p>201 and county standards to be impressed with</p> <p>202 the emblem of the United States, the letters</p> <p>203 "N. Y.," and such other device as he shall</p> <p>204 direct for the particular county.</p>	1896	General Laws of N. Y., vol. III, chap. 34, art. 1, Sec. 12.
County sealer, duty of: supervisors.	<p>205 There shall be a county sealer of weights and</p> <p>206 measures in each county, who shall be appointed</p> <p>207 by the board of supervisors and hold office dur-</p> <p>208 ing the pleasure of such board. He shall take</p> <p>209 charge of and safely keep the county standards,</p> <p>210 provide the several towns with such standard</p> <p>211 weights, measures and balances, stamped with</p> <p>212 such devices as the board of supervisors may</p> <p>213 direct, as may be wanting, and compare the</p> <p>214 town standards with those of the county as often</p> <p>215 as once in five years. In towns where there are</p> <p>216 no standards or no town sealer, he shall per-</p> <p>217 form the duties of a town sealer. The board of</p> <p>218 supervisors of each county shall procure the</p> <p>219 proper standards for each town therein not</p> <p>220 provided therewith, and the expense thereof</p> <p>221 shall be paid by such town.</p>		Sec. 13.
Town sealer.	<p>222 There shall be a town sealer of weights and</p> <p>223 measures in each town, to be appointed by the</p> <p>224 town board and hold office during its pleasure.</p> <p>225 He shall take charge of and safely keep the</p> <p>226 town standards and see that the weights, meas-</p>		Sec. 14, p. 1006.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws of N. Y., vol. III, chap. 34, art. 1. Sec. 15.		ures and all apparatus used in the town which 227	
		are brought to him for that purpose, conform to 228	
		the town standards. 229	
		Where not otherwise provided by law, there 230	City sealer.
		shall be a city sealer of weights and measures 231	
		to be appointed by the common council of each 232	
		city, and hold office during the pleasure of the 233	
		said council. He shall perform in his city the 234	
		duties of a town sealer in a town. Where it is 235	
		provided by law that some other city officer shall 236	
		perform the duties of a sealer, the provisions of 237	
		this article shall apply to such officer, so far as 238	
		the same are not inconsistent with the law under 239	
		which he acts. 240	
Sec. 16.		Whenever the sealer of a city, county or town 241	Weights and meas- ures to be sealed; fees.
		compares weights and measures and finds that 242	
		they correspond or causes them to correspond 243	
		with the standards in his possession, he shall 244	
		seal and mark such weights and measures with 245	
		the appropriate devices. 246	
		Each sealer shall receive for his services the 247	
		following fees: 248	
		For sealing and marking every beam, ten 249	
		cents. 250	
		For sealing and marking measures of exten- 251	
		sion, ten cents per yard, not exceeding fifty 252	
		cents for any one measure. 253	
		For sealing and marking every weight, five 254	
		cents. 255	
		For sealing and marking liquid and dry meas- 256	
		ures, ten cents for each measure. 257	
		He shall have a reasonable compensation for 258	
		making weights and measures conform with 259	
		the standards in his possession. 260	
Sec. 17.		Whenever the state superintendent of weights 261	Delivery of standards to successor in office.
		and measures resigns, is removed from office or 262	
		removes from the city of Albany, or when any 263	
		city, county or town sealer resigns, is removed 264	
		from office or removes from the city, county or 265	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Delivery of standards to successor.	<p>266 town in which he has been appointed or elected.</p> <p>267 he shall deliver to his successor in office all the</p> <p>268 standard beams, weights and measures in his</p> <p>269 possession, and on the death of any such sealer</p> <p>270 of weights and measures his representatives</p> <p>271 shall in like manner deliver to his successor in</p> <p>272 office such beams, weights and measures. In</p> <p>273 case of refusal or neglect to deliver such stand-</p> <p>274 ards entire and complete, as in this section re-</p> <p>275 quired, the successor in office may maintain an</p> <p>276 action against the person or persons so refusing</p> <p>277 or neglecting, and recover double the value of</p> <p>278 the standards not delivered and double the costs.</p> <p>279 One-half the damages recovered in every such</p> <p>280 action shall be retained by the person so re-</p> <p>281 covering, and the other shall be applied to the</p> <p>282 purchase of such standards as may be required</p> <p>283 in his office.</p>		General Laws of N. Y., vol. III, chap. 34, art. 1. Sec. 17.
Surveyor's evidence of survey of lands.	<p>284 No surveyor shall give evidence in any cause</p> <p>285 depending in any of the courts of this state, or</p> <p>286 before arbitrators, respecting the survey or</p> <p>287 measurement of lands which he may have</p> <p>288 made, unless if required, either such surveyor</p> <p>289 shall make oath, or it shall otherwise be shown</p> <p>290 that the chain or measure used by him was</p> <p>291 conformable to the standards of the state which</p> <p>292 were the standards of the state at the time such</p> <p>293 survey was made. An official certificate of any</p> <p>294 state, county, city, village or town sealer elected</p> <p>295 or appointed pursuant to the laws of this state,</p> <p>296 or the oath of such surveyor, that such chain or</p> <p>297 measure conformed to the state standard which</p> <p>298 shall have been furnished any such sealer pur-</p> <p>299 suant to the laws of this state, shall be prima</p> <p>300 facie evidence of such conformity, and an official</p> <p>301 certificate made by any such sealer that the im-</p> <p>302 plement used in measuring such chain or other</p> <p>303 measure was the one provided under such laws</p> <p>304 for such purposes, shall be prima facie evidence</p> <p>305 of that fact.</p>		Sec. 17a.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws, 1896. Sec. 17b.		A person who injures or defrauds another by using, with knowledge that the same is false, a false weight, measure or other apparatus, for determining the quantity of any commodity, or article of merchandise, or by knowingly delivering less than the quantity that he represents, is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Using false weights and measures.
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		A person who retains in his possession any weight or measure, knowing it to be false, unless it appears beyond a reasonable doubt that it was so retained without intent to use it, or permit it to be used in violation of the last section, is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Keeping false weights.
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		A person who is authorized or enjoined by law to arrest another person for a violation of the last two sections, is equally authorized and enjoined to seize any false weights and measures found in the possession of the person so arrested and to deliver the same to the magistrate before whom the person so arrested is required to be taken.	Same; may be seized.
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		The magistrate to whom any weight or measure is delivered pursuant to the last section, must, upon the examination of the defendant, or if the examination is delayed or prevented, without awaiting such examination, cause the same to be tested by comparison with the standards conformable to law; and if he finds it to be false, he must cause it to be destroyed, or to be delivered to the district attorney of the county in which the defendant is liable to indictment or trial, as the interests of justice in his judgment require.	Same; may be tested and destroyed.
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Sec. 17c.		Upon the conviction of the defendant, the district attorney must cause any weight or measure in the respect whereof the defendant stands convicted, and which remains in the possession or under the control of the district attorney, to be destroyed.	To be destroyed after conviction.
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Stamping false weight or tare.	<p>345 A person who knowingly marks or stamps</p> <p>346 false or short weights, or false tare on any cask</p> <p>347 or package, or knowingly sells or offers for sale</p> <p>348 any cask or package so marked, is guilty of a</p> <p>349 misdemeanor.</p>		General Laws, Sec. 17g.
Small fruit packages.	<p>350 The standard of measure for buying and selling</p> <p>351 strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants,</p> <p>352 gooseberries and other small fruit shall be the</p>		Sec. 17h.
Standard quart.	<p>353 quart, which shall contain when even full sixty-</p> <p>354 seven cubic inches; the pint when even full shall</p> <p>355 contain thirty-three and one-half cubic inches;</p> <p>356 the half pint, which, when even full, shall con-</p> <p>357 tain sixteen and three-quarters cubic inches.</p>		
Marks on baskets.	<p>358 All manufacturers of small fruit packages such</p> <p>359 as quarts, pints and half pints, that make or</p> <p>360 cause to be made such packages that are of less</p> <p>361 size or capacity than the standard sizes defined</p> <p>362 in section one of this act, shall mark each such</p> <p>363 quart, pint and half pint with the word "short"</p> <p>364 on the outside in letters not less than one half</p> <p>365 inch in height.</p>		Sec. 17i.
Penalty.	<p>366 Any person in this state who sells or offers</p> <p>367 for sale fruit packages that are of less than the</p> <p>368 standard sizes and capacity as defined in section</p> <p>369 one, or any person who sells or offers for sale</p> <p>370 fruit in packages that are of less size or capacity</p> <p>371 than those defined in section one, that are not</p> <p>372 marked with the word "short" as directed in</p> <p>373 section two, shall be deemed guilty of a mis-</p> <p>374 demeanor and upon conviction thereof in any</p> <p>375 court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined</p> <p>376 not less than five dollars and not more than</p> <p>377 twenty-five dollars, and shall stand committed</p> <p>378 to the county jail until such fine and costs are</p> <p>379 paid.</p>		Sec. 17j,
Oysters in kegs or cans, how marked or branded.	<p>380 Every person engaged in putting up oysters</p> <p>381 for sale in kegs or cans, or offering them for</p> <p>382 sale in kegs or cans, not previously marked or</p> <p>383 branded, shall mark or brand such kegs or cans</p>	1900	General Laws of N. Y., vol. 3, p. 2814. Sec 31.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws of N. Y., vol. 3, p. 2814. Sec. 31.		with the true quantity of oysters in pints, quarts 384	Sale of oysters.
		or gallons, which they may respectively hold, 385	
		and not more than one-quarter of each quantity 386	
		shall be liquid. 387	
Art. 5, p. 2823. Sec. 71.	1900	Every person violating any provision of this 388	Size of casks.
		section shall forfeit to the city, village or town 389	
		where the violation occurs, the sum of one hun- 390	
		dred dollars for every such violation. 391	
		The casks shall be of two sizes only. One cask 392	
		shall contain one hundred and ninety-six pounds 393	
		of flour or meal, with staves twenty-seven inches 394	
		long and each head sixteen and one-half inches 395	
		in diameter; and the other size shall contain 396	
		ninety-eight pounds, with staves twenty-two 397	
		inches long and each head fourteen inches in 398	
		diameter, or with staves twenty-seven inches 399	
		long and each head not more than twelve inches 400	
		in diameter. But Indian meal may likewise be 401	
		packed in hogsheads which shall contain eight 402	
		hundred pounds. 403	
Art. 6, p. 2825. Sec. 90.		All barrels in which any pork or beef is re- 404	Barrels and tierces, how made.
		packed, shall be of good, seasoned white oak or 405	
		white ash staves and heading, free from every 406	
		defect; and each barrel shall contain two hun- 407	
		dred pounds of beef or pork. 408	
		The barrel shall measure seventeen and one- 409	
		half inches between the chimes, and be twenty- 410	
		eight inches long, and hooped with twelve good, 411	
		hickory, white oak or other substantial hoops. 412	
		If made of ash staves, it shall be hooped with 413	
		at least fourteen hoops. The staves and heads 414	
		shall be of good thick stuff, the heads not less 415	
		than three-quarters of an inch thick; and each 416	
		stave, on each edge, at the bilge, shall not be 417	
		less than one-half an inch thick when finished. 418	
		The hoops shall be well set and drove, and the 419	
		barrels branded on the bilge with at least the 420	
		initial letters of the cooper's name. The half 421	
		barrel shall contain not less than fifteen, not 422	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Standard weight of hop bales and tare thereon.	<p>423 more than sixteen gallons, and be made in 424 proportion to and of like materials as a whole 425 barrel, and shall contain one-half the quantity 426 of beef or pork of the whole barrel.</p> <p>427 The tierce shall be made in proportion to and 428 of like materials as a barrel, and shall contain 429 three hundred pounds of beef or pork.</p> <p>430 A bale of hops sold in this state shall not 431 weigh less than one hundred and seventy-five 432 nor more than two hundred and ten pounds. 433 The tare to be deducted is five pounds. The 434 standard weight of sacking for baling is not less 435 than twenty-four nor more than thirty ounces 436 for each yard; five yards thereof is the maxi- 437 mum quantity to be used for each bale, and any 438 excess in the weight of such sacking or other 439 extraneous matter used in baling may be de- 440 ducted as additional tare.</p>	1900	<p>General Laws of N. Y., art. 6, p. 2825. Sec. 90.</p>
Weight to be marked on bale.	<p>441 The gross weight shall be plainly marked on 442 each bale of hay or straw sold or offered for sale 443 in this state; and no baled hay or straw shall be 444 so sold or offered for sale which weighs less than 445 such gross weight after deducting five pounds 446 from such bale for shrinkage. And no baled 447 hay or straw shall be so sold or offered for sale 448 with more than twenty pounds of wood to the 449 bale, the weight of which is two hundred pounds 450 or upward, or more than ten pounds of wood 451 for bales weighing less than two hundred 452 pounds.</p>		<p>Art. 7, p. 2826. Sec. 102.</p>
Penalty.	<p>453 A person violating any provision of this sec- 454 tion shall forfeit to the people of the state the 455 sum of five dollars for each such violation.</p>	1904 Apr. 13	<p>Act to amend domestic commerce law. Laws of N. Y., chap. 309. Sec. 45.</p>
Repacking fruit and farm produce in barrels and other packages.	<p>456 A person, firm, association or corporation who 457 purchases fruit or farm produce in barrels, 458 boxes or other packages, and empties, or causes 459 to be emptied, such barrels, boxes or other 460 packages, and repacks, or causes to be repacked 461 therein the same or other fruit or farm pro-</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Act to amend domestic commerce law. Laws of N. Y., chap. 309. Sec. 45.	1904 April 13.	<p>duce, shall, before any such repacked barrel, 462 box or other package is sold, or offered or 463 exposed for sale, erase or otherwise obliterate 464 the name of the grower or producer, if found 465 thereon. Every such person, firm, association 466 or corporation selling, or offering or exposing 467 for sale fruit or farm produce which has been 468 emptied from and repacked in the barrels, 469 boxes or other packages in which they were 470 purchased, without erasing or otherwise oblit- 471 erating the name of the grower, or producer of 472 such fruit or farm produce, if found thereon, as 473 above provided, shall be subjected to a penalty 474 of fifty dollars for each barrel, box or other 475 package of fruit or farm produce so sold, 476 offered, or exposed for sale. 477</p> <p>No person shall sell, offer or expose for sale 478 in this state, any ginseng roots or seeds foreign 479 to the United States, or ginseng roots or seeds 480 raised from stock imported from any country 481 outside the United States, except in packages to 482 which shall be securely affixed a label, stating 483 in plain English language, the name of such 484 foreign country in which the roots or seeds were 485 originally grown. 486</p>	<p>Repacked containers.</p> <p>Sale of ginseng.</p>
Chap. 286. Sec. 44.			

NORTH CAROLINA.

N. C.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code 1883, chap. 65, p. 589. Sec. 3837.	1866-67	No trader or other person shall buy or sell, or otherwise use in trading, any other weights and measures than are made and used according to the standard prescribed by the congress of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , that this chapter shall not prevent the citizens of the state from buying and selling grain by measure as may be agreed upon between the parties.	Standards.
Sec. 3838.	1866-67 1881	The board of commissioners of each county shall, at the charge of their county, procure standard sealed weights of half hundred, quarter hundred, ten pounds, five pounds, two pounds and one pound, one-half pound, one-quarter pound, two ounces, one ounce, one-half ounce, gauging rod and waist sticks; yard stick, half bushel, peck, half peck, quarter peck, and one-eighth peck; gallon, half gallon, quart, pint, half pint, and gill measure, of the United States standard, sealed and branded "N. C."	To be provided by board of county commissioners.
Sec. 3839.	1881	It shall be the duty of the keeper of weights and measures under the direction of the governor, to procure and furnish, at prime cost, to any of the counties, upon an order of the board of county commissioners, any of the weights and measures mentioned in the preceding section, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the approval of the governor, to contract for the manufacture of plain, sealed weights substantially made of iron, steel or brass, as the county ordering may direct; yard stick made of substantial wood, each end neatly covered with metal, sealed, marked and stamped "N. C."; half bushel, peck, half peck, quarter	Keeper of.

N. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Keeper of weights and measures.	<p>34 peck, and one-eighth peck, made of substantial,</p> <p>35 well seasoned wood, with secure metallic bind-</p> <p>36 ing and casing; gallon, half gallon, quart, pint,</p> <p>37 half pint, and gill measure, made of light sheet</p> <p>38 copper with iron handles: <i>Provided</i>, the keeper</p> <p>39 of weights and measures shall procure and</p> <p>40 furnish as herein provided to the board of</p> <p>41 commissioners of any county ordering the same,</p> <p>42 dry and liquid sealed measures and yard stick</p> <p>43 made of brass or copper.</p>	1881	Code, 1883, chap. 65, p. 590. Sec. 3839.
Standard keeper.	<p>44 "The weights and measures, stamps and brands</p> <p>45 thus provided, shall be kept at the court house</p> <p>46 of the respective counties by a standard keeper,</p> <p>47 to be elected by the board of commissioners for</p> <p>48 the term of two years; and the person thus</p> <p>49 elected shall, before the board of county com-</p> <p>50 missioners, take the oaths required for public</p> <p>51 officers and also an oath of office, and shall give</p> <p>52 bond, with good and sufficient surety, payable</p> <p>53 to the state of North Carolina, in the sum of</p> <p>54 two hundred dollars, conditioned for the safe</p> <p>55 keeping of weights and measures, stamps and</p> <p>56 brands aforesaid, and for the faithful perform-</p> <p>57 ance of the duties of his office.</p>	1883	Sec. 3840.
Trying of weights and measures.	<p>58 "Every person using weights and measures</p> <p>59 and steelyards, embracing balances and other</p> <p>60 instruments used in weighing, shall allow</p> <p>61 and permit the standard-keeper of the county</p> <p>62 to try, examine and adjust by the standard at</p> <p>63 least once every [two^c] years all the said weights,</p> <p>64 measures, steelyards, embracing balances and</p> <p>65 other instruments used in weighing; and every</p> <p>66 trader or dealer by profession, and every miller,</p> <p>67 at least once in every two years thereafter, shall</p> <p>68 allow and permit their weights, measures, steel-</p> <p>69 yards, balances and other instruments used in</p> <p>70 weighing, to be examined and adjusted by the</p> <p>71 standard keeper of the county in which such</p>	<p>1818 1823 1867</p> <p>1903 Mar. 9</p>	<p>Sec. 3841. ^b</p> <p>Public Laws, 1903, chap. 623.</p>

^a This section does not apply to Northampton, Warren, and Lincoln counties (Public Laws, 1901, p. 225; 1903, c. 209).^b As amended by act of February 9, 1893, Public Laws 1893, chapter 100, page 85.^c "Four years" in Camden and Currituck counties.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of 1883.	1818 1823 1867	weights and measures are used; and the standard keeper, when practicable, shall mark, by stamp or brand, the weights, measures, steelyards, balances and other instruments used in weighing found or made to agree with the standard, and shall give a certificate of such examination and adjustment, stating the weights, measures, steelyards, balances and other instruments used in weighing by him examined and adjusted; and every person using, buying or selling by weights and measures, who shall neglect to comply with the requisites of this section, shall forfeit fifty dollars, to be recovered at the instance of the standard keeper; one-half to his use and the other half to the use of the county wherein the offence is committed.	72 Testing weights and measures. 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87
Public Laws, 1893, p. 160, chap. 208. An act to amend sec. 3841 of the Code of 1883. ^a	1893 Mar. 1	It shall be the duty of the standard-keeper to visit every person using weights, measures, steelyards or other instruments used in weighing or measuring at least once in every two years. * * * Sec. 3. That this act shall apply only to Guilford county.	88 Guilford County weights and measures. 89 90 91 92 93
Chap. 404, P. L. of 1889. ^b	1889 Mar. 11 1891 Mar. 7	Sections three thousand eight hundred and forty and three thousand eight hundred and forty-one shall not apply to Halifax, Montgomery, Bladen and Moore counties, and the office of standard-keeper for Halifax county is hereby abolished.	94 Halifax, Montgom- ery, Bladen, and 95 Moore counties weights and meas- ures. 96 97 98 99
Code, 1883, chap. 65, p. 591. Sec. 3842.	1797	If any person shall buy, sell, or barter by any weight or measure which shall not be tried by the standard, and sealed or stamped as aforesaid, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay forty dollars; and if any person shall sell and deliver by less measure than the standard, he shall forfeit and pay for each offence forty dollars to the person suing therefor.	100 Penalty. 101 102 103 104 105 106 107
33 Edw. I. Stat. 6. Sec. 3843.		The measure of an acre of land shall be equal to a rectangle of sixteen poles or perches in	108 Acre. 109

^a Public Laws 1893, chapter 207, page 160.^b As amended by chapter 416 of 1891.

N. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Land measure.	<p>110 length and ten in breadth, and shall contain</p> <p>111 one hundred and sixty square perches or poles,</p> <p>112 or four thousand eight hundred and forty square</p> <p>113 yards; six hundred and forty such acres being</p> <p>114 contained in a square mile.</p>		<p>33 Edw. I. Stat. 6. Sec. 3843.</p>
Standard keeper; ap- pointment of.	<p>115 The governor is further authorized to appoint</p> <p>116 a suitable person to take care of such balances,</p> <p>117 weights and measures, and perform the duties</p> <p>118 relating to weights and measures, now imposed</p> <p>119 on the governor, and such other duties as the</p> <p>120 governor may prescribe, touching said balances</p> <p>121 and weights and measures; and he shall take</p> <p>122 from such person a bond with surety, to be ap-</p> <p>123 proved by the governor, in the penal sum of</p> <p>124 five hundred dollars for the safe keeping of said</p> <p>125 weights and measures, and for the performance</p> <p>126 of all his duties. And in case the governor</p> <p>127 fails to appoint, or the person appointed fails to</p> <p>128 qualify or discharge said duties, the keeper of</p> <p>129 the capitol shall be <i>ex officio</i> keeper of weights</p> <p>130 and measures, and discharge the duties and</p> <p>131 receive the compensation provided.</p>	1867 1881	<p>Code, 1883, chap. 65, p. 592. Sec. 3844.</p>
Compensation of standard keeper.	<p>132 The state standard keeper shall be allowed</p> <p>133 such compensation for his services as the gov-</p> <p>134 ernor shall deem adequate, not exceeding one</p> <p>135 hundred dollars a year, to be paid quarterly, on</p> <p>136 the warrant of the auditor.</p>	1881 1883	<p>Sec. 3845.</p>
Standard keeper to supply counties.	<p>137 It shall be the duty of the standard keeper</p> <p>138 to supply to each county, which shall call for</p> <p>139 the same, such standard weights as the standard</p> <p>140 keeper of such county shall demand, duly sealed,</p> <p>141 such county paying to the state treasurer the</p> <p>142 actual costs of such weights, upon the certificate</p> <p>143 of the state standard keeper.</p>	1867	<p>Sec. 3846.</p>
Standard keeper to keep record.	<p>144 It shall be the duty of the state standard</p> <p>145 keeper to keep a book, in which he shall keep</p> <p>146 an accurate account of all the weights and</p> <p>147 measures by him delivered, and the expenses</p> <p>148 incurred by him in the purchase of such weights</p>		<p>Sec. 3847.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1883, chap. 65, p. 592.		and measures, subject to the inspection of the state treasurer and the general assembly.	
Sec. 3848.		In every instance where the standard keeper shall have before him for adjustment, or shall find in the possession of any person, intending to use the same, any weight or measure that cannot be adjusted so as to meet the requirements of the law, it shall be the duty of the standard keeper to destroy the same.	Destruction of balances.
Sec. 3849.	1881	Thirty pounds of cotton seed by the standard weight shall constitute one bushel: <i>Provided</i> , this section shall not prevent the citizens of this state from buying and selling cotton seed by measure as may be agreed upon between the parties.	Bushel of cotton seed.
Public Laws. 1885, p. 705. An act to amend Sec. 3850 of the Code. Secs. 1-2.	1885 Jan. 31	The bushel of wheat shall be sixty pounds; of Indian corn, fifty-six pounds; of corn meal, forty-eight pounds; of bolted corn meal, forty-six pounds; of rye, fifty-six pounds; of barley, forty-eight pounds; of oats, thirty-two pounds; of flax seed, fifty-five pounds; of clover seed, sixty pounds; of peas, sixty pounds; of rough rice, forty-four pounds; of buckwheat, fifty pounds; of peanuts, twenty-two pounds; and if any person shall take any greater weight for one bushel of the several articles that is herein mentioned, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for each separate case to any person who may sue for the same.	Weight of bushel of grain, etc.
Laws of 1883, chap. 388. Secs. 1-3.	1883 Mar. 12	The standard weight of a barrel of pork shall be two hundred pounds of pork. Any person offering for sale pork put up in barrels containing a less quantity of meat than two hundred pounds, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before a justice of the peace, shall be find not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each and every offence, and shall also be liable in a civil action for a difference in weight.	Barrel of pork.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Standard keepers.	<p>188 Standard keepers shall be entitled to re- 189 ceive the following fees, and no other, namely: 190 for examining and adjusting a pair of steelyards, 191 twenty-five cents; every weight of half a pound 192 and upwards, five cents; every set of weights 193 below half a pound, including one piece of each 194 denomination, five cents; for a yard stick, or 195 other measure of cloth, five cents; every bushel, 196 half bushel, peck or other measure used in 197 measuring grain, meal or salt, ten cents; each 198 measure for liquor or wines, three cents, and for 199 extra work on bushel and half-bushel measures 200 a sum not exceeding twenty-five cents in any 201 one case.</p>	1870-71.	<p>North Caro- lina Code, 1883, chap. 57, p. 561. Sec. 3753.</p>
<p>Surveyors' chains to be tried by stand- ard keeper. Measure of surveyors' chain.</p>	<p>202 That the standard measure for a surveyor's 203 chain shall be twenty-two standard yards, a 204 standard half or two-pole chain shall be eleven 205 standard yards, a standard quarter or one-pole 206 chain shall be five and one-half standard yards; 207 but every person using a surveyor's chain, half 208 chain or quarter chain for measuring land shall, 209 before using the same, and every two years 210 thereafter, bring the same to the standard- 211 keeper of his county to be by him measured 212 and sealed.</p>	<p>1889 Mar. 11</p>	<p>Laws of N. C., Session 1889, chap. 409, p. 401. Sec. 1.</p>
Misdemeanor.	<p>213 That any person who shall use any chain for 214 measuring land without having the same first 215 measured and sealed by the standard-keeper, or 216 who shall use the same for a longer period than 217 two years without bringing it to the standard- 218 keeper and having the same measured and sealed 219 by him, shall be deemed guilty of a mis- 220 demeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be 221 fined not exceeding ten dollars, to be recovered 222 in an action before the justice of the peace. 223 That this act shall be in force from and after 224 its ratification.</p>		<p>Sec. 2.</p> <p>Sec. 3.</p>

NORTH DAKOTA.

N. DAK.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.		Subject.
Session Laws, 1903. Sec. 1722.	Approved Mar. 4, 1903.	A bushel of each of the articles enumerated in	1	Weight of bushel.
		this section shall consist of the number of pounds	2	
		avoirdupois respectively affixed to each:	3	
		Pounds.		
		Barley	48	4
		Beans	60	5
		Bran	20	6
		Buckwheat	42	7
		Beets	60	8
		Broom corn seed	30	9
		Corn, shelled	56	10
		Corn, in the ear	70	11
		Clover seed	60	12
		Coal, stone	80	13
		Flax seed	56	14
		Lime	80	15
		Oats	32	16
		Onions	52	17
		Potatoes, Irish	60	18
		Potatoes, sweet	46	19
		Peas	60	20
		Rye	56	21
		Salt	80	22
		Turnips	60	23
		Timothy seed	45	24
		Wheat	60	25
		Speltz	40	26
		Millet	50	27
		Apples	50	28
		Bromus Inermus	14	29
		Approved March 8, 1901.	30	
Revised Codes, 1895, vol. I, p. 420, art. 20. Sec. 1723.	1895	A ton of hay shall consist of two thousand	31	Ton of hay.
		pounds; or by measurement, three hundred and	32	
		forty-three cubic feet after the same shall have	33	
		been stacked thirty days, or such time as may be	34	
		agreed upon between the parties.	35	
Sec. 1724.		A perch of mason work or stone shall consist	36	Perch of stone.
		of twenty-five feet, cubic measure.	37	

N. DAK.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Kept by State treasurer.	38 The state treasurer shall procure and keep in	1895	Revised Codes, 1895, vol. 1, art. 20, p. 420. Sec. 1725.
Standards.	39 his office the following standards of weights and		
Capacity.	40 measures, which shall conform in every partic-		
	41 ular to the United States standards of weights		
	42 and measures: One bushel, one half bushel, one		
	43 peck, one half peck, one quart, one wine half		
	44 gallon, one wine quart, one wine pint, one wine		
Length.	45 gill; such measures shall be made of copper or		
	46 other suitable and substantial material; also one		
	47 surveyor's chain thirty-three standard feet in		
Weight.	48 length, one yard measure, one foot measure and		
	49 one inch measure; also one one hundred pound		
	50 weight, one fifty pound weight, one twenty-five		
	51 pound weight, one ten pound weight, one one		
	52 pound weight, one half pound weight, one quar-		
	53 ter pound weight, one eighth of a pound, one		
	54 one sixteenth of a pound or one ounce weight,		
Balances.	55 one set of apothecaries weights from one pound		
	56 to one grain, one set of troy weights from one		
	57 pound to one grain; besides such other scales,		
	58 beams and balances as shall be necessary to test		
	59 other weights by these standards; which meas-		
	60 ures, weights, scales, beams and balances are		
Custody.	61 hereby declared to be the legal standards of		
	62 weights and measures for this state. Such		
	63 treasurer shall be charged with the custody and		
	64 be accountable to the state for the proper use and		
	65 care of the same. Such standards shall be used		
	66 only for testing the standards provided for in		
	67 the next section, and such treasurer shall keep		
	68 a record of all county weights, measures, beams,		
	69 and balances, marked and tested by him.		
County commissioners may purchase duplicates.	70 The board of county commissioners of each		Sec. 1726.
	71 county is authorized to purchase such dupli-		
	72 cates of the above enumerated weights and meas-		
	73 ures as it deems necessary for the use of its		
	74 county in carrying out the following provisions		
	75 of this article, which duplicates shall be paid for		
	76 by the county and be delivered to the sheriff,		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Codes, 1895, vol. 1, art. 20, pp. 420- 421. Sec. 1727.		who shall be the sealer of weights and measures 77	Sealer.
		for the county, and may appoint such deputies 78	
		as he may deem necessary in the different parts 79	
		of the county, who shall possess the same powers 80	
		and shall perform the same duties under this 81	
		article as the sheriff, and may furnish such 82	
		deputies with such duplicates as the board of 83	
		county commissioners may provide for their 84	
		separate use, or may allow them to use, those 85	
		provided for himself. 86	
		Every such sealer and deputy sealer of weights 87	Bond and oath.
		and measures shall give a bond to the county not 88	
		less than double the cost of the duplicates fur- 89	
		nished him, conditioned that he will safely keep 90	
		and care for the same, and will turn them over 91	
		to his successor in good condition, and upon 92	
		such bond shall take and subscribe the oath 93	
		required of other county officers. 94	
Sec. 1728.		The sheriff as ex officio sealer of weights and 95	Sheriff to test weights and measures.
		measures shall in the month of July in each 96	
		year test by his duplicates all scales, weights 97	
		and measures, found by him in his county, used 98	
		as provided in the next section, and shall give 99	
		to the person in charge of the same a certificate 100	
		of the correctness thereof if found to be correct, 101	
		and if found to be incorrect he shall cause the 102	
		same to be made correct if it can be done, and 103	
		if not he shall mark the same "condemned." 104	
		He shall keep a record of all such certificates 105	Fee.
		issued by him and of all his transactions under 106	
		this article. For testing any measure, weight 107	
		or scale as provided in this section, he may col- 108	
		lect from the owner or person in charge the sum 109	
		of fifty cents; provided, that when any scale is 110	
		tested, the certificate shall cover the weights 111	
		used with the scale, and the sealer shall not be 112	
		allowed to charge more than fifty cents for 113	
		testing each scale and its several weights. 114	

N. DAK.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Regulations.	<p>115 The board of county commissioners of each 116 county shall prescribe by resolution, what kinds 117 and quantities of goods, wares, merchandise, 118 grain, livestock and produce may be sold or 119 exchanged with or without the use of the stand- 120 ard weights and measures and tested scales, and 121 may change such resolution at any regular 122 meeting which resolution shall be entered in the 123 minutes of its meeting and published as part of 124 its proceedings; and it shall be unlawful for any 125 person, firm or corporation by themselves or 126 representatives to use any scale, weight or 127 measure for computing the quantity of any 128 goods, wares, merchandise, grain, live stock or 129 produce to be bought or sold by him or them in 130 any greater quantity than that allowed by the 131 board of county commissioners, without having 132 the same conform to the standard provided for 133 in this article, and having the same tested as 134 herein provided.</p>	1895	Revised Codes, 1895. vol. 1, art. 20, p. 421. Sec. 1729.
Duty of sealer.	<p>135 Any person believing any dealer is violating 136 the provisions of this article or any resolution 137 of the board of county commissioners made by 138 authority hereof, may make complaint in writ- 139 ing to any sealer or deputy sealer and deposit 140 with him five dollars, setting forth the particu- 141 lar facts relating to such violation and that he 142 has reason to believe that the same are true. 143 Upon such complaint such sealer or his deputy 144 shall forthwith test the scale, weights or meas- 145 ures respecting the matters complained of by 146 his duplicates, and if found to conform thereto 147 he may convert the five dollars so deposited to 148 his own use as his fees for such services. If he 149 finds that any of the matters complained of are 150 true he shall return the five dollars to the com- 151 plainant, and it shall be his duty forthwith to 152 arrest the person in charge of such scale and 153 take him before a justice of the peace in the</p>		Sec. 1730.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Codes, 1895. vol. I, art. 20, pp. 421 422. Sec. 1730.	1895	<p>county for trial, and upon conviction, such per- 154 son, whether the owner or not, shall be guilty of 155 a misdemeanor and punished accordingly. In 156 all such cases the sealer or deputy sealer making 157 the test shall make and swear to the complaint 158 and shall be entitled to the same fees as allowed 159 officers making arrest upon a warrant, besides 160 the sum of one dollar for making the test. Any 161 sealer may upon his own view of violation of 162 the provisions of this article, or any such reso- 163 lution made by the board of county commis- 164 sioners of his county, by authority hereof, arrest 165 and bring to trial such offender in the manner 166 above provided. 167</p>	Action against owner of defective weights and measures.
Sec. 1731.		<p>It shall be the duty of each person, firm or 168 corporation who desires to use any scale, weight 169 or measure for computing the quantity of any 170 goods, wares, merchandise, produce, grain, or 171 live stock to be bought or sold by him or them 172 in greater quantities than those provided in the 173 resolution of the board of county commissioners 174 of his county, to send by mail a notice, to any 175 sealer to test such scale, weights or measures, 176 and it shall be the duty of any sealer receiving 177 such notice to test such scale, weights or meas- 178 ures, within ten days, and during the time be- 179 fore the same are tested, they may be used for 180 such purpose, and the person using them shall 181 be liable only for damages in a civil action. 182</p>	Duty of dealer to have weights, measures, or scales tested.
Sec. 1732.		<p>The last five sections shall take effect and be 183 in force in each county in this state only upon 184 a resolution to that effect being adopted by the 185 board of county commissioners thereof. 186</p>	When act takes effect.
Sec. 1733.		<p>The board of county commissioners of any 187 county is authorized in its discretion, when 188 petitioned by fifteen or more residents and 189 actual farmers of the county, to establish and 190 locate public scales at suitable railway stations 191 in its county. 192</p>	Public scales.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Care and capacity of scales.	<p>193 Such scales shall be purchased by the county, 194 and shall be under cover, and of not less than 195 five tons' weighing capacity, and shall be the 196 property of the county, and at all times under 197 its control and subject to removal when the 198 county commissioners shall so require.</p>		<p>Revised Codes, 1895, vol. I, art. 20, p. 421. Sec. 1734.</p>
Appointment of weigh- masters.	<p>199 The board shall also appoint at each place 200 where it establishes such scales, a public weigh- 201 master, who shall have the custody and care of 202 such property, and who shall give a bond in the 203 sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned for the 204 safe keeping of the same and for the faithful 205 and impartial discharge of his duties.</p>		<p>Sec. 1735.</p>
Weighmasters to keep record.	<p>206 Each public weighmaster shall keep a stub 207 record of all weighing, which record and the 208 receipt of such weighmaster shall show for 209 whom property was weighed, and shall, with 210 such receipt, constitute prima facie evidence of 211 the facts therein contained.</p>		<p>Sec. 1736.</p>
Compensation.	<p>212 Such public weighmasters shall receive such 213 compensation and shall be governed by such 214 rules and regulations as may be adopted by the 215 board of county commissioners, and may be 216 removed at any time by such board for cause.</p>		<p>Sec. 1737.</p>
False weights and measures.	<p>217 If any person with intent to defraud, uses a 218 false balance, weight or measure, in the weigh- 219 ing or measuring of anything whatever that is 220 purchased, sold, bartered, shipped or delivered, 221 for sale or barter, or that is pledged or given in 222 payment, he shall be punished by fine not ex- 223 ceeding one hundred dollars nor less than five 224 dollars, or by imprisonment in a county jail not 225 more than thirty days, or by both such fine and 226 imprisonment, and shall be liable to the injured 227 party in double the amount of damages.</p>		<p>Revised Codes (Penal Code), chap. 55, vol. II, p. 1319 ff. Sec. 7500.</p>
Penalty.	<p>228 Every person who retains in his possession 229 any weight or measure, knowing it to be false, 230 unless it appears beyond a reasonable doubt that 231 it was so retained without intent to use it, or</p>		<p>Sec. 7501.</p>
Retaining same			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Codes, vol. II (Penal Code), chap. 55, p. 1319ff. Sec. 7502.	1895	permit it to be used in violation of the last sec- 232 tion, shall be punished as therein provided. 233	
		Every person who is authorized or enjoined 234 by law to arrest another person for a violation 235 of sections 7500 and 7501, is equally authorized 236 and enjoined to seize any false weights or meas- 237 ures found in the possession of the person so 238 arrested, and to deliver the same to the magis- 239 trate before whom the person so arrested is 240 required to be taken. 241	Officer may seize same.
Sec. 7503.		The magistrate to whom any weight or meas- 242 ures is delivered pursuant to the last section, 243 shall upon the examination of the accused, or if 244 the examination is delayed or prevented, with- 245 out awaiting such examination, cause the same 246 to be tested by comparison with standards con- 247 formable to law; and if he finds it to be false, 248 he shall cause it to be destroyed, or to be deliv- 249 ered to the state's attorney of the county in 250 which the accused is liable to prosecution or 251 trial, as the interests of justice in his judgment 252 may require. 253	May be tested and de- stroyed.
Sec. 7504.		Upon the conviction of the accused, such 254 state's attorney shall cause any weight or meas- 255 ure in respect whereof the accused stands con- 256 victed, and which remains in the possession or 257 under the control of such state's attorney, to be 258 destroyed. 259	Duty of State's attor- ney.
Sec. 7505.		Every person who knowingly marks or stamps 260 false or short weight or false tare on any cask 261 or package, or knowingly sells or offers for sale 262 any cask or package so marked, is guilty of a 263 misdemeanor. 264	Stamping false weight or tare.

OHIO.

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Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.	
Bates's Annotated Ohio Statutes, vol. II, chap. 20, p. 2476. Sec. 4428.	1903	The standard weights and measures furnished the state of Ohio by the secretary of the treasury of the United States, under a resolution of congress, approved June fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, shall be the legal standard of weights and measures throughout the state; but nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed to prevent the use of the weights and measures of the metric system, authorized by congress of the United States as the same appears in section thirty-five hundred and sixty-nine and thirty-five hundred and seventy of the revised statutes of the United States.	1 Standard weights and measures. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Metric system may be used. 10 11 12 13 14	
		Sec. 4429.	All contracts hereafter made within this state for work to be done, or for anything to be sold by weight or measure, shall be taken and construed according to the standards hereby adopted as the standards of this state.	15 Construction of contracts. 16 17 18 19
		Sec. 4430.	The unit of standard measure of length and surface, from which all other measures of extension, whether they be lineal, superficial, or solid, shall be derived and ascertained, is the standard yard, now in possession of the secretary of state, and furnished by the government of the United States. The yard shall be divided into three equal parts, called feet, and each foot into twelve equal parts, called inches. For the measure of cloths and other commodities commonly sold by the yard, it may be divided into halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths.	20 Yard. 21 22 23 24 25 26 Subdivision. 27 28 29 30 31
		Sec. 4431.	The rod, pole, or perch shall contain five and a half such yards; the mile, one thousand seven	32 Rod, mile. 33

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Chain.	<p>34 hundred and sixty such yards; the chain for 35 measuring land shall be twenty-two yards long, 36 and shall be divided into one hundred equal 37 parts called links.</p>	1903	Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. II, chap. 20, p. 2477. Sec. 4431.
Link.			
Acre.	<p>38 The acre for land measure shall be measured 39 horizontally, and contain ten square chains, and 40 shall be equivalent in area to a rectangle sixteen 41 rods in length and ten in breadth; six hundred 42 and forty such acres being contained in a square 43 mile.</p>		Sec. 4432.
Perch of mason work.	<p>44 The perch of mason work or stone shall consist of twenty-five cubic feet.</p>		Sec. 4433.
Cord.	<p>46 The standard measure of a cord of fire wood 47 or tan-bark, shall be one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, well stowed and packed.</p>		Sec. 4434.
Standard weights.	<p>49 The units or standards of weight from which 50 all other weights shall be derived and ascertained shall be the standard avoirdupois and 51 troy weight furnished this state by the United 52 States government.</p>		Sec. 4435.
Pound.	<p>54 The avoirdupois pound, which bears to the 55 troy pound the ratio of seven thousand to five 56 thousand seven hundred and sixty, shall be 57 divided into sixteen equal parts called ounces; 58 the hundred weight except of pig iron or iron 59 ore shall consist of one hundred avoirdupois 60 pounds, and twenty hundred weight shall constitute a ton; and the troy ounce shall be equal 61 to the twelfth part of a troy pound.</p>		Sec. 4436.
Ton.			
Gallon.	<p>63 The unit or standard measure of capacity for 64 liquids from which all other measure of liquids 65 shall be derived and ascertained, shall be the 66 standard gallon, and its parts, furnished this 67 state by the government of the United States.</p>		Sec. 4437.
Barrel.	<p>68 The barrel shall be equal to thirty-one and 69 one-half gallons and two barrels shall constitute a hogshead; and barrels for the purpose of 70 containing apples, potatoes, onions or any other 71 kind of fruit, produce or vegetables, shall be 72</p>		Sec. 4438.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. 11, chap. 20, p. 2477. Sec. 4438.	1903	made of staves of seasoned timber, twenty-eight and one-half inches in length with cut heads of seventeen and one-eighth inches in diameter and shall measure at the bulge not less than sixty-six inches in circumference, outside measure.	Barrel.
Sec. 4438a.		Such barrels shall be known as "the standard barrel," and on the outside of one or more of the staves of each and every such barrel there shall be stamped or branded the words, "state of Ohio, standard," and the name of the cooper or manufacturer of such barrel, and the name of the city or town the nearest to which the cooper shop or place of business of such manufacturer is located.	Branding.
Sec. 4439.		The unit or standard measure of capacity for substances not being liquids, from which all other measures of such substances shall be derived and ascertained, shall be the standard half-bushel furnished this state by the government of the United States, the interior diameter of which is thirteen inches and thirty-nine fortieths of an inch, and the depth is seven inches and one-twenty-fourth of an inch.	Half bushel.
Sec. 4439-1.		It shall be unlawful for any person, commission merchant, miller, dealer, grain-inspector, corporation, company, firm, or association, either by himself, itself, officer, agent, or employe, when purchasing or receiving in barter or exchange for flour or otherwise, from the original producer, his agent or employe, to use for the purpose of testing or determining the weight, grade, milling or market value of wheat, any measure other than the standard half-bushel furnished this state by the United States; and the use of any fractional part of said standard half-bushel measure for such purpose will be a violation of this section.	When half bushel must be used.
Sec. 4439-2.		Any person, commission-merchant, miller, dealer, grain-inspector, corporation, company,	Penalty.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty.	<p>112 firm or association, or any person acting as</p> <p>113 officer, agent or employe, found guilty of a vio-</p> <p>114 lation of section 1 of this act, (4439-1) shall be</p> <p>115 fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more</p> <p>116 than one hundred dollars or imprisoned in the</p> <p>117 county jail not more than thirty days, or both</p> <p>118 at the discretion of the court. Fines collected</p> <p>119 for violation of this act shall be paid into the</p> <p>120 county treasury to the credit of the county fund.</p> <p>121 It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attor-</p> <p>122 neys to see that this act is enforced in their</p> <p>123 respective counties; and for each conviction of</p> <p>124 violation thereof they shall be entitled to a fee</p> <p>125 of twenty dollars, to be paid out of the county</p> <p>126 funds upon the allowance of the commissioners</p> <p>127 of the county.</p>	1903	<p>Bates' Anno-</p> <p>tated Stat-</p> <p>utes, vol. 11,</p> <p>chap. 20, p.</p> <p>2478.</p> <p>Sec. 4439-2.</p>
Duty of the prose- cuting attorney; fee.			Sec. 4439-3.
Subdivision of the half bushel.	<p>128 The peck, half-peck, quarter-peck, quart, and</p> <p>129 pint measure for measuring commodities which</p> <p>130 are not liquids, shall be derived from the half-</p> <p>131 bushel by dividing that and each successive</p> <p>132 measure by two.</p>		Sec. 4440.
Heaped measure.	<p>133 Articles usually sold by heaped measure shall</p> <p>134 be heaped up in a conical form as high as the</p> <p>135 articles to be measured will admit.</p>		Sec. 4441.
Measure for dry com- modities.	<p>136 Measures for measuring dry commodities not</p> <p>137 usually heaped shall be struck with a straight</p> <p>138 stick, with the edges rounded; and all com-</p> <p>139 modities not liquids, when sold by the gallon or</p> <p>140 less shall be sold by dry measure.</p>		Sec. 4442.
Measure for small fruits.	<p>141 The measure used in the selling of or vending</p> <p>142 berries and all other small fruit shall be the</p> <p>143 standard dry measure bushel and fractions</p> <p>144 thereof, and any person vending or selling such</p> <p>145 fruits and using a measure other than the</p> <p>146 standard dry measure, shall be fined not less</p> <p>147 than ten or more than fifty dollars.</p>		Sec. 4442-1.
Weight of bushel.	<p>148 A bushel of the respective articles hereinafter</p> <p>149 mentioned shall mean the amount of weight,</p> <p>150 avoirdupois, in this section specified, viz:</p>		Sec. 4443.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. II, chap. 20, p. 2478-9. Sec. 4443.	1903	Of wheat, sixty pounds; 151	Weight of bushel.
		Of rye, fifty-six pounds; 152	
		Of oats, thirty-two pounds; 153	
		Of clover seed, sixty pounds; 154	
		Of timothy seed, forty-five pounds; 155	
		Of hemp seed, forty-four pounds; 156	
		Of millet seed, fifty pounds; 157	
		Of buckwheat, fifty pounds; 158	
		Of beans, sixty pounds; 159	
		Of peas, sixty pounds; 160	
		Of hominy, sixty pounds; 161	
		Of Irish potatoes, sixty pounds; 162	
		Of sweet potatoes, fifty pounds; 163	
		Of onions, fifty-five pounds; 164	
		Of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds; 165	
		Of dried apples, twenty-four pounds; 166	
		Of flax seed, fifty-six pounds; 167	
		Of barley, forty-eight pounds; 168	
		Of malt, thirty-four pounds; 169	
		Of Hungarian grass seed, fifty pounds; 170	
		Of lime, seventy pounds; 171	
		Of coke, forty pounds; 172	
		Of bituminous coal, eighty pounds; 173	
		Of cannel coal, seventy pounds; 174	
		Of corn, shelled, fifty-six pounds; 175	
		Of corn in the ear, sixty-eight pounds; 176	
		Of pop-corn in the ear, forty-two pounds; 177	
		Of tomatoes, fifty-six pounds; 178	
		Of apples, fifty pounds; 179	
		Of peaches, forty-eight pounds; 180	
		Of turnips, sixty pounds; 181	
		Of carrots, fifty pounds; 182	
		Of beets, fifty-six pounds; 183	
Sec. 4444.		The standard bushel of stone coal, coke, or 184	Bushel of stone coal and lime.
		unslaked lime, shall contain twenty-six hundred 185	
		and eighty-eight cubic inches; and the lawful 186	
		measure for measuring such articles shall con- 187	
		tain two bushels, and be of the following inte- 188	
		rior dimensions: twenty-four inches diameter 189	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Bushel of charcoal.	<p>190 at the top, twenty inches at the bottom, and</p> <p>191 fourteen and one-tenth inches deep.</p> <p>192 The standard of measurement for a bushel of</p> <p>193 charcoal shall be twenty-seven hundred and</p> <p>194 forty-eight cubic inches.</p>	1903	Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. II, title V, chap. 20, p. 2479. Sec. 4444. Sec. 4444a.
How coal may be sold.	<p>195 Where facilities can be had, all sales of coal</p> <p>196 shall be by weight; and two thousand pounds</p> <p>197 avoirdupois shall constitute a ton thereof; but</p> <p>198 where coal cannot be weighed it may be sold</p> <p>199 by measurement.</p>		Sec. 4445.
Selling coal in violation of provisions.	<p>200 Whoever sells stone coal in violations of the</p> <p>201 provisions of this chapter shall be liable to the</p> <p>202 person to whom the coal is sold and delivered</p> <p>203 in treble damages, to be collected in a civil</p> <p>204 action before any court of competent jurisdiction;</p> <p>205 if the defendant in such action does not</p> <p>206 reside in the county where the mine is located,</p> <p>207 service may be had upon him by copy of the</p> <p>208 summons left at his place of business; and any</p> <p>209 judgment recovered in such case shall be a lien</p> <p>210 upon all property of the defendant in the county</p> <p>211 from the day of service; but this section shall</p> <p>212 not apply to any person or corporation mining</p> <p>213 or selling less than fifteen thousand bushels of</p> <p>214 coal annually.</p>		Sec. 4446.
Weight of gallon of linseed, flaxseed, or lard oil.	<p>215 Whenever linseed, flaxseed, or lard oil is sold</p> <p>216 by the barrel, and no special agreement as to</p> <p>217 the measurement is made by the parties, the</p> <p>218 standard for linseed or flaxseed oil shall be</p> <p>219 seven and one-half pounds to the gallon; and</p> <p>220 lard oil, seven and two-fifths pounds to the</p> <p>221 gallon.</p>		Title V, chap. 6, p. 2395. Sec. 4292.
Duty of city or village sealer of weights and measures.	<p>222 The city or village sealer shall, at least once</p> <p>223 in three years, compare the copies of standards</p> <p>224 in his possession with those in the office of the</p> <p>225 county sealer.</p>		Bates' Annotated Ohio Statutes, vol. I, title XII, div. 5, chap. 2, p. 962. Sec. 1536-673.
Comparison and sealing weights and measures.	<p>226 The city or village sealer shall compare all</p> <p>227 weights and measures which are brought to</p> <p>228 him for that purpose, with the copies in his</p>		Sec. 1536-673.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Bates' Annotated Statutes, p. 962, sec. 1536-673, title III, chap. 2, p. 100.		possession, and when such weights and meas- 229	Sealing.
		ures are made exactly to agree with said copies, 230	
		he shall seal and mark such weights and 231	
		measures. 232	
Sec. 142.		The professor of physics of the Ohio state 233	State sealer.
		university shall be ex-officio state sealer, and 234	
		the standards of weights and measures adopted 235	
		by the state shall be deposited in a suitable 236	
		room at the Ohio state university, and the same 237	
		shall be by him kept in suitable cases, which 238	
		shall be opened only for the purpose of com- 239	
		paring with such standards the copies which by 240	
		law are to be furnished for the use of the sev- 241	
		eral counties, unless by a joint resolution, of the 242	
		general assembly, or upon a call of either house 243	
		for information, or by order of the governor for 244	
		scientific purposes. 245	
		That the duties heretofore required of the 246	
		secretary of state under section 142, 147, 3555 247	
		and 3561 of the Revised Statutes are hereby 248	
P. 191. Sec. 142-1.		transferred to the professor of physics of the 249	Same.
		Ohio state university, and the secretary of state 250	
		is hereby required and directed to turn over to 251	
		the professor of physics aforesaid, the weights 252	
		and measures, meter-provers, apparatus and 253	
		appliances heretofore used by him as said sealer 254	
		of weights and measures. 255	
		Copies of the original standard shall be pro- 256	
		cured by the state sealer, of the following 257	
		materials, for the use of each county in this 258	
Sec. 143.		state, not already furnished, in pursuance of 259	Copies of standards for use of counties.
		law, and be delivered by him to the auditor of 260	
		such county: One-half bushel measure, of one- 261	
		eighth inch copper, with brass rim; one gallon 262	
		measure, of one-sixteenth inch copper, with 263	
		brass rim and handle; one half gallon, one 264	
		quart, one pint, and one half pint measures, to 265	
		be made in the same manner and of the same 266	
		material; fifty, twenty-five, twenty, ten, five, 267	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weights.	<p>268 four, three, two, and one pound weights, avoirdupois, to be made of cast iron, turned, polished and trimmed; and one half pound, one quarter pound, two ounce, one ounce, half ounce, and quarter ounce weights, troy, to be made of brass;</p>	1903	Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. I, title III, chap. 2, p. 101. Sec. 143.
Yard.	<p>273 one brass yard measure, graduated into feet, inches, and tenths.</p>		
Device on county standards.	<p>275 The state sealer shall cause to be impressed on each of the copies, so to be delivered to the counties, the letter O, and such other device for each county as he may direct, before the deposit thereof in the county auditor's office; which device shall be recorded in the office of the state sealer, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the auditor of the proper county.</p>		Sec. 144.
Copies to be furnished to cities and villages.	<p>283 The state sealer shall furnish like copies of the original standards to the sealer of any city or village upon application therefor, and payment of the cost thereof, by such city or village.</p>		Sec. 145.
State sealer's expenses.	<p>287 The state sealer shall from time to time, render an account to the auditor of state of all moneys by him paid or liabilities incurred in procuring and delivering copies of the standards to the counties, as aforesaid; and the auditor shall audit the same and draw his warrants on the state treasurer for the amounts he finds due, which shall be paid by the treasurer out of any moneys to the credit of the general revenue fund.</p>		Sec. 146.
Custody of apparatus for inspecting gas and meters.	<p>297 The state sealer of weights and measures shall have charge of all the apparatus and property, belonging to the state, intended for the inspection of illuminating gas and gas meters, and the testing of the registration of meter-provers; he shall test the registration of all meter-provers that may be presented to him for that purpose, and shall stamp and seal all such meter-provers, so tested, that are found correct; for testing the registration of gas meter-provers, to be paid by</p>		Sec. 147.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Bates Annotated Statutes, vol. I, title III, chap. 2, p. 101, sec. 146. Vol. I, title VIII, chap. 4, p. 541. Sec. 1054.	1903	the person requiring such service, he shall be allowed the sum of five dollars for each meter-prover tested.	Fee.
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		310	County sealer.
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Sec. 1055.		The county sealer shall compare all weights and measures, which are brought to him for that purpose, with the above-mentioned copies of such standards in his possession; and when they are made to compare to the legal standards, the officer comparing the same shall seal and mark such weights and measures.	Duties of county sealer.
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Sec. 1056.		When a county sealer resigns, is removed from office, or removes from the county, he shall deliver to his successor in office all the standards, beams, weights and measures, in his possession; and in case of the death of such sealer of weights and measures, his representatives, shall, in like manner, deliver to his successor in office such beams, weights and measures.	County sealer shall deliver copies to successors.
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Sec. 1057.		In case of a neglect or refusal to deliver such standards entire and complete, the successor in office may maintain a civil action against the person so refusing or neglecting, and recover double the value of such standards as have not been delivered, with costs of suit, which shall be by him appropriated to the purchase of such standards as are required in his office.	Penalty.
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Sec. 1058.		No surveyor shall give evidence in any cause pending in any of the courts of this state, or before arbitrators, respecting the survey or ad-measurement of any lands, unless such surveyor make oath, if required, that the chain or measure used by him was conformable to the standards of this state.	Surveyors' chains and testimony.
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for using false weights and measures.	<p>345 If any person hereafter uses any weights, 346 measures, or beams, in weighing or measuring 347 which do not conform to the standards of the 348 state, or any other measures established by law, 349 whereby any dealer in, purchaser, or seller of, 350 any commodity or article of traffic is injured or 351 defrauded, such dealer, purchaser, or seller, 352 may maintain a civil action against the offender, 353 and if judgment is rendered for the plaintiff, 354 he shall receive double damages and costs of 355 suit.</p>	1903	Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. 1, title VIII, chap. 4, p. 541. Sec. 1059.
When not to be enforced.	<p>356 The provisions of the two preceding sections 357 shall not be enforced in any county, unless such 358 county has been furnished with copies of the 359 standards of this state, at least six months pre- 360 vious to the measuring or surveying mentioned 361 as aforesaid.</p>		Sec. 1060.
Deputy sealer of weights and measures.	<p>362 Every county sealer of weights and measures 363 may appoint by writing under his hand and seal 364 a deputy, who shall compare weights and meas- 365 ures brought to the office of the county sealer 366 for that purpose, with the copies of the original 367 standards in the possession of the county sealer, 368 and who shall receive for the performance of 369 that duty, the compensation in each case pro- 370 vided by law;</p>		Sec. 1061.
In Toledo.	<p>371 Provided, however, that in cities of the third 372 grade of the first class there shall be appointed 373 by the mayor, and confirmed by the common 374 council one sealer of weights and measures, a 375 competent person for the position, who shall 376 receive a salary of fifteen hundred (1500) dol- 377 lars per annum, to be paid by the city, and which 378 shall be in lieu of all fees or charges otherwise 379 allowed by law. Such sealer shall hold his 380 office for a term of two years and until his suc- 381 cessor is appointed and qualified, and he shall 382 be authorized to appoint a competent deputy, at 383 his own expense to assist him in the performance</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. I, title VIII, chap. 4, p. 542. Sec. 1061.	1903	of his duties. Before entering on his duties, such sealer shall take the oath of office required by law, and give a bond to the city, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, with security, to the approval of the common council, in the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars.	Oath.
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		391	Copies of standards
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		397	Sealer to furnish standard weights.
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		404	Duty of sealer.
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		417	Sealer has police powers.
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Approval of weights or measures.	<p>422 given in any sales or transfer of articles of mer- 423 chandise taking place within such city.</p> <p>424 And after he shall have found such weights 425 and measures to be correct and according to the 426 standard prescribed by law, he shall seal or 427 mark the same with a stamp, or by pasting a 428 card, thereon, as he may deem most proper, 429 with the letters "C. S.," the initials for "City 430 Sealer," which said cards and seals shall be 431 provided by the city.</p>	1903	Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. I, title VIII, chap. 4, p. 542-3. Sec. 1061.
Unlawful weights and measures.	<p>432 If such sealer shall find upon examination of 433 any weights or measures used by any person, 434 that the same do not conform to the standard 435 prescribed by law, he shall have authority to 436 confiscate such weights or measures and destroy 437 the same. No person shall use weights, meas- 438 ures, scales, beams, steelyards or other ma- 439 chinery for weighing or measuring any article 440 intended to be purchased or sold in such city, 441 or any weight or measurement in which other 442 persons or the public are interested, which do 443 not conform to the standards prescribed by law.</p>		
False or short weight or measure.	<p>444 No person shall give or direct or permit any 445 person in his employ to give any false or short 446 weight or measure in the sale or transfer of any 447 property in such city, whereby any person may 448 be defrauded or injured.</p>		
Altering weight, measure, etc.	<p>449 No person shall alter or permit to be altered, 450 or knowingly use or permit to be used, after the 451 same shall have been altered, any weight, meas- 452 ure, scale, beam, steelyard, or other instru- 453 ment for weighing or measuring, after the same 454 shall have been tested, marked and sealed, 455 which, by reason of such alteration, shall not 456 conform to the legal standard.</p>		
Testing and marking.	<p>457 It shall be the duty of every person or per- 458 sons when called upon, to exhibit to such sealer 459 all weights, measures, scales, beams, steelyards, 460 or other machinery by them used or intended</p>		

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Using wrong weights and measures in selling coal.	<p>499 Whoever sells and delivers any stone-coal,</p> <p>500 except at the weights and measures prescribed</p> <p>501 by law, shall be fined not more than fifty nor</p> <p>502 less than five dollars, or imprisoned not more</p> <p>503 than thirty nor less than five days.</p>	1903	Bates' Annotated Statutes, vol. III, title I, chap. 11, p. 3400. Sec. 7070.
Penalty for making or using false meters.	<p>504 Whoever constructs or uses any false meter</p> <p>505 provided for measuring and registering the</p> <p>506 quantity of gas consumed by any person, under</p> <p>507 a contract with any gas company, with intent to</p> <p>508 defraud, shall be fined not more than five hun-</p> <p>509 dred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty</p> <p>510 days, or both.</p>		Sec. 7071.
Failure to properly mark goods and packages sold by weight; penalty.	<p>511 Whoever puts up or packs any goods or articles</p> <p>512 sold by weight, into any case or package, and</p> <p>513 fails or omits to mark thereon the gross, tare,</p> <p>514 and net weights thereof, in pounds and frac-</p> <p>515 tions of pounds; or, with intent to defraud, in</p> <p>516 any way transfers any brand, mark or stamp,</p> <p>517 put upon any case or package by any manufac-</p> <p>518 turer, to any other case or package; or, with</p> <p>519 the like intent, repacks any case or package</p> <p>520 marked with the brand, mark or stamp of any</p> <p>521 manufacturer, with goods or articles of a quality</p> <p>522 inferior to the goods or articles of that manu-</p> <p>523 facturer, shall be fined not more than five hun-</p> <p>524 dred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six</p> <p>525 months, or both.</p>		Sec. 7072.
Regulations as to barrels and contents.	<p>526 All fish barrels shall be made of good, sound</p> <p>527 and seasoned timber, of such kind as the in-</p> <p>528 spector deems sufficient; and shall be well</p> <p>529 bound with at least twelve sufficient, smart</p> <p>530 hoops, or eight flat hoops, not less than two</p> <p>531 inches broad, secured with at least three nails</p> <p>532 in each chime hoop, and shall contain two hun-</p> <p>533 dred pounds weight of clean fish in each barrel,</p> <p>534 and one hundred pounds weight of clean fish in</p> <p>535 each half-barrel; and only one species of fish</p> <p>536 shall be put or packed into the same barrel or</p> <p>537 half-barrel; and such fish shall be salted with a</p>	1902	Vol. 2, 4th Ed. P. 2396. Sec. 4300.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Bates' Annotated Ohio Statutes, vol. 2, 4th Ed., p. 2396, Sec. 4300.	1902	<p>quantity of salt, not less than fifty pounds of 538 coarse salt, or fifty-six pounds of fine salt to 539 each barrel, and in the same proportion to each 540 half-barrel. 541</p>	
Pp. 2396-2397, Sec. 4303.		<p>A barrel of fish shall contain two hundred 542 pounds, and every package or vessel, being or 543 purporting to be a fractional part of a barrel of 544 fish, shall contain a like fractional part of two 545 hundred pounds net, of fish, exclusive of salt, 546 brine, and package; and every barrel or other 547 vessel of fish put up or sold in this state, shall 548 have the number of pounds of fish contained 549 therein distinctly branded upon the head 550 thereof. 551</p>	What barrel of fish shall contain.
P. 2397, Sec. 4305.		<p>Every person or firm so entering into bond, 552 may inspect and brand all fish so put up, and 553 packed or sold by him or it; but the brand shall 554 set forth the full name and place of business of 555 such person or firm, the quality, kind, and 556 weight of fish, so put up or sold; and such brand 557 shall be a full guaranty of the facts so set forth, 558 and for any breach thereof, such person or firm 559 shall be liable on such bond. 560</p>	Such person may act as his own inspector.
P. 2398, Sec. 4317.		<p>The inspector of salt shall regulate the tare 561 of barrels as follows: all barrels weighing less 562 than three hundred pounds shall be tared at 563 thirty pounds; all barrels weighing over three 564 hundred and less than four hundred, shall be 565 tared thirty-five pounds; and all barrels weigh- 566 ing over four hundred pounds shall be tared 567 forty pounds. 568</p>	How tare of salt barrels regulated.



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Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised and Annotated Statutes, 1903, vol. I, p. 647, chap. 25, art. 48, Sec. 2524.	1903	<p>If any person with intent to defraud, use a false balance, weight or measure, in the weighing or measuring of anything whatever that is purchased, sold, bartered, shipped or delivered for sale or barter, or that is pledged, or given in payment he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall be liable to the injured party in double the amount of damages.</p>	1 False weights and measures.
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			6 Fine.
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Sec. 2525.		<p>Every person who retains in his possession any weight or measure, knowing it to be false, unless it appears beyond a reasonable doubt that it was so retained without intent to use it, or permit it to be used in violation of the last section, shall be punished as therein provided.</p>	12 Retention is punishable.
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Sec. 2526.		<p>Every person who is authorized or enjoined by law to arrest another person for violation of the first two sections of this article, is equally authorized and enjoined to seize any false weights or measures found in the possession of the persons so arrested, and to deliver the same to the magistrate before whom the person so arrested is required to be taken.</p>	18 May be seized.
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Sec. 2527.		<p>The magistrate to whom any weight or measure is delivered, pursuant to the last section, shall, upon examination of the accused, or if the examination is delayed or prevented, without awaiting such examination, cause the same to be tested by comparison with standards conformable to law; and if he finds it to be false, he shall cause it to be destroyed, or to be deliv-</p>	26 May be tested and destroyed.
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OKLA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Indictment.	<p>34 ered to the district attorney of the county in 35 which the accused is liable to indictment or 36 trial, as the interests of justice in his judgment 37 require.</p>	1903	<p>Revised and Annotated Statutes, 1903, p. 647, chap. 25, art. 48. Sec. 2527.</p>
<p>38 Shall be destroyed, when.</p>	<p>38 Upon the conviction of the accused, such dis- 39 trict attorney shall cause any weight or measure 40 in respect whereof the accused stands convicted, 41 and which remains in the possession or under 42 the control of such district attorney, to be 43 destroyed.</p>		<p>Sec. 2528.</p>
<p>Stamping false weights or false tare.</p>	<p>44 Every person who knowingly marks or stamps 45 false or short weight, or false tare on any cask 46 or package, or knowingly sells or offers for sale 47 any cask or package so marked is guilty of a 48 misdemeanor.</p>		<p>Sec. 2529.</p>
<p>Weight of bushel.</p>	<p>49 A bushel of each of the articles enumerated 50 in this section shall consist of the number of 51 pounds avoirdupois respectively affixed to each, 52 viz: Barley, forty-eight pounds; Beans, sixty 53 pounds; Bran, twenty pounds; Buckwheat, 54 forty-two pounds; Beets, sixty pounds; Broom 55 corn seed, thirty pounds; Corn, shelled, fifty-six 56 pounds; Corn in the ear, seventy pounds; Clover 57 seed, sixty pounds; Coal, stone, eighty pounds; 58 Flax seed, fifty-six pounds; Lime, eighty 59 pounds; Oats, thirty-two pounds; Onions, 60 fifty-two pounds; Potatoes, Irish, sixty pounds; 61 Potatoes, sweet, forty-six pounds; Peas, sixty 62 pounds; Rye, fifty-six pounds; Salt, eighty 63 pounds; Turnips, sixty pounds; Timothy seed, 64 forty-two pounds; Wheat, sixty pounds.</p>		<p>Vol. 2, p. 1514, chap. 85. Sec. 6796.</p>
<p>Hay, ton of.</p>	<p>65 A ton of hay shall consist of two thousand 66 pounds, or, by measurement, three hundred and 67 forty-three cubic feet, after the same shall have 68 been stacked thirty days, or such time as may 69 be agreed upon between the parties.</p>		<p>Sec. 6797.</p>
<p>Perch of stone.</p>	<p>70 A perch of mason work, or stone, is hereby 71 declared to consist of twenty-five feet cubic 72 measure.</p>		<p>Sec. 6798.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised and Annotated Statutes, vol. 1, chap. 19, art. 10, p. 442. Sec. 1378.	1897 Mar. 12	That upon the passage and approval of this act it shall be the duty of the Governor of the said Territory to appoint in each county thereof, a suitable male person, having the qualifications of an elector therein, as public weigher, to serve until the next general election, and until the election and qualification of his successor.	73 Appointment of public weigher by governor. 74 75 76 77 78 79
		That at the next general election, and at all subsequent general elections, there shall be elected, as is provided by law for the election of all the other officers mentioned in section one of this act, a public weigher, and in case of a vacancy in office of the said public weigher, by death, resignation, or removal from office, at any time after the first general election the said vacancy shall be filled by the board of county commissioners of the county in which such vacancy occurs, under the laws of said Territory as now in force.	80 To be elected at next general election and thereafter. 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91
		The public weigher herein provided for, shall be subject to all the penalties for nonfeasance, misfeasance, and malfeasance in office that the other county officers are subject to, and the date of his qualification and entrance upon, and into the duties of his office, shall be the same as is provided for all other county officers after the first election.	92 Penalties subject to and qualification and time of entering on duties. 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
		Such public weigher shall hold his office at the county seat of his respective county, in an office which he shall provide for that purpose, and shall, after he enters upon the duties of his office, execute to the Territory of Oklahoma, and file with the county clerk of his county, to be approved by the board of county commissioners, a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, conditioned that he will faithfully, correctly and impartially perform all the duties of said office according to law, keep and hold open to inspection	100 Office at county seat and bond to be given and oath. 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111
Sec. 1379.			
Sec. 1380.			
Sec. 1381.			

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Office at county seat and bond to be given and oath.	<p>112 tion at all times, to interested persons, a true</p> <p>113 and perfect record of all his doings and transac-</p> <p>114 tions as such weigher, and shall deliver to his</p> <p>115 successor in office all books, papers and records,</p> <p>116 and property of every kind in his hands, and</p> <p>117 belonging to the said officer. He shall also sub-</p> <p>118 scribe to an oath or affirmation that he will sup-</p> <p>119 port the Constitution of the United States, and</p> <p>120 the Organic Act and laws of the Territory</p> <p>121 of Oklahoma, and in all things faithfully dis-</p> <p>122 charge the duties of his office according to law.</p>	1897	Revised and Annotated Statutes, vol. I, chap. 19, art. 10, p. 443. Sec. 1381.
Duties of public weigher.	<p>123 It shall be the duty of every public weigher,</p> <p>124 within his county, to receive, inspect and weigh</p> <p>125 according to the standard weights of the United</p> <p>126 States, all cotton, grain of every kind, live stock,</p> <p>127 hay, cotton seed and wool, and make a record of</p> <p>128 its condition, weight, marks and brands, if any</p> <p>129 there be, with remarks as to any peculiarities</p> <p>130 appearing thereon or therein, and to furnish the</p> <p>131 person, firm or corporation applying for such</p> <p>132 weights, a net weight certificate bearing the</p> <p>133 official signature of the said weigher, and in all</p> <p>134 cases the said public weigher shall furnish the</p> <p>135 applicant for such weights net weight certifi-</p> <p>136 cate, and to keep a true and perfect copy of such</p> <p>137 certificate, showing the gross weight as well as</p> <p>138 the net weight.</p>		Sec. 1382. P. 443.
Public weigher's fees.	<p>139 The said public weigher shall receive from the</p> <p>140 person, firm or corporation, for the services ren-</p> <p>141 dered by him in his said official capacity, the fol-</p> <p>142 lowing fees: For each bale of cotton weighed</p> <p>143 by him, the sum of ten cents; for each load of</p> <p>144 seed cotton, grain of any kind, live stock, hay,</p> <p>145 cotton seed, coal or wood, the sum of ten cents;</p> <p>146 and when any of the said commodities are</p> <p>147 weighed by the said public weigher in less</p> <p>148 quantities than loads, the said weigher shall be</p> <p>149 entitled to, and shall receive for, the said serv-</p> <p>150 ices, the sum of ten cents for each of the said</p>		Sec. 1383.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised and Annotated Statutes, vol. 1, chap. 19, art. 10, p. 443. Sec. 1383.	1897	<p>weighings so had, to be paid by the person so applying for the said weights, and to secure the said fees to the said weigher, he, the said weigher, shall have and is hereby granted a lien upon the commodity so weighed by him, for the said price, and the said lien shall be declared, and does follow the property so weighed, into the hands of any and all persons into whose hands the said property shall pass by purchase, or otherwise, and there shall be no innocent purchasers of the said property as against the lien hereby created in favor of the said weigher or weighers.</p>	Public weigher's fees.
Sec. 1384.		<p>It shall be the duty of the said weighers, and each of them, to furnish, at their own expense, all blanks, books, stationery and material of every kind, and in no event shall the county or territory be responsible for the purchase price thereof, or any part thereof, nor for the office rent of the said weigher, and the said weighers, at the expiration of their respective terms in office, shall be the exclusive owners of all books, blanks and materials of every kind then on hand, and not used up to that time in the office, but such as have at that time been marked in part, or in whole by the said weigher, shall be deemed public property, and shall be delivered to the successor in office.</p>	Shall furnish his own supplies.
Sec. 1385. P. 444.		<p>Any public weigher violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than twenty-five, nor more than fifty dollars, and shall, upon such conviction by the district court, be removed from office, at the discretion of the court where such conviction is had.</p>	Penalty for violation of duty.
Sec. 1386.		<p>The said weighers shall furnish their own scales, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff of</p>	Shall furnish his own scales to be inspected by sheriff.

OKLA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Submitting scales for inspection.	<p>189 each county in this Territory to inspect the said 190 scales and test them with the United States 191 standard weights, placing his seal thereon, show- 192 ing the same as having been tested, at least once 193 each quarter, and report thereon, and file the 194 said report with the county clerk of the county 195 at the beginning of each quarter of the official 196 year: Provided, however, The Sheriff shall re- 197 ceive, as compensation for inspector of public 198 scales a sum not to exceed two dollars per day 199 for each day actually employed as such inspec- 200 tor, and said amount shall be paid by said public 201 weigher, and upon the failure of the sheriff of 202 any county to so inspect the said scales, he shall 203 be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on con- 204 viction thereof, he shall be fined in any sum not 205 less than ten, nor more than fifty dollars.</p>	1897	Revised and Annotated Statutes, vol. I, chap. 19, art. 10, p. 444. Sec. 1386.
Fraudulent increase of weight.	<p>206 Every farmer or other person who with in- 207 tent to cheat or defraud any person, firm, or 208 corporation, plates, sand-packs, false-packs or 209 water-packs any cotton, and every ginner of cot- 210 ton who is a party thereto, or uses any artifice to 211 increase the weight of his cotton, corn, or other 212 commodity, with the said intent, shall be deemed 213 guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, 214 shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty- 215 five dollars, nor more than seventy-five dollars 216 and all costs, and it is hereby made the duty of 217 any and all weighers to report the same to the 218 courts for action, and in case of a refusal of any 219 weigher to make such a report, upon conviction 220 of such failure, the said weigher shall be fined 221 as for a misdemeanor, and shall be removed 222 from office.</p> <p>223 All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith 224 shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, and 225 this act shall take effect and be in force from 226 and after its passage and approval.</p>	Sec. 1387.	

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised and Annotated Statutes of Oklahoma, 1903, sec. 396, vol. I, chap. 12, art. 3, p. 241.	1903	The council may prescribe rules for the weighing and measuring of every commodity sold in the city, in all cases not otherwise provided for by law, and may provide for the inspection and weighing of hay, grain and coal, the measuring of wood and fuel, and determine the place or places of the same, and regulate and prescribe the place or places of exposing for sale, hay, coal and wood, and fix the fees and duties of the persons authorized to perform the duties named in this section.	Regulations of weights and measures.
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		Of cities of the first class, population over 2500.	
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Chap. 25, art. 36, p. 622, Sec. 2353.		Every person, who in putting up or pressing any bundle of hay for market, omits to put the number of pounds in each bundle or bale so put up, for which he sells or offers to sell it, is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Omitting to mark hay.
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Sec. 2354.		Every person, who by putting up in any bag, bale, box, barrel or other package, any hops, cotton, hay or other goods usually sold in bags, barrels or packages, by weight puts in or conceals therein anything whatever for the purpose of increasing the weight of such bag, bale, box, barrel or package, is punishable by a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offense.	Increasing the weight of barrels, boxes, etc.
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OREGON.

OREG.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Bellinger and Cotton's Code, 1902, vol. 2, p. 1477, title 38, chap. 6. Sec. 4617.	1854	The weights and measures, together with the scales and beams, and those made in conformity therewith, which are now or may hereafter be deposited in the treasury of this state, shall be preserved by the treasurer and be the public standards in this state.	1 Standards estab- lished. 2 3 4 5 6
		The treasurer of the state shall be the sealer of weights and measures, and he shall have and keep a seal, which shall be so formed as to im- press the word "Oregon" upon the weights and measures, scales and beams, to be sealed by him, with which he shall seal all such author- ized public standards of weights and measures, and all the weights and measures, scales and beams, to be provided by the several counties when examined by said treasurer and found to be in conformity with the standard weights and measures, scales and beams, aforesaid.	7 Treasurer of State to be sealer. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
		When any commodity shall be sold by the hundredweight, it shall be understood to mean the net weight of one hundred pounds avoird- upois; and all contracts concerning goods or commodities sold by weight shall be construed accordingly, unless such construction would be manifestly inconsistent with the special agree- ment of the parties contracting.	19 Hundredweight. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
		Whenever wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, bar- ley, clover seed, buckwheat, dried apples, dried peaches, potatoes, or pears shall be sold by the bushel, and no special agreement as to the measure or weight thereof shall be made by the parties, the measure thereof shall be ascertained	27 Weight of bushel. 28 29 30 31 32
Sec. 4618.			
Sec. 4619.			
Sec. 4620.	1854-57 1901		

OREG.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight of bushel.	<p>33 by weight and shall be computed as follows:</p> <p>34 Sixty pounds for a bushel of wheat or clover</p> <p>35 seed; fifty-six pounds for a bushel of rye or</p> <p>36 Indian corn; thirty-two pounds for a bushel of</p> <p>37 oats; forty-six pounds for a bushel of barley;</p> <p>38 forty-two pounds for a bushel of buckwheat;</p> <p>39 twenty-eight pounds for a bushel of dried ap-</p> <p>40 ples or peaches; sixty pounds for a bushel of</p> <p>41 potatoes; forty-five pounds for a bushel of ap-</p> <p>42 ples or pears.</p>	1854-77 1901	Code, 1902, vol. 2, p. 1478, title 38, chap. 6. Sec. 4620.
Half bushel.	<p>43 The half bushel and parts thereof shall be the</p> <p>44 standard measure for charcoal, fruits, and other</p> <p>45 commodities customarily sold by heaped meas-</p> <p>46 ure, and in measuring such commodities, the</p> <p>47 half bushel or other smaller measure shall be</p> <p>48 heaped as high as may be without special effort</p> <p>49 or design.</p>	1854	Sec. 4621.
Dimensions of a hop box.	<p>50 A hop box shall be thirty-six inches long,</p> <p>51 thirty inches deep, and eighteen inches wide,</p> <p>52 measurement upon the inside, and shall contain</p> <p>53 nineteen thousand four hundred and forty</p> <p>54 (19,440) cubic inches.</p>	1885	Sec. 4622.
Using false weights, etc.	<p>55 If any person shall knowingly use any false</p> <p>56 weight or measure, and shall thereby defraud or</p> <p>57 otherwise injure another, or shall knowingly</p> <p>58 mark or stamp a false weight or measure or</p> <p>59 false tare upon any cask or package, or shall</p> <p>60 knowingly sell or offer for sale any cask or</p> <p>61 package so marked, such person, upon convic-</p> <p>62 tion thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment</p> <p>63 in the county jail not less than one month nor</p> <p>64 more than one year, or by fine not less than</p> <p>65 fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.</p> <p>66 (Code published by authority of an Act ap-</p> <p>67 proved February 25, 1901.)</p>	1864	Vol. 1, p. 655, title 19, chap. 3. Sec. 1832.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.		Subject.
Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2085. Sec. 1.	1834 Apr. 15	The standard unit of all measures of length shall be the yard, to conform to that in use in this commonwealth at the date of the declaration of independence; the positive standard to be obtained as hereinafter described; and one-third of said yard shall be one foot, and one-twelfth of said foot shall be one inch.	1	Standards.
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			5	Linear measure.
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Sec. 2.		The standard of liquid measure shall be the gallon, to contain two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches, of the standard aforesaid, and no more; and the standard of dry measure shall be the bushel, to contain two thousand one hundred and fifty cubic inches and forty-two hundredths of a cubic inch, of the standard aforesaid, and no more.	8	Measures of capacity.
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Sec. 3.		The standard of weight shall be a pound, to be computed upon the troy pound of the mint of the United States, referred to in the act of congress of the 19th of May 1828, to wit: the troy pound of this commonwealth shall be equal to the troy pound of the mint aforesaid, and the avoirdupois pound of this commonwealth shall be greater than the troy pound aforesaid, in the proportion of seven thousand to five thousand seven hundred and sixty.	15	
			16	Standard of weights.
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Sec. 4.		It shall be lawful for the governor of this commonwealth, when he shall deem it expedient, to have tested the conformity of said positive standards of measure and weight to the foregoing provisions of this act, or to the natural invariable standards hereinafter provided; and if congress shall at any time hereafter establish standards of weight and measure, the	22	
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			26	How standards to be
			27	verified.
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Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2086. Sec. 8.	1845 Apr. 15	The original standards of weights and meas- 73	When and how cases to be opened.
		ures furnished by the United States, and now 74	
		in the office of the secretary of the common- 75	
		wealth, shall remain in the case provided for that 76	
		purpose, which shall only be opened under the 77	
		direction of the governor or the said secretary, 78	
		for the sole purpose of comparing such standards 79	
		with the copies hereinafter described, unless by a 80	
		joint resolution of the two houses of the legisla- 81	
		ture, or on the call of either house, or by permis- 82	
		sion of the governor, for scientific purposes. 83	
Sec. 9.		Copies of such original standards, for general 84	Copies to be trans- mitted to the sev- eral counties.
		use, to be made of such materials as the gov- 85	
		ernor and the said secretary shall direct, shall be 86	
		transmitted by them, on application therefor, to 87	
		the county commissioners of each county in this 88	
		commonwealth, at the expense of the several 89	
		counties to which the same are sent, and not 90	
		otherwise. 91	
Sec. 10.		The said secretary shall cause to be im- 92	How stamped.
		pressed on each of the copies of such original 93	
		standards the letters Pa., and such other addi- 94	
		tional device as he shall direct for the particular 95	
		county; which device shall be recorded in the 96	
		secretary's office, and a copy thereof transmitted 97	
		to the respective county commissioners. 98	
Sec. 11.		It shall be the duty of the county commis- 99	Verification of county standards.
		sioners receiving such standards as aforesaid, 100	
		and their successors in office, in every five years, 101	
		and oftener, if they shall have reason to believe 102	
		it necessary, to cause such standards so received 103	
		by them or their predecessors in office, to be 104	
		tried and examined, to be corrected or renewed, 105	
		so as to conform exactly to the standards pre- 106	
		pared according to the act of congress, and 107	
		deposited in the office of the secretary of the 108	
Sec. 12.	1850 Apr. 26	commonwealth as aforesaid. 109	True meridians to be fixed.
		The county commissioners of the several 110	
		counties of this commonwealth are hereby 111	

PA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
True meridian to be fixed.	<p>112 authorized and directed, within two years from</p> <p>113 and after the passage of this act, to cause to be</p> <p>114 marked and established, on some inalienable</p> <p>115 property belonging to the county, or on some</p> <p>116 such property as the commissioners of the</p> <p>117 county may hereafter acquire for that purpose,</p> <p>118 at or near the seat of justice of the several coun-</p> <p>119 ties, a true meridian line, and a fixed standard</p> <p>120 measure, of a two or four pole chain, agreeing</p> <p>121 with and made after the measure of the stand-</p> <p>122 ard yard now in the office of the secretary of</p> <p>123 the commonwealth; and the cost whereof to be</p> <p>124 paid out of the respective county treasuries.</p>		<p>Brightly's Purden's Digest, p. 2086. Sec. 12.</p>
Notice thereof to be given: surveyors to adjust their compasses and chains thereby.	<p>125 When the said true meridian lines, and the</p> <p>126 measures of the said standard two or four pole</p> <p>127 chain, shall have been so marked and estab-</p> <p>128 lished as aforesaid, the said county commis-</p> <p>129 sioners shall give public notice thereof, in one</p> <p>130 or more newspapers of their respective counties,</p> <p>131 or otherwise, for at least three successive weeks;</p> <p>132 and it shall be the duty of every land surveyor</p> <p>133 in this commonwealth, after such notice has</p> <p>134 been given as aforesaid, in the month of April</p> <p>135 in each year, to adjust and verify his compass</p> <p>136 by one of the said meridian lines, and to ascer-</p> <p>137 tain the variation of its needle from the true</p> <p>138 meridian, and his chain by one of the said</p> <p>139 measures of the said standard two or four pole</p> <p>140 chain. And the said surveyors shall thereafter,</p> <p>141 in all their returns of surveys, or writings con-</p> <p>142 cerning surveys of land, and lines run by the</p> <p>143 compass, note the bearings or courses of such</p> <p>144 surveys and lines so as to show the true, and</p> <p>145 not the magnetic bearing, together with the</p> <p>146 date of such survey or tracing of lines.</p>		<p>Sec. 13.</p>
Penalty for surveying with unadjusted compass or chain.	<p>147 Any surveyor, after notice given as required by</p> <p>148 the provisions of this act, by making any survey</p> <p>149 with an unadjusted compass or chain, he shall,</p> <p>150 for every such neglect or refusal, pay the sum</p>		<p>Sec. 14, pp. 2086-2087.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2086-87. Sec. 14.	1850 Apr. 26	of ten dollars, on complaint made by any per- 151 son interested in such survey, before the justice 152 of the peace nearest to the tract or lot of land 153 so surveyed, to be recovered as debts of like 154 amount are by law recoverable; one-half thereof 155 to the person making the complaint, and the 156 other half to the treasurer of the school district 157 in which such survey is made, for the use of said 158 district. 159	Penalty.
Sec. 15.		It shall be the duty of the commissioners of 160 the several counties aforesaid, to procure a book 161 to be kept in their office; and every surveyor, 162 on having adjusted his chain and compass as 163 aforesaid, shall enter therein the variation of 164 his compass from the true meridian, whether 165 east or west, and the day on which he adjusted 166 his chain and compass, and shall subscribe his 167 name thereto, for future reference." 168	Duties of commis- sioners.
Sec. 22.	1891 June 1	From and after the passage of this act, the 169 standard weight of a cord of hemlock, oak or 170 other bark, when sold by the cord or ton, shall 171 be two thousand pounds for each and every cord, 172 and two thousand pounds for each and every 173 ton. 174	Weight of a cord of bark.
P. 2088. Sec. 23.	1891 May 12	The standard measure of charcoal shall be two 175 thousand five hundred and seventy-one cubic 176 inches for each and every bushel thereof, and 177 when sold by weight a bushel shall be eighteen 178 pounds (commercially dry) for all hard wood, 179 and fifteen pounds (commercially dry) for all soft 180 wood. 181	Charcoal measure.
Sec. 24.		All other acts or parts of acts inconsistent 182 herewith are hereby repealed. 183	
Sec. 25.	1871 May 27	The legal standard ton for anthracite coal shall 184 be two thousand two hundred and forty pounds 185 avoirdupois weight. ^b 186	Ton of anthracite coal.
Sec. 29.	1849 Mar. 23	The standard bushel for the measurement of 187 bituminous coal, shall, from and after the first 188	Standard bushel of bituminous coal.

^a Article 2, sections 16-21, relate to the customary denominations. See page 2087.^b Sections 26, 27, 28, relate to penalties for a violation of section 25.

PA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Standard weight of bushel of bituminous coal.	<p>189 day of January 1850, contain 2688 cubic inches</p> <p>190 even measure, and this act shall not affect con-</p> <p>191 tracts made before that time: Provided, This</p> <p>192 act shall go into immediate operation in the</p> <p>193 county of Allegheny, from and after its passage.</p>	1849 Mar. 23	Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2088. Sec. 29.
Weight of bushel of bituminous coal.	<p>194 Where disagreements arise between the buyer</p> <p>195 and seller of bituminous coal, in the county of</p> <p>196 Allegheny, as to the measure of good merchant-</p> <p>197 able coal, put into the wagon, car or cart, at the</p> <p>198 mouth of the pit, or at any of the wharves in</p> <p>199 the county of Allegheny, a standard of weight</p> <p>200 shall be established, of seventy-six pounds</p> <p>201 avoirdupois to the bushel of merchantable coal.^a</p>	1850 Apr. 6	Sec. 30.
Councils to regulate the same by ordinance.	<p>202 The select and common councils of the cities</p> <p>203 of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and the town coun-</p> <p>204 cils of the incorporated boroughs in the county</p> <p>205 of Allegheny, are hereby authorized to provide</p> <p>206 and establish some mode to ascertain the weight</p> <p>207 of coal sold within said cities and boroughs, and</p> <p>208 impose suitable penalties upon all persons vio-</p> <p>209 lating the provisions of the acts of assembly on</p> <p>210 the subject.</p>		Sec. 33.
Weight of bushel of coal in Greensburg.	<p>211 The standard weight for coal in the borough</p> <p>212 of Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland,</p> <p>213 shall be seventy-five pounds to the bushel; and</p> <p>214 the burgess and the town council of said borough</p> <p>215 may and they are hereby authorized and em-</p> <p>216 powered to pass such ordinances as will be neces-</p> <p>217 sary to prevent the sale of coal in said borough,</p> <p>218 otherwise than by the standard weight herein</p> <p>219 specified, which weight shall be ascertained and</p> <p>220 determined by the public scales in the said</p> <p>221 borough, and said burgess and town council</p> <p>222 shall have power to impose such fines and for-</p> <p>223 feitures as they may deem necessary to insure a</p> <p>224 faithful compliance with said ordinances, and</p> <p>225 collect the same as like fines and forfeitures are</p> <p>226 by law collected.</p>	1852 May 4	Sec. 34.

^a Sections 31 and 32 relate to duties of weighmaster.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2087. Sec. 16.	1834 Apr. 15	<p>The denominations of linear measure of this commonwealth, whereof the yard as heretofore provided is the standard unit, with the relations thereof, shall be as follows:</p> <p>Twelve inches make one foot.</p> <p>Three feet make one yard.</p> <p>Five and a half yards make one rod, pole or perch.</p> <p>Forty rods make one furlong.</p> <p>Eight furlongs make one mile.</p>	Denominations; linear measure.
Sec. 17.		<p>The denominations of superficial measure of this commonwealth, whereof the square of the linear yard, as heretofore provided, is the standard unit, with the relations to said standard and to each other shall be:</p> <p>Thirty and one-fourth square yards make one pole or perch.</p> <p>Forty square poles make one rood.</p> <p>Four square roods make one acre.</p> <p>Six hundred and forty acres make one square mile.</p>	Of superficial meas- ure.
Sec. 18.		<p>The denominations of liquid measure of this commonwealth, whereof the gallon as heretofore provided is the standard unit, with the relations to said unit and to each other, shall be:</p> <p>Four gills make one pint.</p> <p>Two pints make one quart.</p> <p>Four quarts make one gallon.</p> <p>Thirty-one and a half gallons make one barrel.</p> <p>Two barrels make one hogshead.</p> <p>Two hogshead make one pipe.</p> <p>Two pipes make one tun.</p>	Liquid measure.
Sec. 19.		<p>The denominations of dry measure of this commonwealth, whereof the bushel as heretofore provided is the standard unit, with the relations to said standard and to each other, shall be:</p> <p>Four pecks make one bushel.</p>	Dry measure.

PA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Peck.	<p>266 And the minor divisions of the peck shall be</p> <p>267 its aliquot parts: Provided, That the form of</p> <p>268 the dry measure shall be conical; that the diam-</p> <p>269 eter of the circle of the top of the measure shall</p> <p>270 be not less than one-twentieth greater than the</p> <p>271 diameter of the bottom of the measure, and</p> <p>272 the height not more than nine twelfths of the</p> <p>273 diameter of the bottom.</p>	1834	<p>Brightly's</p> <p>Purdon's</p> <p>Digest, p.</p> <p>2087.</p> <p>Sec. 19.</p>
Troy weight.	<p>274 The denominations of weight of this common-</p> <p>275 wealth, whereof the troy pound as heretofore</p> <p>276 provided is the standard unit, with the relations</p> <p>277 thereof to said standard and to each other,</p> <p>278 shall be:</p> <p>279 Twenty-four grains make one pennyweight.</p> <p>280 Twenty pennyweights make one ounce.</p> <p>281 Twelve ounces make one pound.</p>		Sec. 20.
Avoirdupois weight.	<p>282 The denominations of weight of this common-</p> <p>283 wealth, whereof the pound avoirdupois as here-</p> <p>284 tofore provided is the standard unit, with the</p> <p>285 relations to said pound and to each other,</p> <p>286 shall be:</p> <p>287 Sixteen drams make one ounce.</p> <p>288 Sixteen ounces make one pound.</p> <p>289 Twenty-five pounds make one quarter.</p> <p>290 Four quarters make one hundred.</p> <p>291 Twenty hundreds make one ton.</p>		Sec. 21.
Sending out loads below standard weight.	<p>292 Any retail coal dealer sending out into the</p> <p>293 highway a load of anthracite coal, containing</p> <p>294 less than two thousand two hundred and</p> <p>295 forty pounds avoirdupois for a ton, except</p> <p>296 when delivering fractions of a ton, or if deliv-</p> <p>297 ering a fraction of a ton and said fraction of a</p> <p>298 ton contain less relatively than the legal stand-</p> <p>299 ard of two thousand two hundred and forty</p> <p>300 pounds avoirdupois, the dealer so acting shall</p> <p>301 be compelled to pay a fine of fifty dollars, one</p> <p>302 half to go to the city and one-half to the said</p> <p>303 inspector.</p>	<p>1871</p> <p>May 27</p>	<p>P. 2088.</p> <p>Sec. 26.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2088. Sec. 27.	1872 Apr. 3	It shall be unlawful for any retail coal dealer	Tickets to be de- livered: penalty for refusal.
		of the city of Philadelphia, to deliver any quan-	
		tity or quantities of anthracite coal, which shall	
		have been sold by weight, without each such	
		delivery being accompanied with a delivery	
		ticket, whereon shall be distinctly expressed in	
		tons fractional fourths thereof, or pounds avoird-	
		upois, the quantity or quantities of coal con-	
		tained in the cart, wagon or other vehicle used	
		in such delivery, with the name of the purchaser	
		thereof, and the dealer from whom purchased;	
		and for each failure or refusal to produce such	
		delivery ticket, when called for by either of the	
		inspectors or the purchaser of the coal, the	
		driver or owner of the vehicle shall be com-	
		pelled to pay a fine of ten dollars.	
Sec. 28.		All penalties provided by this act, and the act	How penalties recov- erable.
		to which this is a supplement, shall be recover-	
		able by action of debt in the same manner as	
		penalties are by law now recoverable, to be	
		brought in the name of the coal inspector; one-	
		half of the said fines and penalties to go to the	
		city of Philadelphia, and the other half to go to	
		the said inspector; and corporations and com-	
		panies violating this act, or the act to which	
		this is a supplement, shall incur like penalties	
Sec. 31.	1850 Apr. 6	with individuals.	Duties of weighmas- ter.
		On the parties disagreeing as to the measure	
		of coal, and consenting to have the load or loads	
		weighed and taken to a properly adjusted scale,	
		the weighmaster of said scale shall superintend	
		the weighing of the suspected load, estimating	
		the number of bushels by the standard weight	
		of seventy-six pounds to the bushel; for which	
		service he shall be entitled to the usual fee or	
		fees charged for similar draughts, to be paid by	
		the party in error, on the presentation of a cer-	
		tificate of weight by the said officer; the amount	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
How quantity of coal to be ascertained.	<p>342 of said fee to be collected as debts of like amount 343 are recoverable by law.</p> <p>344 The third and fifth sections of the act estab- 345 lishing a uniform standard of bituminous coal 346 in Allegheny county, passed April 6th, Anno 347 Domini 1850, be and the same are hereby re- 348 pealed, and hereafter all controversies in said 349 county in regard to the quantity of coal con- 350 tained in any cart, wagon or other vehicle, shall 351 be ascertained in the manner provided for by 352 the 1st and 2nd sections of the act to which 353 this is a supplement: Provided, however, That 354 where coal is sold and delivered into boats 355 where the weight cannot conveniently be as- 356 certained, then the standard fixed in the act of 357 March 23rd, 1849, shall continue unchanged.</p>	1851 Apr. 12	Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2088. Sec. 32.
Weight of bituminous coal.	<p>358 The standard weight of bituminous coal, in 359 this commonwealth, shall be seventy-six pounds 360 to the bushel, and two thousand pounds shall 361 be one ton.</p>	1878 May 18	Sec. 35.
Penalty for violation.	<p>362 If any person or persons engaged in the busi- 363 ness of mining bituminous coal, shall fix or 364 establish, any other number of pounds, by 365 agreement or contract, to be a bushel of bitu- 366 minous coal, than as is provided for in the first 367 section of this act, such person or persons shall 368 be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction 369 thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less 370 than five hundred and not exceeding one thou- 371 sand dollars, and all penalties recovered under 372 this act shall be paid into the treasury of the 373 state.</p>		Sec. 36, p. 2089.
Bushel of coke.	<p>374 The standard measure of coke, manufactured 375 from bituminous coal, when sold by the bushel, 376 shall be two thousand six hundred and forty 377 eight cubic inches, and the standard weight per 378 bushel shall be forty pounds.</p>	1866 Apr. 11	Sec. 37. See Art. 88.
Unslaked lime.	<p>379 The standard bushel for the measurement of 380 unslaked lime, in the county of Allegheny, shall</p>	1856 Apr. 9	Sec. 38.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2089, Sec. 38.		contain two thousand one hundred and fifty, 381 forty-two one-hundreth cubic inches, even 382 measure. 383	
Sec. 39.	1864 Apr. 27	It shall not be lawful for any person or per- 384 sons engaged in the business of purchasing, col- 385 lecting or furnishing shingles or hoop-poles, 386 shaved hoops, straps, shucks, staves and head- 387 ing, of any kind of material whatsoever, used in 388 the manufacture of wooden vessels, to demand 389 or deliver more than ten hundred pieces in num- 390 ber for one thousand; and that when any or 391 either of the above mentioned articles of lum- 392 ber be purchased or sold by the thousand, it 393 shall be so considered any custom or usage to 394 the contrary notwithstanding. 395	Sale of shingles, etc., by the thousand.
Sec. 40.	1873 Mar. 21	It shall be lawful for any person having tim- 396 ber, boards or other lumber upon the Ohio river, 397 or any of its tributaries, in this state, to sell the 398 same under any measurement they agree upon, 399 or under any measurement which may be made 400 by any person or persons whom they and their 401 vendees, under contract, may select, any local 402 law or usage or ordinance to the contrary not- 403 withstanding: Provided, That square timber 404 shall be measured with the usual five inch hook, 405 unless the parties shall otherwise contract. 406	Sale of timber on the Ohio.
Sec. 41, p. 2089.	1838 Apr. 14	The governor be and he is hereby authorized 407 and required to appoint a measurer of marble, 408 whose duty it shall be to faithfully measure 409 all marble in the rough brought into the city 410 and county of Philadelphia for sale, when 411 thereto required by the parties, or either of 412 them, whose compensation shall be one cent per 413 foot for cubic marble, and one-fourth of a cent 414 per foot for slab marble. 415	Measurer of marble to be appointed.
Sec. 42.	1891 June 1	From and after the passage of this act, the 416 weight of a bushel of potatoes, shall be fifty-six 417 pounds. 418	Weight of bushel of potatoes.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Repealing clause.	<p>419 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith</p> <p>420 are hereby repealed.</p>		Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2589.
Penalty for disre- garding requisition of regulator.	<p>421 In case any maker, vender or proprietor of</p> <p>422 beams, scales, weights or measures, within the</p> <p>423 city or county of Philadelphia, or county for</p> <p>424 which a sealer has been appointed, shall neglect</p> <p>425 or refuse to comply with the requisitions which</p> <p>426 the regulator of weights and measures is author-</p> <p>427 ized and directed to make; or shall sell by false</p> <p>428 beams, scales, weights or measures, such person</p> <p>429 or persons so offending shall, for each and every</p> <p>430 offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars,</p> <p>431 which may be sued for and recovered as debts</p> <p>432 of the like amount are by law recoverablè, for</p> <p>433 the use of the poor of the city, district or</p> <p>434 township, in which such fine shall have been</p> <p>435 incurred: Provided, That the provisions of the</p> <p>436 5th and 6th sections of this act shall not be so</p> <p>437 construed as to extend to such beams, scales,</p> <p>438 weights and measures, as shall not be used by</p> <p>439 the proprietors thereof, for the purpose of buy-</p> <p>440 ing or selling (by) the same.</p>	1845 Apr. 15	Sec. 43. Sec. 44.
Penalty for selling unadjusted meas- ures in Philadel- phia.	<p>441 It shall be the duty of any person or persons</p> <p>442 offering dry measures for sale, within the limits</p> <p>443 of the city and county of Philadelphia, to have</p> <p>444 the same stamped and sealed by the proper offi-</p> <p>445 cer of said city and county, and any person</p> <p>446 found guilty of offering exposing for sale any</p> <p>447 dry measure, without having the same sealed</p> <p>448 and adjusted by the proper officer as aforesaid,</p> <p>449 shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for</p> <p>450 every such offence, to be collected as debts of</p> <p>451 like amount are now collected, one-half to go to</p> <p>452 the informer, and the other half to the use of</p> <p>453 said county.</p>	1842 Mar. 18	Sec. 45.
Penalty for altering adjustment.	<p>454 Any person who shall, in any way, alter any</p> <p>455 measure, so that the capacity thereof is dimin-</p> <p>456 ished, after the same shall have been adjusted</p> <p>457 and sealed, or shall, in buying or selling, use</p>	1846 Apr. 21	Sec. 46, p. 2090.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2089. Sec. 46.		any measure so altered; and any person who shall alter any scale, beam or weight, so as to impair the adjustment thereof, after the same shall have been adjusted and sealed; and any dealer, vender or weigher, who shall have in his possession any scale, beam, weight, or measure so altered as aforesaid; shall, on conviction thereof, before any alderman or justice of the peace, forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars; and if the person so convicted refuse or neglect to satisfy such forfeiture, with costs, immediately, or produce goods and chattels sufficient whereon to levy the said forfeiture, together with cost, then the said alderman or justice of the peace shall commit the offender to the jail of the county wherein the offence was committed, there to be kept at hard labor for the space of thirty days.	Penalty for using false or altered measures.
Sec. 47.		Any person who shall be convicted as aforesaid, and shall think himself or herself agrieved by such conviction, may remove the proceedings by certiorari to the next court of quarter sessions, held for the city or county wherein the offence shall have been committed; and on the hearing of the certiorari, the court may, if it think proper, examine testimony; but no judgment shall be reversed for any matter of form, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the court, that the offence charged has been committed by the defendant.	Record may be removed by certiorari.
Sec. 48.		One moiety of the forfeitures in money accruing and becoming due for any offence against this act, shall be paid to the overseers or guardians of the poor of the city, borough or township, wherein the offence shall have been committed, and the other moiety to the person or persons who shall prosecute and sue for the same.	Appropriation of penalties.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for selling by short weight or measure.	<p>496 Whenever any description of manufactured</p> <p>497 goods, commonly called dry goods or groceries,</p> <p>498 shall be sold by the piece, in packages or by</p> <p>499 weight, and the said pieces or packages shall be</p> <p>500 marked or represented to contain a certain num-</p> <p>501 ber of yards, pounds or ounces, and the same</p> <p>502 shall be sold as containing that number or</p> <p>503 weight, when in fact the said pieces or packages</p> <p>504 shall contain less number of yards or pounds or</p> <p>505 ounces than so represented, the seller or manu-</p> <p>506 facturer thereof shall forfeit and pay to the</p> <p>507 purchaser a sum equal to double the value of the</p> <p>508 quantity or weight found to be deficient, to be</p> <p>509 recovered by action of debt, in any court of law,</p> <p>510 or before any alderman or justice of the peace</p> <p>511 in this commonwealth, in the same manner that</p> <p>512 debts of like amount are now by law recoverable.</p>	1850 Apr. 11	Brightly's Purdon's Digest, p. 2090. Sec. 49.
	<p>513 Any person or persons who shall wilfully use</p> <p>514 and sell by false beams, scales, weights and</p> <p>515 measures, any article, merchandise, commodity</p> <p>516 or thing, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and</p> <p>517 on being convicted thereof, shall be sentenced</p> <p>518 to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars,</p> <p>519 and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding</p> <p>520 three months, or both, or either, at the discre-</p> <p>521 tion of the court.</p>		
Penalty for using false scales, weights, and measures.	<p>522 Any person or persons within this common-</p> <p>523 wealth who shall sell, or cause to be sold or</p> <p>524 exchanged, in any manner whatsoever, baled</p> <p>525 hay, straw or other material of a like nature, by</p> <p>526 weight, and shall include in the weight of said</p> <p>527 baled hay, straw or other substance of a similar</p> <p>528 nature, any concealed or exposed matter, for</p> <p>529 the purpose of increasing the weight, shall be</p> <p>530 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on being</p> <p>531 convicted thereof, shall be fined not exceeding</p> <p>532 one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not</p> <p>533 exceeding six months, either or both, at the</p> <p>534 discretion of the court.</p>	1883 June 5	Sec. 50.
Penalty for fraud in baling hay.		1876 May 8	Sec. 51

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Digest, Supplement, p. 879. Sec. 1.	1895 June 26	The governor of this commonwealth shall appoint such number of inspectors as may be designated by the county commissioners, in the cities of the first and second class of this commonwealth, to inspect scales, weights and measures who shall be paid monthly out of the county treasury, except in cities co-extensive with the county, when the same shall be paid out of the city treasury, such salary as may be fixed by said commissioners; they shall serve for a term of four years, unless removed by death, resignation or other cause.	Inspectors.
Sec. 2.		Each inspector shall be furnished with standard weights, measures and tests by the secretary of internal affairs of this commonwealth.	
Sec. 3.		The duty of each inspector shall be to visit every place not more than four times a year, where measures, weights and scales are used or sold, including all market houses, shops, stores and all places where meats, provisions and other articles are sold by weight or measure in said cities, to inspect, regulate and adjust the same.	Adjusting weights and measures.
Sec. 4.		The inspector to have power and to seize all fraudulent scales, weights and measures, wherever found, and which cannot be regulated and adjusted, to use the same as evidence in any action of law against the party or parties in whose possession they are found.	Power to seize fraudulent scales, weights, and measures.
Sec. 5.		Any person or persons purchasing new scales, weights or measures that do not contain the stamp of the inspector shall, before using them, notify the inspector of the district and have them tested, and all scales, weights and measures that cannot be adjusted by the inspector shall be removed and destroyed.	New scales, weights, and measures must be adjusted.
Sec. 6.		Any person, upon arrest and conviction before a magistrate or justice of the peace for refusing to allow his scales, weights and measures to be inspected, shall be fined ten dollars and costs of	Penalty.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty.	<p>574 court, or be sentenced to imprisonment for a 575 period of not more than ten days. Any person 576 who shall, after his scales, weights and meas- 577 ures have been inspected in accordance with the 578 provisions of the fifth section of this act, alter 579 or cause to be altered his said inspected scales, 580 weights and measures, so that they be decreased 581 in size or amount, or who shall substitute for 582 said inspected weights and measures any other 583 weight and measure of smaller size or amount 584 shall, upon arrest and conviction before a mag- 585 istrate or justice of the peace, be fined not 586 more than twenty dollars and cost of court, and 587 in default of the payment of such fine and costs 588 shall be imprisoned for a period of not more 589 than ten days.</p>	1895	Brightley's Digest Sup- plement, p. Sec. 6.
2240 pounds avoirdupois to make a ton of anthracite coal.	<p>590 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith 591 be and the same are hereby repealed.</p> <p>592 On and after the first day of July, Anno 593 Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety- 594 five, two thousand two hundred and forty 595 pounds avoirdupois shall make and constitute a 596 legal ton of anthracite coal throughout this 597 commonwealth in all transactions between retail 598 coal dealers and their customers.</p>	Sec. 7.	Sec. 12.
Selling less for a ton.	<p>599 Any person, firm or corporation guilty of vio- 600 lating the provisions of section one of this act 601 whereby it is attempted to sell less than two 602 thousand two hundred and forty pounds to a 603 ton, or a proper proportion thereof to quantities 604 less than a ton, shall, upon conviction thereof 605 before any justice of the peace or alderman, 606 after hearing on complaint made, shall be liable 607 to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, recov- 608 erable as like penalties are within this common- 609 wealth: Provided, That in all cases forty pounds 610 shall be allowed for the variation in scales.</p>	Sec. 13.	
Fines.	<p>611 All fines recovered under this act shall be paid 612 to the treasurer of the county wherein the action 613 is brought.</p>		Sec. 14.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Digest Supplement, 1903, p. 880.	1895 June 26	All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with or contrary to this act are hereby repealed.	614 Repeal.
Sec. 15.	1895 Jan. 24	From and after the passage of this act the standard weight of a bushel of clover seed shall be sixty pounds.	615 616 Weight of bushel of clover seed.
Sec. 10.			617 618
Sec. 11.		All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.	619 Repeal.
			620
Sec. 18.	1895 May 8	From and after the passage of this act the weight of a bushel of onions shall be fifty pounds.	621 Weight of a bushel of onions.
			622 623
Sec. 19.		All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.	624 Repeal.
			625
Sec. 16.	1897 Mar. 30	From and after the passage of this act the weight of a bushel of oats shall be thirty-two pounds.	626 Weight of a bushel of oats.
			627 628
Sec. 17.		All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.	629 Repeal.
			630
Brightly's Digest Supplement, 1903, p. 456.	1897 July 15	Be it enacted, ^a &c., That it shall be unlawful for any mine owner, lessee or operator of any bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, employing miners at bushel or ton rates, or other quantity, to pass the output of coal mined by said miners over any screen or other device which shall take any part from the weight, value or quantity thereof, before the same shall have been weighed and duly credited to the employee sending the same to the surface and accounted for at the legal rate of weight fixed by the laws of this Commonwealth.	631 Screening bituminous coal before weighing, prohibited.
Sec. 81.			632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642
Sec. 82.		Any owner, lessee or operator of any bituminous coal mine, violating the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction, for each and every such offense be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (100) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; proceed-	643 Violation of this act declared a misdemeanor.
			644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652

^a Constitutionality of this act questionable; vd. Brightly's Digest Supplement, p. 456, note c.

PA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Repeal.	<p>653 ings to be instituted in any court of competent</p> <p>654 jurisdiction.</p> <p>655 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith</p> <p>656 be and the same are hereby repealed.</p>		<p>Brightly's Digest Supplement, p. 456.</p> <p>Sec. 83.</p>
Appropriation to carry into effect the statute concerning inspectors.	<p>657 Be it enacted, etc., That the sum of two thou-</p> <p>658 sand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as</p> <p>659 may be necessary, be and the same is hereby</p> <p>660 specifically appropriated to the Secretary of</p> <p>661 Internal Affairs, for the purpose of carrying</p> <p>662 into effect section one and two of an act, enti-</p> <p>663 tled "An act to provide for the appointment of</p> <p>664 inspectors by the Governor, for the cities of the</p> <p>665 first and second class of this Commonwealth, to</p> <p>666 inspect scales, weights and measures, and pro-</p> <p>667 viding for their compensation" approved the</p> <p>668 twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight</p> <p>669 hundred and ninety-five.</p>	1903 Apr. 11	<p>Laws of Pa., 1903, p. 165.</p> <p>Act No. 124 of 1903.</p> <p>Sec. 1.</p>
Inspectors to be furnished with standards.	<p>670 Each inspector shall be furnished with stand-</p> <p>671 ard weights, measures and tests, by the Secre-</p> <p>672 tary of Internal Affairs of this Commonwealth.</p>		Sec. 2.
Standard weights of bushel.	<p>673 The several kinds of grain hereafter men-</p> <p>674 tioned, which are now usually bought and sold</p> <p>675 by measure, shall, from and after the passing of</p> <p>676 this act, be regulated according to the following</p> <p>677 standard weight per bushel, to wit: The weight</p> <p>678 of each bushel of wheat shall be sixty pounds;</p> <p>679 (of each bushel of rye or corn, fifty-eight</p> <p>680 pounds;) of each bushel of barley, forty-seven</p> <p>681 pounds; of each bushel of buckwheat, forty-</p> <p>682 eight pounds; and of each bushel of oats,</p> <p>683 thirty-two pounds: Provided That nothing in</p> <p>684 this act contained shall be so construed as to</p> <p>685 prevent any person or persons from selling and</p> <p>686 buying the several kinds of grain aforesaid by</p> <p>687 measure.</p>	1818 Mar. 10	<p>Brightly's Pardon's Digest, 12 ed., A to L, p. 966.</p> <p>Sec. 6.</p>
	<p>688 The standard weight of rye and Indian corn</p> <p>689 in this commonwealth shall be fifty-six pounds</p> <p>690 for each and every bushel thereof.</p>	1845 Apr. 16	Sec. 7.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Brightly's Purdon's Digest, 12 ed., A to L, p. 966. Sec. 8.	1818 Mar. 10	Each and every bushel of foreign salt shall be bought and sold by weight per bushel, in the manner following, to wit: The weight of each bushel of coarse salt shall be eighty-five pounds, each bushel of ground salt, seventy pounds, and each bushel of fine salt, sixty-two pounds: Pro- vided nevertheless, That nothing herein con- tained shall be so construed as to prevent any person or persons from selling or buying the several kinds of salt aforesaid by measure. (y)	691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700
Brightly's Digest of the laws of Pa. from 1893 to 1903, p. 447, chap. 2. Sec. 16.	1901 Apr. 24	On and after the first day of August, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, each and every keg of black blasting powder used, manufactured or sold in and around the coal mines of this Commonwealth, shall contain twenty-five pounds of said black blasting pow- der, standard weight; every one-half keg shall contain twelve and a half pounds of said black blasting powder, standard weight, and every quarter keg shall contain six and one-quarter pounds of said black blasting powder, standard weight; each of said kegs to be plainly stamped with the name of the person, firm or corporation manufacturing said powder, and also the num- ber of pounds of powder contained in said keg.	701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715
Sec. 17.		Any manufacturer or dealer in said black blasting powder, making or selling, or causing to be made or sold, any keg, half-keg or quarter- keg of said black blasting powder containing less weight of said powder than specified in this act, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars for each and every keg, half-keg or quarter- keg, manufactured or sold, which does not con- tain the respective weights of black blasting powder set forth in the foregoing section.	716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725
Penalty.			
Pepper and Lewis Di- gest, M to Y, 1700 to 1894, col- umns 4265 and 4266.		Each and every bushel of foreign salt shall be bought and sold by weight per bushel, in the manner following, to wit: The weight of each bushel of coarse salt shall be eighty-five pounds,	726 727 728 729
			Weight of salt per bushel.

PA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight of salt per bushel.	<p>730 each bushel of ground salt seventy pounds, and</p> <p>731 each bushel of fine salt sixty-two pounds: <i>Pro-</i></p> <p>732 <i>vided, nevertheless,</i> That nothing herein con-</p> <p>733 tained shall be so construed as to prevent any</p> <p>734 person or persons from selling or buying the</p> <p>735 several kinds of salt aforesaid by measure.</p>	1818 Mar. 10	Pepper and Lewis Di- gest, M to Y, 1700 to 1894, col- umns 4265 and 4266.
Weight of salt per barrel.	<p>736 All salt manufactured by évaporation, within</p> <p>737 the limits of this commonwealth, and put in</p> <p>738 packages purporting to be a barrel, said package</p> <p>739 shall contain two hundred and eighty (280)</p> <p>740 pounds of salt, and this exclusive of the weight</p> <p>741 of the package.</p>	1877 Mar. 24	C o l u m n 4266.
Fees for measuring salt.	<p>742 By the measurer of corn and salt: In per-</p> <p>743 forming the duties enjoined upon him by law,</p> <p>744 for every one hundred bushels of corn and salt,</p> <p>745 seven cents.</p> <p>746 By the deputies of the said measurer, for</p> <p>747 every one hundred bushels of corn which they</p> <p>748 shall measure and keep an account of agreeably</p> <p>749 to law, fifteen cents.</p> <p>750 And for every one hundred bushels of salt</p> <p>751 which they shall measure and keep an account</p> <p>752 of, ten cents.</p>	1821 Mar. 27	

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

P. I.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Tariff revision law of 1901. Act of U. S. Philippine Commission. Sec. 9.	Sept. 17, 1901; effective Nov. 15, 1901.	The metric system of weights and measures as authorized by sections 3569 and 3570 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and at present in use in the Philippine Islands, shall be continued.	1 Metric system established.
			2
			3
			4
			5
		The meter is equal to 39.37 inches.	6 Equivalents.
		The liter is equal to 1.0567 quarts, wine measure.	7
			8
		The kilogram is equal to 2.2046 pounds avoirdupois.	9
			10
Sec. 7.		The following abbreviations shall be employed in the tariff:	11 Abbreviations.
		G. W. =gross weight.	12
		N. W. =net weight.	13
		Hectog.=hectogram.	14
		Kilo. =kilogram.	15
		Kilos. =kilograms.	16
		Hectol.=hectoliter.	17
			18

PORTO RICO.

PORTO RICO.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Political Code of Porto Rico. Sec. 230. Sec. 231.	1902	The metric system and the nomenclature thereof shall obtain throughout Porto Rico.	1 Metric system estab- lished.
		The standard meter is the unit of standard measure or length and surface from which all other measures of extension whether lineal, superficial, or solid, are derived and ascertained.	2 3 The standard for measures of exten- sion.
		The meter is divided into ten equal parts called decimeters, into one hundred equal parts called centimeters, and into one thousand equal parts called millimeters.	4 5 6 7 Subdivisions and multiples.
Sec. 232.		The meter is divided into ten equal parts called decimeters, into one hundred equal parts called centimeters, and into one thousand equal parts called millimeters.	8 9
Sec. 233.		The decameter contains ten meters, the hectometer one hundred meters, the kilometer one thousand meters and the myriameter ten thousand meters.	10 11 12 13 14
Sec. 234.		The hectare for land measure must be measured horizontally and contains ten thousand square meters, the are contains one hundred square meters, and the centare one square meter.	15 Land measures. 16 17 18 19
Sec. 235.		The standard liter and its parts are the units or standards of measure of capacity for liquids, from which all other measures of liquids are derived and ascertained.	20 The unit of capacity. 21 22 23
Sec. 236.		The liter is divided into ten equal parts called deciliters, and into one hundred equal parts called centiliters, and into one thousand equal parts called milliliters.	24 Subdivisions and multiples. 25 26 27
Sec. 237.		A decaliter contains ten liters, a hectoliter one hundred liters, and a kiloliter one thousand liters.	28 29 30
Sec. 238.		The unit of cubic measure or value is the standard cubic meter or stere, this being a cube whose edge is one meter in length.	31 Cubic measure. 32 33

PORTO RICO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Cubic measure.	<p>34 The cubic meter or stere contains 1,000 cubic</p> <p>35 decimeters; the cubic decimeter 1,000 cubic</p> <p>36 centimeters, and the cubic centimeter, 1,000</p> <p>37 cubic millimeters.</p>	1902	Political Code of Porto Rico. Sec. 239.
Unit of weight.	<p>38 The standard gram is the unit or standard of</p> <p>39 weight, from which all other weights are derived</p> <p>40 and ascertained.</p>		Sec. 240.
Subdivisions and multiples.	<p>41 The gram is divided into ten equal parts</p> <p>42 called decigrams, into one hundred equal parts</p> <p>43 called centigrams and into one hundred equal</p> <p>44 parts called miligrams.</p> <p>45 A decagram contains ten grams, a hectogram</p> <p>46 one hundred grams, a kilogram one thousand</p> <p>47 grams, a myriagram ten thousand grams, a</p> <p>48 quintal one hundred thousand grams, and a</p> <p>49 millier one million grams.</p>		Sec. 241.
Contracts involving weights or measures.	<p>50 Contracts made within Porto Rico for work</p> <p>51 to be done, or for anything to be sold or deliv-</p> <p>52 ered by weight or measure, must be construed</p> <p>53 according to the foregoing standards.</p>		Sec. 242.
Custody of the standards.	<p>54 The authorized standards shall be kept in the</p> <p>55 office of the Treasurer of Porto Rico and every</p> <p>56 city and village shall keep a set of regulating</p> <p>57 standards for purposes of verification.</p>		Sec. 243.
Supervision of weights and measures.	<p>58 The Treasurer of Porto Rico shall exercise</p> <p>59 supervision over the system of weights and</p> <p>60 measures and shall send an inspector to make</p> <p>61 investigations whenever he deems it advisable.</p>		Sec. 244.
Penalties.	<p>62 The penalties for using, marking or stamping</p> <p>63 false weights and measures, or selling therewith,</p> <p>64 shall be as provided for in the Penal Code.</p>		Sec. 245.
False weights and measures.	<p>65 A false weight or measure is one which does</p> <p>66 not conform to the standard established by law.</p>		Penal Code of Porto Rico, chap. 10. Sec. 480.
Penalty for using.	<p>67 Every person who uses any weight or meas-</p> <p>68 ure, knowing it to be false, by which use another</p> <p>69 is defrauded or otherwise injured, shall be pun-</p> <p>70 ished by imprisonment for not exceeding six</p> <p>71 months or by fine not exceeding two hundred</p> <p>72 dollars, or by both.</p>		Sec. 481.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.			
Penal Code of Porto Rico, chap. 10. Sec. 482.		Every person who knowingly marks or stamps	73	Penalty for marking false weights on casks or packages.		
		false or short weight or measure, or false tare,	74			
		on any cask or package, or knowingly sells or	75			
		offers for sale, any cask or package so marked,	76			
		shall be punished by imprisonment for not	77			
		exceeding six months or by fine not exceeding	78			
		two hundred dollars, or by both.	79			
	Sec. 483.		In all sales of sugar, coal, and other commod-		80	Full weight and meas- ure must be given.
			ities, usually sold by ton or fractional parts		81	
		thereof, the seller must give to the purchaser	82			
		full weight, and any person violating this sec-	83			
		tion shall be punished by imprisonment for not	84			
		exceeding six months or by fine not exceeding	85			
		two hundred dollars, or by both.	86			
Sec. 484.			In all sales of merchandise, wares, articles of	87	Penalty.	
			food or drink or whatever else is purchased by	88		
		weight or measure, the seller must give to the	89			
		purchaser full weight or measure, and any per-	90			
		son violating this section shall be punished by	91			
		imprisonment not exceeding six months or by	92			
		fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by	93			
		both.	94			

RHODE ISLAND.

R. I.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws, 1896, vol. II, p. 495, chap. 167, Sec. 1.	1893	The weights, measures and balances received from the United States, and now in the custody of the state sealer, and such new weights, measures and balances as shall be received from the United States as standard weights, measures and balances in addition thereto or in renewal thereof. shall be the authorized standards by which all town standards of weights and measures shall be tried, proved and sealed.	1 Standard of weights, measures, and balances established. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
		There shall be a state sealer of weights, measures, and balances, who shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his duty. The person holding that office at the passage of this act shall continue to hold the same until the first day of February in the year A. D. 1901. At the January session of the general assembly in the year A. D. 1901, and in each fifth year thereafter, the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint some person to succeed the person then holding such office; and the person so appointed shall hold his office until the first day of February in the fifth year after his appointment. Any vacancy which may occur in said office when the senate is not in session shall be filled by the governor until the next session thereof, when he shall, with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint some person to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the term.	10 State sealer of weights, measures, and balances. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
		The state sealer shall have the exclusive custody and control of the standards so received by the state from the United States, which standards shall be kept in a suitable fire proof	30 Duties of the State sealer. 31 32 33
Sec. 2. Amended Jan., 1901.	(1893) 1901		
Sec. 3.	1893		

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Duties of State sealer.	<p>34 place to be provided by the state. He shall 35 have the oversight of all the standards furnished 36 by the state to the various towns and cities, and 37 shall keep a complete list of the same and shall 38 see that they are kept in good order and repair. 39 He shall also keep the standards belonging to 40 the state, furnished by the United States, in 41 perfect order, and shall keep a complete list of 42 the same, and shall take a receipt for the same 43 from his successor in office. His office shall be 44 kept open at least two specified days in each 45 week. He shall try, prove and seal all town 46 standards of weights, measures and balances 47 brought to him for that purpose, the compensa- 48 tion for which is hereinafter provided.</p>	1893	General Laws, 1896, chap. 167. Sec. 3.
Set of standards for towns, when and how furnished.	<p>49 The state sealer shall furnish a set of stand- 50 ards of weights, measures and balances, at such 51 cost as he may deem proper, to each city or 52 town that in his judgment shall not have a suit- 53 able set, the same to be paid for by the state on 54 the order of the state auditor on the general 55 treasurer, the said set to consist as follows: one 56 even balance of the capacity not less than one 57 hundred pounds; one brass yard-gauge; five 58 iron dry measures, one each of the following 59 capacities: one-half bushel, one peck, one-half 60 peck, two quarts, and one quart; six iron wine 61 measures, one each of the following capacities: 62 one gallon; one-half gallon, one quart, one 63 pint, one-half pint, and one gill; five iron ring 64 weights, avoirdupois standard, one each as fol- 65 lows: fifty pounds, twenty-five pounds, twenty 66 pounds, ten pounds, and five pounds; ten brass 67 weights, avoirdupois standard, one each as fol- 68 lows: four pounds, two pounds, one pound, 69 eight ounces, four ounces, one ounce, one-half 70 ounce, one-quarter ounce, one-eighth ounce, 71 one-sixteenth ounce; together with a suitable 72 case or cabinet to contain the same. He shall</p>		Sec. 4.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws, 1896, chap. 167. Sec. 4.	1893	also furnish each town and city, at the expense	73 Towns and cities to be furnished stand- ards.
		of the said town or city, a portable even-balance	
		scale, with a set of weights and measures, to be	
		used by the said town or city sealer in the dis-	
		charge of their duties as hereinafter provided.	
Sec. 5.		The state sealer may, in the discharge of his	78 Inspection by the State sealer. Rec- ord and report thereof.
		duties, inspect the weights, measures, balances	
		of any person or persons, which are used for	
		selling any goods, wares, merchandise or other	
		commodities, or for any public weighing in any	
		town or city in this state, and if he finds the	
		same to be inaccurate he shall forthwith inform	
		the mayor of the city or the president of the	
		town council, as the case may be, and such	
		mayor or president shall at once call the atten-	
		tion of the town or city sealer thereto. The	
		state sealer shall keep a record in detail of the	
		towns and cities visited by him in the perform-	
		ance of his duties; of the weights, measures	
		and balances tested and sealed by him; and he	
Sec. 6.		shall annually, during the first week in Decem-	93
		ber, make a report to the governor of his doings	
		for the year.	
		The sealer of the different towns and cities	
		shall make an inventory of the weights, meas-	
		ures and balances furnished by the state and	
		the condition of the same, on a blank prepared	
		for that purpose, in the month of October of	
		each year, and shall forward the same to the	
		state sealer of weights and measures.	
Sec. 7.		The different town councils of the several	103 Deputy town sealers.
		towns, and the boards of aldermen of the cities,	
		may appoint, upon the recommendation of their	
		respective town and city sealers, one or more	
		persons as deputy-sealers of their town or city,	
		who shall assist the said town or city sealer	
		and, in the absence from duty of such town or	
		city sealer, shall perform all the duties of town	

R. I.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.	
Town sealer to take charge of the weights, measures, and balances furnished by the State.	111 or city sealer as may be required of them for 112 the time being.	1893	General Laws, 1896, chap. 167. Sec. 8.	
	113 Every town or city sealer shall, at the expense 114 of his town or city, provide therein a suitable 115 place for the safe keeping and preservation of 116 the weights, measures and balances furnished 117 by the state, which shall be used only as stand- 118 ards, and shall not be taken from the office. 119 He shall have the care and oversight thereof; 120 shall see that they are kept in good order and 121 repair; and if any portion of them are lost, 122 damaged or destroyed, shall, at the expense of 123 the town or city, replace the same by similar 124 weights, measures or balances. He shall pro- 125 cure, at the expense of his town or city, a suit- 126 able set of sealing stamps for stamping dry and 127 wine measures, with the date of the year thereon, 128 and, for coal and wood baskets, a branding iron, 129 with letters not less than one-half inch high and 130 the date of the year thereon.			
	131 Every town or city sealer who neglects to pro- 132 vide a suitable place for keeping such weights, 133 measures or balances, or suffers any of them 134 through his neglect to be lost, damaged or de- 135 stroyed, shall be fined the sum of not less than 136 twenty nor more than fifty dollars.			Sec. 9.
	137 Every town or city sealer shall, once at least 138 in every three years, have the standard weights, 139 measures and balances in his custody tried, ad- 140 justed and sealed by the state sealer, who shall 141 receive as compensation therefor the sum of 142 fifteen dollars, which sum, together with the 143 necessary expenses incurred by him in perform- 144 ing such service, shall be paid by the town or 145 city to which such set of standards belongs.			Sec. 10.
	146 Every town or city sealer shall annually, at 147 the expense of his town or city, advertise or post 148 up notifications in public places in different 149 parts of his town or city, for every person en-			Sec. 11.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws, 1896, chap. 267. Sec. 11.	1893	gaged in the trade of buying or selling, or as a public weigher, who uses weights and measures, to bring in within a certain time, in each notification limited, being not less than one month from the date of such notification, his weights, measures, balances and scales to be adjusted and sealed, and he shall forthwith adjust and seal all weights and measures brought to him for that purpose.	Annual sealing.
		After the expiration of the time limited in the notification which is required to be given in the preceding section, the sealer of weights and measures in every town or city shall visit the places of business, and enter upon the carts, wagons, and other vehicles then in use for business, of all the persons engaged in the trade of buying and selling or of selling, who have weights, measures, or balances which have not been sealed during the current calendar year, and try, adjust, and seal the same. He shall go at least once in every six months to every hay scale, coal scale, wagon scale, railroad track scale, or platform scale or balance used in the trade of buying and selling or of selling or for public weighing, in his town or city, which is not brought to him under the provisions of the preceding section, and try, adjust, and seal the same.	Sealer to seal weights, measures, scales, and balances.
Sec. 12.			
Sec. 13.		For every neglect of duty prescribed in the next preceding section the town or city sealer shall be fined a sum not exceeding twenty dollars and every town or city sealer who shall seal any weight, measure or balance otherwise than according to the town or city standard, duly tried, proved and sealed by the state sealer, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars.	Penalty of town sealer for neglect of duty.
		The sealer of weights and measures in any town or city shall receive a fee of three cents	Fees of town and city sealers.
Sec. 14.			

R. 1.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Schedule of fees.	<p>189 for every weight, wine or dry measure sealed by 190 him at his office; he shall receive a fee of five 191 cents for every yard-stick or yard-measure 192 sealed by him; and for sealing every spring- 193 balance of a capacity less than one hundred 194 pounds he shall receive a fee of twenty-five 195 cents; for every spring-balance of a capacity of 196 one hundred and less than five hundred pounds, 197 fifty cents; for every platform scale, of a capa- 198 city of five thousand pounds or more, one dol- 199 lar; for every balance of a capacity of less than 200 five thousand pounds, fifty cents; for every 201 steel-yard of a capacity of fifty pounds or less, 202 twenty-five cents; and for every steel-yard of 203 a capacity over fifty pounds, fifty cents; every 204 scale or balance used for weighing people shall 205 be tested, and if found correct shall be sealed 206 by said sealer, and he shall receive a fee of fifty 207 cents for each and every scale or balance so 208 sealed. If any of the said scales or balances are 209 found to be incorrect, then they shall be con- 210 demned and their use forbidden as hereinbefore 211 provided. For proving and sealing coal and 212 wood baskets he shall receive a fee of fifteen 213 cents each, and for every charcoal basket, so 214 sealed, twenty cents; he shall also have a rea- 215 sonable compensation for all repairs, altera- 216 tions, and adjustments which it may be neces- 217 sary for him to make, made by him, and for the 218 expenses incurred in visiting any place, as pro- 219 vided for in section twelve of this chapter. 220 Such fees and compensation shall be paid to 221 said sealer by the person owning or using the 222 weights, measures, or balances so adjusted and 223 sealed. Every person violating the provisions 224 of this section shall be fined not exceeding 225 twenty dollars for each offence, one-half thereof 226 to go to the town or city and one-half to the 227 complainant. All said fees received by any</p>	1893	General Laws, 1896, chap. 167, Sec. 14.
Penalty.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws, 1896, chap. 167. Sec. 14.	1893	sealer of weights and measures of any town or 228	Salary.
		city shall be retained by him as compensation 229 for his services, except as hereinafter provided. 230 Any town or city council may at any time by 231 ordinance fix an annual salary for the sealer of 232 weights and measures of such town or city, and 233 in such case said fees received by him shall be 234 paid over by him to the town or city treasurer, 235 at the time or times prescribed by any ordinance 236 of such town or city. 237	
Sec. 15.	/	No person engaged in the trade of buying and 238 selling shall have or permit to be kept at his 239 place of business or upon any cart, wagon or 240 other vehicle used by him in carrying on his 241 business, any weight, measure or balance of 242 whatever description which is not at the time 243 duly sealed in accordance with this chapter, or 244 which, having been sealed is no longer correct. 245 If such weights, measures or balances can be 246 readily adjusted by such means as the sealer has 247 at hand, he may adjust and seal them; but if 248 they cannot be readily adjusted, he shall either 249 seize such weights, measures and balances forth- 250 with and destroy them, or shall affix to the same 251 a notice forbidding their use until he is satisfied 252 that they have been so adjusted as to conform 253 to the standards; and whoever removes said 254 notice without the consent of the officer affixing 255 the same shall for each offence be fined not less 256 than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars, 257 one-half to the town or city and one-half to the 258 use of the complainant. 259	Unlawful weights, etc., are prohibited and may be seized.
Sec. 16.		Every person engaged in the trade of buying 260 and selling, or of selling, or as a public weigher, 261 who shall use or permit to be used for him, or 262 have in his possession at his place of business, or 263 upon any cart, wagon, or other vehicle which is 264 used by him in carrying on his business, or upon 265 his person while engaged in his business, any 266	Duty of sealers.
			Penalty for use of weights not sealed, and for altering weights, etc., af- ter same have been sealed.

R. I.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalties.	<p>267 weight, measure, balance, or scale of whatever</p> <p>268 description, unless such weight, measure, bal-</p> <p>269 ance, or scale shall have been duly sealed in</p> <p>270 conformity with the provisions of this chapter,</p> <p>271 and every such person who alters any weight,</p> <p>272 measure, balance, or scale, after it has been duly</p> <p>273 sealed, so that it does not conform to the United</p> <p>274 States standard, or has in his possession any</p> <p>275 such weight, measure, balance, scale, which has</p> <p>276 been so altered, and every such person who shall</p> <p>277 use or permit to be used for him, or have in his</p> <p>278 possession, as aforesaid, any weight, measure,</p> <p>279 balance, or scale which he has refused to allow</p> <p>280 to be examined or sealed by the sealer of weights</p> <p>281 and measures, or deputy sealer, according to the</p> <p>282 provisions of this chapter, or who shall use or</p> <p>283 permit to be used for him, or have in his pos-</p> <p>284 session any spring balance having a sliding or</p> <p>285 adjustable face-plate or index, or any measure</p> <p>286 not made of the shape or dimensions required</p> <p>287 by law, shall be fined the sum of twenty dollars</p> <p>288 for each offence, one-half thereof to the use of</p> <p>289 the town or city in which the offence shall have</p> <p>290 been committed, and one-half thereof to the</p> <p>291 complainant.</p>	<p>1893</p> <p>1902 Apr. 3</p>	<p>General Laws, 1896, chap. 167. Sec. 16. Amendment: Public Laws, 1902.</p>
Penalty for fraudulent sale by weight or measure.	<p>292 Every person who knowingly sells any com-</p> <p>293 modity by weight or measure for a greater</p> <p>294 quantity than is actually delivered to the pur-</p> <p>295 chaser thereof, shall be fined not exceeding one</p> <p>296 hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding</p> <p>297 three months.</p>		<p>Sec. 17.</p>
Hay scales and platform balances.	<p>298 Every person who shall keep hay-scales or</p> <p>299 platform-balances for public use shall cause the</p> <p>300 same to be tried and sealed at least once in six</p> <p>301 months by a sworn sealer of weights and</p> <p>302 measures.</p>		<p>Sec. 18.</p>
Penalty for using same if not sealed.	<p>303 Every person who shall keep hay-scales or</p> <p>304 platform-balances for public use, or shall weigh</p> <p>305 or suffer to be weighed in such scales or bal-</p>		<p>Sec. 19.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws, 1896, chap. 167. Sec. 19.	1893	ances any articles of merchandise, unless such scales or balances have been tried and sealed as provided in the preceding section, shall be fined one hundred dollars.	
Sec. 20.		Whenever the owner or keeper of such hay- scales or balances shall apply to the mayor of the city or president of the town council, as the case may be, or to any person by him appointed for the purpose in any town or city in which the office of sealer of weights and measures shall from any cause be vacant, to try such scales or balances, and to seal the same if found correct; such mayor, president or person so ap- pointed shall try such scales or balances and seal the same if found correct; and in case of his neglect to do so, such owner or keeper shall be exempt from the fine prescribed in the next preceding section.	Who to seal same, if the office of sealer is vacant.
Sec. 21.		The town councils of the several towns and the board of aldermen of any city shall appoint one or more persons to be weighers of coal and other articles of merchandise, who shall be sworn and be removable at the pleasure of the town council or board of aldermen appointing them, and shall receive such fees as may be fixed by the town council or board of aldermen of the several towns or cities, which shall be paid by the seller: <i>Provided</i> , that no person shall act as a public weigher of coal or other merchandise of which he is either the buyer or seller, or in the sale whereof he has any interest.	Weighers of coal and other merchandise; how appointed; their duties.
Sec. 22.		Every person who shall sell coal or other merchandise without its being first weighed by a weigher provided for in section 21 of this act, when the same shall be demanded by the pur- chaser, and producing a certificate of such weight for the purchaser, shall be fined twenty dollars for each offence.	Penalty for selling of coal or other mer- chandise un- weighed, when.

R. I.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Dimensions of baskets for sale of coal.	<p>344 In the sale by measure of coal in quantities</p> <p>345 less than five hundred pounds, the baskets or</p> <p>346 measures used in measuring the same shall be</p> <p>347 of a cylindrical form of the following dimen-</p> <p>348 sions in the inside thereof, to wit: sixteen</p> <p>349 inches in diameter at the top under the hoop,</p> <p>350 and twelve and one-quarter inches in depth,</p> <p>351 measured from the highest part of the bottom</p> <p>352 thereof, and fourteen inches in diameter at the</p> <p>353 bottom, each of which shall be deemed of the</p> <p>354 capacity of one bushel; or fourteen inches in</p> <p>355 diameter at the top under the hoop, and nine</p> <p>356 and one half inches in depth, measured from</p> <p>357 the highest part of the bottom thereof, and ten</p> <p>358 inches in diameter at the bottom, each of which</p> <p>359 shall be deemed of the capacity of one-half</p> <p>360 bushel. Such measures, in selling, shall be</p> <p>361 filled level full, and every such measure shall be</p> <p>362 sealed by a sealer of the city or town in which</p> <p>363 the person using the same usually resides or</p> <p>364 does business. All coal sold in accordance with</p> <p>365 this chapter shall be delivered to the purchaser</p> <p>366 thereof in the same baskets or measures that</p> <p>367 are used in measuring such coal.</p>	1893	General Laws, 1896, chap. 167, Sec. 23.
Sale of coal by the basket.	<p>368 Every vendor of coal who has in his posses-</p> <p>369 sion a basket, box, tub, vessel or other measure</p> <p>370 not conforming to the provisions of the preced-</p> <p>371 ing section, or not sealed as therein provided,</p> <p>372 with intent to use the same or permit the same</p> <p>373 to be used in measuring coal sold or offered for</p> <p>374 sale, and any person who measures coal sold or</p> <p>375 offered for sale in any basket or other measure</p> <p>376 not conforming to the provisions of the preced-</p> <p>377 ing section and sealed as therein provided, shall</p> <p>378 be fined not exceeding twenty dollars for each</p> <p>379 offence.</p>		Sec. 24.
Penalty for noncompliance with provisions of section 23.	<p>380 The legal weight of certain commodities in</p> <p>381 the State of Rhode Island shall be as follows:</p>	1900 May 4	Public Laws, 1900-1901, chap. 758, p. 62, Sec. 1.
Legal weight of certain commodities.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Public Laws, 1900-1901, chap. 758, pp. 62, 63. Sec. 1.	1900	A bushel of ^a	Legal weights per bushel of various produce.
		Apples shall weigh 48 pounds.	
		Apples, dried, shall weigh 25 pounds.	
		Apple seed shall weigh 40 pounds.	
		Barley shall weigh 48 pounds.	
		Beans shall weigh 60 pounds.	
		Beans, castor, shall weigh 46 pounds.	
		Beets shall weigh 50 pounds.	
		Bran shall weigh 20 pounds.	
		Buckwheat shall weigh 48 pounds.	
		Carrots shall weigh 50 pounds.	
		Charcoal shall weigh 20 pounds.	
		Clover seed shall weigh 60 pounds.	
		Coal shall weigh 80 pounds.	
		Coke shall weigh 40 pounds.	
		Corn, shelled, shall weigh 56 pounds.	
		Corn, in the ear, shall weigh 70 pounds.	
		Corn meal shall weigh 50 pounds.	
		Cotton seed, upland, shall weigh 30 pounds.	
		Cotton seed, Sea Island, shall weigh 44	
		pounds.	
		Flax seed shall weigh 56 pounds.	
		Hemp seed shall weigh 44 pounds.	
		Hungarian seed shall weigh 50 pounds.	
		Lime shall weigh 70 pounds.	
		Malt shall weigh 38 pounds.	
		Millet seed shall weigh 50 pounds.	
		Oats shall weigh 32 pounds.	
		Onions shall weigh 50 pounds.	
		Parsnips shall weigh 50 pounds.	
		Peaches shall weigh 48 pounds.	
		Peaches, dried, shall weigh 33 pounds.	
		Peas shall weigh 60 pounds.	
		Peas, split, shall weigh 60 pounds.	
		Potatoes shall weigh 60 pounds.	
		Potatoes, sweet, shall weigh 54 pounds.	
		Rye shall weigh 56 pounds.	
		Rye meal shall weigh 50 pounds.	
		Salt, fine, shall weigh 50 pounds.	

^a These words are repeated before the name of each commodity named in the original act.

R. I.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight of bushel.	<p>421 Salt, coarse, shall weigh 70 pounds.</p> <p>422 Timothy seed shall weigh 45 pounds.</p> <p>423 Shorts shall weigh 20 pounds.</p> <p>424 Tomatoes shall weigh 56 pounds.</p> <p>425 Turnips shall weigh 50 pounds.</p> <p>426 Wheat shall weigh 60 pounds.</p>	1900	Public Laws, 1900-01, chap. 758, p. 63. Sec. 1.
Barrel.	427 A barrel of flour shall contain 196 pounds.		
Net ton.	428 A ton of coal, net, shall weigh 2,000 pounds.		
Gross ton.	429 A ton of coal, gross, shall weigh 2,240 lbs.		
Effect.	<p>430 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent here-</p> <p>431 with are repealed hereby, and this act shall take</p> <p>432 effect from and after the first day of July, A. D.</p> <p>433 1900.</p>		Sec. 2.
Sealers shall be ex- officio constables.	<p>434 The state sealer of weights and measures, and</p> <p>435 the city and town sealers of weights and meas-</p> <p>436 ures in the various cities and towns throughout</p> <p>437 the state, shall be, by virtue of their respective</p> <p>438 offices, special constables, and as such they shall</p> <p>439 have power to prosecute all persons violating</p> <p>440 the provisions of Chapter 167 of the General</p> <p>441 Laws, and all acts in addition thereto or in</p> <p>442 amendment thereof, and shall not be required</p> <p>443 in such prosecutions to furnish any surety for</p> <p>444 costs. They shall also have power to arrest</p> <p>445 upon view without warrant, and to detain for a</p> <p>446 period of not more than twelve hours, any per-</p> <p>447 son found violating any of the provisions of said</p> <p>448 Chapter 167 of the General Laws of Rhode</p> <p>449 Island, or of any acts in addition thereto or in</p> <p>450 amendment thereof.</p> <p>451 This act shall take effect immediately.</p>		Public Laws.
Rules for gauging.	<p>452 All casks which shall be gauged in this state</p> <p>453 shall be gauged by the method or rule com-</p> <p>454 monly called "gauging by Gunter," computing</p> <p>455 the gallon at two hundred thirty-one cubic</p> <p>456 inches. Care shall be taken to ascertain, as</p> <p>457 near as may be practicable, the true average of</p> <p>458 the head and bung diameter, also of the internal</p> <p>459 length of the cask; its mean diameter shall be</p> <p>460 ascertained in accordance with the principles</p>	1896	General Laws of R. I., 1896, chap. 168, p. 501. Sec. 1.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
General Laws of Rhode Is- land, 1896, chap. 168, p. 601. Sec. 1. Sec. 2.	1896	laid down in the work on the subject of gauging 461 by Daniel Anthony, published in Providence in 462 the year one thousand eight hundred seventeen. 463	
		The fees for gauging a single cask shall be 464 twenty-five cents, and for gauging any number 465 of casks not exceeding ten, ten cents each, and 466 for any number above ten, seven cents each; 467 the gauger who shall gauge any cask shall fairly 468 mark with branding irons or marking-irons on 469 the head or bulge of each cask the initials of his 470 name and the quantity of the gauge or capacity 471 of such cask. 472	Fees for gauging; and casks, how branded.
		Every person not holding the office of gauger, 473 who shall put upon any cask any gauge or other 474 permanent mark to denote the capacity of such 475 cask, or who shall exercise the office of gauger 476 or business of gauging, shall forfeit one hundred 477 dollars for each offence; but nothing contained 478 in this section shall be so construed or held as 479 to apply to the sale of petroleum or any of its 480 products by weight or for exportation from the 481 state. 482	Penalty for fraudu- lent gauging.
Sec. 3.			
Sec. 4.		Every person who shall sell any commodity 483 by any gauge or gauge-mark, which shall not 484 have been made by a gauger appointed under 485 this chapter, shall forfeit the value of such 486 commodity sold. 487	Penalty for selling by unofficial gaug- ing.
Sec. 5.		The city council of the city of Providence may, 488 whenever they deem it expedient, appoint for 489 said city a gauger, who may appoint under him 490 such deputy-gaugers as said city council may 491 approve, and for the official conduct of such 492 deputies he shall be answerable. Said gaugers 493 shall be subject to such regulations as said city 494 council may establish not repugnant to law. 495	Gaugers in Provi- dence, how ap- pointed.
Sec. 6.		Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed 496 as to prevent the sale of any commodity under 497 the lawful gauge or gauge-mark of the United 498 States by the inspector of such commodity. 499	Sales by U. S. gaug- ers excepted.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

S. C.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of 1902, vol. 1, p. 624, chap. 36. Sec. 1612.	1893 (1902)	Weights and measures shall be regulated by the standard fixed by the Congress of the United States.	1 Standard.
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			3
Sec. 1613.		Such weights and measures as have been or may hereafter be furnished this State by the government of the United States shall be kept by the Treasurer, and said weights and measures shall be deemed and taken to be the standard weights and measures, by which all the weights and measures in this State shall be regulated.	4 To be kept by State treasurer.
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Sec. 1614.		The Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and the General Sessions of each County in this State shall furnish, and is required to keep in his office, the weights and measures established by law, which shall be the standards of all other weights and measures in said County, and to which any person shall have free access to test the same; and the Governor of the State is authorized and required to purchase such standard weights and measures, out of the fines and forfeitures incurred in their respective counties.	7
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			9
(Sec. 1.) Sec. 1995.	1896 (1902)	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the municipal authorities of the cities and towns of this State of not less than ten thousand inhabitants be, and they are hereby, empowered to require all dealers in coal to weigh all coal sold within the limits of such cities and towns upon the public scales of such cities and towns and to impose a charge therefor of not more than ten cents for each draft.	10
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(Sec. 2.)		That said municipal authorities may enforce the provisions of the foregoing Section by such fine and imprisonment as may be now or here-	13
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S. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight of cotton seed bolted corn meal.	<p>35 after prescribed by law for the violation of the</p> <p>36 ordinances of such cities or towns.</p>	<p>1902 1882 1900</p>	<p>Code, 1902, vol. 1, chap. 36, p. 625. Sec. 1615.</p>
Weight of corn meal.	<p>37 The weight of a bushel of cotton seed shall</p> <p>38 be thirty pounds, except the seed of long staple</p> <p>39 cotton, of which the weight shall be forty-two</p> <p>40 pounds; and weight of unbolted corn meal shall</p> <p>41 be forty-eight pounds per bushel; and the</p> <p>42 weight of bolted corn meal shall be forty-six</p> <p>43 pounds per bushel.</p>	<p>(1902) 1883 1900</p>	
Weight of bushel of corn meal.	<p>44 Whereas, the practice in this State of putting</p> <p>45 up and selling meal in short weight packages is</p> <p>46 against the public welfare and the interests of</p> <p>47 legitimate trade:</p>	<p>1903 Feb. 23</p>	<p>Acts of 1903. Act No. 85.</p>
Sale of corn meal and grits in bags.	<p>48 The standard weight of a bushel of corn meal,</p> <p>49 whether bolted or unbolted, shall be forty-eight</p> <p>50 pounds.</p> <p>51 It shall be unlawful for any person or persons</p> <p>52 to pack for sale, sell or offer for sale, in this</p> <p>53 State, any corn meal^a, except in bags or pack-</p> <p>54 ages containing by standard weight two bushels,</p> <p>55 or one bushel, or one-half bushel, or one-fourth</p> <p>56 bushel, or one-eighth bushel respectively. Each</p> <p>57 bag or package of corn meal shall have plainly</p> <p>58 printed or marked thereon whether the Meal is</p> <p>59 "bolted" or "unbolted," the amount it con-</p> <p>60 tains in bushels or fraction of a bushel, and</p> <p>61 the weight: Provided, The provisions of this</p> <p>62 Section shall not apply to the retailing of meal</p> <p>63 direct to customers from bulk stock, when priced</p> <p>64 and delivered by actual weight or measure.</p>		<p>Sec. 1.</p>
Penalty.	<p>65 Any person or persons guilty of violating</p> <p>66 either of the foregoing Sections of this Act</p> <p>67 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and,</p> <p>68 on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a</p> <p>69 fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars, or</p> <p>70 by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or</p> <p>71 by both fine and imprisonment, in the discre-</p> <p>72 tion of the Court.</p>		<p>Sec. 2.</p>
			<p>Sec. 3.</p>

^a Acts of 1903 makes the provisions of this act applicable to "Grits" (see Acts of 1903, p. 126).

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Acts of 1903. Act No. 85. Sec. 4.	1903	This Act shall be of force and effect from and after April first, 1903.	Effect.
Sec. 5.		All acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.	Repeal.
Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, vol. 1, art. 6, p. 621. Sec. 1602.	1902	All ranging timber bought or sold in the markets of this State shall be by board or superficial measurement; and any person or persons who shall buy or sell ranging timber in or for the markets of Charleston or Georgetown, or any other public market in the State, by the rule known as "side and edge measurement," that is to say, by adding the side to the edge, multiplying by the length, and dividing by twelve [(side + edge) \times length \div twelve] shall be fined for every such act of buying or selling not less than one hundred dollars and not more than three hundred dollars.	Rules for measuring timber and lumber.
Sec. 1603.		No timber shall be sold or purchased in the City of Charleston by any mode of measurement except that denominated board or superficial measurement (unless by special contract between the parties), which shall alone be done by the Inspectors or Surveyors of timber in the City of Charleston.	"Side and edge measurement" illegal.
Sec. 1604.		The City Council of Charleston and the Town Councils of Beaufort, Port Royal, and Georgetown, shall each elect annually, for their respective municipalities, one or more Inspectors and Surveyors of Timber, who, before entering upon the duties of his or their office, shall severally execute a bond to the said Council, in the penalty of two thousand dollars, with good sureties, for the faithful performance of the duties of his or their office; and shall also take and subscribe the following oath, to wit: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will faithfully perform all the duties of Inspector and Surveyor of Timber in the City of Charleston (or town of, as the case may	No timber to be sold except by board measure. Inspectors elected annually.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Oath of inspector.	<p>112 be), as prescribed by the Act of General As- 113 sembly providing for the same: So help me 114 God." And said bond shall be recorded in the 115 office of the Secretary of State, and shall be 116 liable to suit at the instance of the State of South 117 Carolina, or of the individuals suffering loss by 118 the violation of the provisions of this Chapter.</p>	1902	Code of Laws, South Caro- lina, 1902, vol. 1, art. 6, p. 621. Sec. 1604.
Inspectors to meas- ure timber as here- in directed.	<p>119 It shall be the duty of the said Surveyors and 120 Inspectors to measure all timber in the manner 121 aforesaid brought for sale to the City of Charles- 122 ton, at the request of any person owning or 123 buying the same, and shall give a certificate to 124 such person, specifying the quality, and kind, 125 and quantity of such timber, and the number of 126 pieces in each lot; which certificate shall be 127 evidence of the matters stated therein, as be- 128 tween the owner and purchasers thereof. But 129 nothing herein contained shall prevent any per- 130 son or persons from buying or selling timber in 131 bulk without measurement.</p>		Sec. 1605.
Lumber to be inspect- ed by licensed measurers.	<p>132 All timber and lumber brought to market for 133 sale at the ports of Charleston, Port Royal, 134 Beaufort, and Georgetown, shall be measured 135 and inspected by one of the licensed measurers, 136 selected by the seller and buyer jointly; and 137 the measurer so selected shall be entitled indi- 138 vidually to the fee earned by him; and the 139 manner of inspection and classification of both 140 timber and lumber shall be such as may be 141 agreed upon between the buyer and seller.</p> <p>142 Should the buyer fail to agree to the selection 143 of a measurer, then the measurement and in- 144 spection and classification may be made by any 145 official measurer.</p>		Sec. 1606.
Fees.	<p>146 The fees to be received by the measurers shall 147 not exceed the following rates, viz: ten (10) 148 cents per thousand feet for all square, hewn, or 149 round timber; ten (10) cents per thousand feet 150 for all lumber measured by bulk measurement</p>		Sec. 1607.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, vol 1, art. 6, p. 621. Sec. 1607.	1902	<p>in rafts; and twenty-five (25) cents per thousand feet for all lumber measured and inspected by the piece; the expense of measuring fees to be equally divided between the buyer and seller.</p> <p>The custom of making a deduction from the actual weight of bales of unmanufactured cotton as an allowance for breakage or draft thereon is abolished; and all contracts made in relation to such cotton shall be deemed and taken as referring to the true and actual weight thereof without deduction; and no tare shall be deducted from the weight of such bales of cotton except the actual weight of the bagging and ties used in baling said cotton; and whenever it shall be agreed between the buyer and seller to deduct tare on cotton bales it shall be as follows: For bales of cotton covered with seven yards of standard cotton bagging and six iron ties the actual tare shall be, and is hereby, fixed at sixteen pounds, and for bales of cotton covered with seven yards of standard jute bagging and six iron ties the actual tare shall be, and is hereby, fixed at twenty-four pounds; and when buyer and seller agree to sell at net weight, and when bales of cotton are covered with seven yards of standard cotton bagging and six iron ties, the actual tare shall be, and is hereby, fixed at sixteen pounds, and when bales of cotton are covered with seven yards of standard jute bagging and six iron ties, the actual tare shall be, and is hereby, fixed at twenty-four pounds.</p> <p>It shall be unlawful for any cotton buyer to refuse to accept any bale of cotton, after he has bought the same by sample thereof, weighing over three hundred pounds, provided same corresponds in quality with sample bought by.</p> <p>Upon the petition of fifty or more qualified electors, who are growers of cotton and who reside within five miles of any place in which</p>	<p>Tare on cotton prohibited.</p> <p>Cotton bales weighing not less than 300 pounds made merchantable.</p> <p>When public cotton weighers may be elected.</p>
Art. 2, p. 601. Sec. 1543.			
Sec. 1547. P. 602.			
Sec. 1552. P. 605.			

S. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Cotton weighers to take oath and give bond. Compensation.	<p>190 there may be a cotton market, the County Board</p> <p>191 of Commissioners of that County shall annually</p> <p>192 elect one or more public cotton weighers for</p> <p>193 said cotton markets, whose term of office shall</p> <p>194 be for one year and until the election and quali-</p> <p>195 fication of his or their successor or successors.</p> <p>196 Before entering upon the duties of his office,</p> <p>197 each cotton weigher shall be legally sworn to</p> <p>198 discharge the duties of the position, by some</p> <p>199 officer authorized to administer oaths, and shall</p> <p>200 enter into bond in the sum of three hundred</p> <p>201 dollars for the faithful performance of his duty,</p> <p>202 which bond shall be approved by the County</p> <p>203 Board of Commissioners and filed with the</p> <p>204 Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and Gen-</p> <p>205 eral Sessions for the County in which said cot-</p> <p>206 ton market or markets may be situated. Each</p> <p>207 weigher shall receive as compensation for his</p> <p>208 services not more than ten cents for each bale</p> <p>209 weighed by him, to be fixed by the Commis-</p> <p>210 sioners, the same to be paid in equal proportion</p> <p>211 by the seller and buyer, except in those markets</p> <p>212 where the weigher may be paid by individuals</p> <p>213 or corporations, at which markets the seller</p> <p>214 shall pay nothing: Provided, That such weigher</p> <p>215 in the County of Florence shall receive as</p> <p>216 compensation for his services not more than six</p> <p>217 (.06) cents for each bale weighed by him, and</p> <p>218 to be paid as herein provided.</p>	1896 1900	<p>Code of Laws, South Caro- lina, 1902, art. 2, p. 601.</p> <p>Sec. 1553. P. 605.</p>
Duties of weigher.	<p>219 It shall be the duty of each weigher to pro-</p> <p>220 vide a platform and scales with ample facilities</p> <p>221 for handling cotton with speed and at minimum</p> <p>222 cost, at which platform or platforms all cotton</p> <p>223 sold in said market or markets shall be weighed.</p> <p>224 It shall be the duty of each weigher to weigh</p> <p>225 fairly and promptly all cotton sold in said mar-</p> <p>226 ket or markets, issuing his own ticket, showing</p> <p>227 the weight of each bale or package of cotton</p> <p>228 weighed. It shall be his further duty to adjust</p>	1896 1901	Sec. 1554,

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, vol. 1, art. 2, p. 605. Sec. 1554.	1896 1901	<p>any difference between sellers and buyers as to 229</p> <p>moisture and mixed or false packing. In case 230</p> <p>of inability from sickness or other cause, and 231</p> <p>from the first day of March to the first day of 232</p> <p>September of each year, a weigher may appoint 233</p> <p>a deputy, who shall take, before entering upon 234</p> <p>his duties, the usual oath of the office in the 235</p> <p>manner required for the weigher. The elected 236</p> <p>weigher shall be responsible on his bond for the 237</p> <p>official acts of his deputy. Each weigher or his 238</p> <p>deputy shall devote his exclusive attention to 239</p> <p>the duties of his office during the cotton mar- 240</p> <p>keting season. Each weigher shall test his 241</p> <p>scales once a month by the standards in the 242</p> <p>office of the Clerk of Court as provided by law: 243</p> <p>Provided, That the County Board of Commis- 244</p> <p>sioners may, for good and sufficient cause 245</p> <p>shown, remove any such public cotton weigher 246</p> <p>from his office, after first giving such weigher 247</p> <p>at least ten days' notice to show cause why he 248</p> <p>should not be removed; and shall have power 249</p> <p>to fill any vacancy occurring in the office of 250</p> <p>public cotton weigher, at the first regular meet- 251</p> <p>ing of the said Board after such vacancy occurs. 252</p> <p>The provisions of sections 1553 and 1554 shall 253</p> <p>not apply to sales made on plantations or at cot- 254</p> <p>ton mills; nor to the Counties of Charleston, 255</p> <p>Greenwood, Laurens, Berkeley, Chester, Spar- 256</p> <p>tanburg, Aiken, Horry, Edgefield, Georgetown, 257</p> <p>Richland, Saluda, Beaufort, Lancaster, Abbe- 258</p> <p>ville, York, Newberry, Kershaw, Lexington, 259</p> <p>Oconee, nor to the town of Liberty, in Pickens 260</p> <p>County, or to Anderson township in Anderson 261</p> <p>County: Provided, That the provisions of said 262</p> <p>Sections shall apply to the city of Sumter as fol- 263</p> <p>lows: Three public weighers shall be elected for 264</p> <p>the city of Sumter by the County Board of Com- 265</p> <p>missioners, one of whom shall be recommended 266</p> <p>by the City Council, and their term of office 267</p>	Deputy weigher.
Sec. 1555.	1896 1998	<p>The provisions of sections 1553 and 1554 shall 253</p> <p>not apply to sales made on plantations or at cot- 254</p> <p>ton mills; nor to the Counties of Charleston, 255</p> <p>Greenwood, Laurens, Berkeley, Chester, Spar- 256</p> <p>tanburg, Aiken, Horry, Edgefield, Georgetown, 257</p> <p>Richland, Saluda, Beaufort, Lancaster, Abbe- 258</p> <p>ville, York, Newberry, Kershaw, Lexington, 259</p> <p>Oconee, nor to the town of Liberty, in Pickens 260</p> <p>County, or to Anderson township in Anderson 261</p> <p>County: Provided, That the provisions of said 262</p> <p>Sections shall apply to the city of Sumter as fol- 263</p> <p>lows: Three public weighers shall be elected for 264</p> <p>the city of Sumter by the County Board of Com- 265</p> <p>missioners, one of whom shall be recommended 266</p> <p>by the City Council, and their term of office 267</p>	Exceptions to sections 1553 and 1554.

S. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Cotton weigher for city of Sumter.	<p>268 shall be one for a term of two years and one for</p> <p>269 a term of three years, one for a term of four</p> <p>270 years to be determined by lot: Provided, That</p> <p>271 no person shall be voted for or elected a cotton</p> <p>272 weigher who is related within the sixth (6)</p> <p>273 degree by blood or marriage to one or any of the</p> <p>274 County Board of Commissioners. The cotton</p> <p>275 weighers shall be required to mark and number</p> <p>276 each bale of cotton as indicated by tags of buy-</p> <p>277 er, and keep the cotton of each buyer together</p> <p>278 in order to facilitate prompt shipment. No cot-</p> <p>279 ton shall be allowed to remain on the platform</p> <p>280 more than five days except upon being subject</p> <p>281 to a charge of one cent per bale, per day; and</p> <p>282 cotton left on platform for any time to be at the</p> <p>283 owner's risk. The platform for cotton weigh-</p> <p>284 ers shall be furnished by the County and shall</p> <p>285 have a capacity of 5,000 bales, and the scales on</p> <p>286 said platform shall be approachable from at least</p> <p>287 two sides. The weighers as aforesaid shall</p> <p>288 render to the County Commissioners a monthly</p> <p>289 statement of the cotton weighed, and shall pay</p> <p>290 to the County Treasurer one cent per bale for</p> <p>291 all cotton weighed by them for the use of the</p> <p>292 platform: Provided, further, The Mayor or</p> <p>293 Intendant of an incorporated town in Green-</p> <p>294 wood County, upon petition of twenty-five</p> <p>295 farmers who live in a radius of five miles, and</p> <p>296 who are freeholders, shall order an election to</p> <p>297 be held on the first Saturday in August of each</p> <p>298 year for cotton weigher, and he shall declare the</p> <p>299 candidate receiving the highest number of quali-</p> <p>300 fied electors weigher for one year from day of</p> <p>301 election. All farmers who sell cotton at said</p> <p>302 depot shall be allowed to vote, provided they</p> <p>303 reside in Greenwood County.</p>	1899	Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, vol. 1, art. 2, p. 605. Sec. 1555.
Special provision for the town of Honea Path.	<p>304 Upon the petition of twenty-five, or more,</p> <p>305 qualified electors, who are growers and buyers</p> <p>306 of cotton, or cotton growers or cotton buyers,</p>		Sec. 1556.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, vol. 1, art. 2, p. 605. Sec. 1556.		resident within five miles of Honea Path, the	Cotton weigher for Honea Path.
		Town Council of said town shall, within thirty	
		days after the receipt of said petition, provide	
		for and annually conduct an election, and in the	
		usual manner of elections in said town, for a	
		public cotton weigher for said town, whose	
		term of office shall be for one year, and until the	
		election and qualification of his successor. At	
		such election all the only cotton growers and	
		cotton buyers who are qualified electors and re-	
		side within a radius of five miles of the depot in	
		said town, shall be entitled to vote; the said	
		Town Council shall declare the result of said	
		election, and the person receiving the highest	
		number of votes shall be the public cotton	
		weigher for said town, and he shall receive as	
		compensation for his services not exceeding five	Compensation.
		cents per bale for every bale of cotton weighed,	
		one-half to be paid by the buyer and one-half	
		by the seller; such weigher shall finally adjust	
		and settle all differences or disputes between	
		buyers and sellers as to proper deductions to be	
		allowed from water, dampness, damaged cot-	
		ton, or any false packing; and the said weigher	
		shall test the scales every morning before	
		weighing cotton, so as to insure accuracy. In	
		case of inability from sickness or other cause,	
		the said weigher may appoint a deputy, who	
		shall take, before entering upon his duties, the	
		usual oath of office in the manner required of	
		the weigher. Before entering upon the duties	
		of his office, said cotton weigher shall be legally	
		sworn to discharge the duties of his position by	
		the Intendant of the town of Honea Path, and	
		shall enter into bond in the sum of three hun-	
		dred dollars for the faithful performance of his	
		duty, which bond shall be approved by the Town	
		Council of Honea Path, and filed with the Clerk	
		of the Court of Common Pleas for Anderson	

S. C.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Special provision as to the election of cotton weighers in Pickens and Oconee Counties.	<p>346 County. The elected weigher shall be respon-</p> <p>347 sible on his bond for the official acts of his</p> <p>348 deputy.</p>	1899	Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, vol. 1, art. 2, p. 608.
	<p>349 There shall be annually elected by the qualified</p> <p>350 voters of Pickens C. H. township, Easley town-</p> <p>351 ship, and Liberty township, respectively, in</p> <p>352 Pickens County, and Seneca township, in Oco-</p> <p>353 nee County, a cotton weigher for Pickens, one</p> <p>354 for Easley, and one for Liberty, and one for</p> <p>355 Seneca in Oconee County. Such weigher shall</p> <p>356 be duly sworn to discharge the duties of the</p> <p>357 position by some officer authorized to administer</p> <p>358 an oath. The election of such weigher shall be</p> <p>359 on the third Saturday in August, 1899, the polls</p> <p>360 to open at 10 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. at each</p> <p>361 of the said towns, and on the third Saturday in</p> <p>362 August each year thereafter. The Town Coun-</p> <p>363 cil of each of said towns, respectively, shall</p> <p>364 appoint three men as managers of said election,</p> <p>365 and shall give notice of the time and place of</p> <p>366 holding the same at least ten days before the</p> <p>367 day of said election.</p>		Sec. 1557.
Weighers to give bond, compensation of.	<p>368 The said weighers shall respectively enter into</p> <p>369 bond to the Town Council of his town in the</p> <p>370 sum of three hundred dollars for the faithful</p> <p>371 performance of his duties, which bond shall be</p> <p>372 approved by and filed with the said Town Coun-</p> <p>373 cil of the said Towns in said Counties; and said</p> <p>374 weigher shall receive as compensation for his</p> <p>375 services ten cents per bale for each bale weighed</p> <p>376 by him, the same to be paid in equal propor-</p> <p>377 tions by the buyer and seller.</p>		
Duties of weighers.	<p>378 It shall be the duty of the said cotton weigher</p> <p>379 to provide scales and ample facilities for hand-</p> <p>380 ling cotton sold and weighed. It shall be the</p> <p>381 duty of the said weigher to weigh all cotton</p> <p>382 brought to his town for sale fairly and promptly,</p> <p>383 issuing a ticket therefor, which shall show the</p> <p>384 weight of each bale. It shall be his further</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of Laws, South Caro- lina, 1902, vol. 1, art. 2, p. 608. Sec. 1557.	1899	duty to adjust any differences between buyers 385 and sellers as to moisture, mixture or false pack- 386 ing. In case of disability, by sickness or other 387 cause, the said weigher may appoint temporarily 388 a deputy, who shall take the usual oath of office 389 before a Magistrate previous to entering upon 390 his duty. 391	
		When any false weighing or omission of duty 392 on the part of any one of said weighers occurs, 393 whereby either buyer or seller suffers loss or is 394 injured, such weigher and his bondsmen shall be 395 held liable to the extent of such loss or injury. 396	Liability of weighers.
Sec. 1558.		This section shall not apply to purchasers or 397 weighers of cotton for the Easley Cotton Mills, 398 in the town of Easley, nor to purchasers or 399 weighers of cotton for the Pickens mills, in the 400 town of Pickens. 401	Exceptions.
		The County Commissioners of Lancaster 402 County are authorized and directed to order 403 elections to be held in the towns of Lancaster, 404 Heath Springs, and Kershaw, in Lancaster 405 County, on the second Tuesday in August, 1899, 406 and every two years thereafter, for the purpose 407 of electing a public cotton weigher for each of 408 said towns, respectively; and said Commis- 409 sioners shall make such rules and regulations 410 for the government of such elections as to them 411 shall seem proper; they shall also fix the com- 412 pensation to be received by each of said cotton 413 weighers, said compensation not to exceed five 414 cents per bale for each bale of cotton weighed 415 by any one of them. Said Commissioners shall 416 canvass the votes polled at said elections, declare 417 said elections, and issue a commission to the 418 person declared elected: Provided, That no 419 person elected public cotton weigher under the 420 provisions of this section shall receive a com- 421 mission to enter upon the discharge of his duties 422 as such public cotton weigher until he has en- 423	Election for cotton weigher in Lan- caster County.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Cotton weigher in Lancaster County.	<p>424 tered into a good and sufficient bond, with two</p> <p>425 or more sureties, in the sum of one thousand</p> <p>426 dollars, payable to said Commissioners, and</p> <p>427 conditioned for the faithful performance of his</p> <p>428 duties as such cotton weigher, said bond to be</p> <p>429 approved by said Commissioners. Any other</p> <p>430 person than a duly elected and commissioned</p> <p>431 cotton weigher, charging or receiving any sum</p> <p>432 or sums of money or other valuable considera-</p> <p>433 tion for weighing cotton in cotton in said</p> <p>434 County of Lancaster, shall be guilty of a mis-</p> <p>435 demeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be</p> <p>436 fined a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars,</p> <p>437 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty</p> <p>438 days. The said commissioners are authorized</p> <p>439 to fill any vacancy caused by the death or resig-</p> <p>440 nation of any cotton weigher elected under the</p> <p>441 provisions of this Section by appointment.</p>	1902	Code of Laws, South Carolina, vol. 1, p. 611, art. 3. Sec. 1562.
Quantity of flour in barrel.	<p>442 Every barrel submitted for inspection as afore-</p> <p>443 said shall contain such quantity of flour or meal</p> <p>444 as upon inspection shall be found to be of</p> <p>445 the net weight of one hundred and ninety-six</p> <p>446 pounds; and each and every half-barrel shall</p> <p>447 contain such quantity as shall be of the net</p> <p>448 weight of ninety-eight pounds; and the said</p> <p>449 Inspector shall cause all barrels or half barrels</p> <p>450 containing a less quantity to be made of full</p> <p>451 weight at the expense of the owners thereof.</p>		
City council of Charleston to regulate sale of grain.	<p>452 The City Council of Charleston shall have full</p> <p>453 power and authority to regulate and control the</p> <p>454 sale of grain by measurement or weight, or both,</p> <p>455 sold within the corporate limits of the city, in</p> <p>456 such manner as will insure a fair, equal and</p> <p>457 uniform sale and measurement of the same.</p>		Sec. 1577, p. 614.
Gauging of certain liquors sold in Charleston. Appointment and term of gauger.	<p>458 All oils, molasses, syrups, wines, vinegar and</p> <p>459 liquors, (not domestic) sold in the City of</p> <p>460 Charleston, either by the hogshead, pipe, punch-</p> <p>461 eon, barrel, cask, keg or tank, shall, before their</p> <p>462 delivery, be gauged by a sworn Gauger, elected</p>		Sec. 1583, p. 616, art. 4.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, vol. 1, art. 5, p. 619. Sec. 1596.	1902	by the City Council of Charleston, whose term of office shall be for four years.	Size and contents of pork and beef barrels.
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SOUTH DAKOTA.

S. DAK.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.	
Revised Political Code, 1903, chap. 27, p. 574, art. 33. Sec. 3166.	1903	A bushel of each of the articles enumerated	1	Legal weights of the bushel.
		in this section shall consist of the number of	2	
		pounds avoirdupois respectively affixed to each,	3	
		viz:	4	
		Barley, forty-eight pounds.	5	
		Beans, sixty pounds.	6	
		Bran, twenty pounds.	7	
		Buckwheat, forty-two pounds.	8	
		Beets, sixty pounds.	9	
		Broom corn seed, thirty pounds.	10	
		Corn, shelled, fifty-six pounds.	11	
		Corn in the ear, seventy pounds.	12	
		Clover seed, sixty pounds.	13	
		Lime, eighty pounds.	14	
		Coal, stone, eighty pounds.	15	
		Flax seed, fifty-six pounds.	16	
		Oats, thirty-two pounds.	17	
		Onions, fifty-two pounds.	18	
		Potatoes, Irish, sixty pounds.	19	
		Potatoes, sweet, forty-six pounds.	20	
		Peas, sixty pounds.	21	
		Rye, fifty-six pounds.	22	
		Salt, eighty pounds.	23	
		Turnips, sixty pounds.	24	
		Timothy seed, forty-two pounds.	25	
		Wheat, sixty pounds.	26	
		Spiltz, forty-five pounds.	27	
		A ton of hay shall consist of two thousand	28	Ton of hay, cubic measure.
		pounds; or, by measurement, three hundred	29	
		and forty-three cubic feet, after the same shall	30	
		have been stacked thirty days, or such time as	31	
		may be agreed upon between the parties.	32	

S. DAK.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Perch of masonry.	33 A perch of mason work or stone is declared 34 to consist of twenty-five feet cubic measure.	1903	Revised Political Code, 1903, chap. 27, p. 375, art. 33. Sec. 3168. Sec. 3169.
Standards of weights and measures to be kept by state treas- urer. Capacity.	35 The Treasurer of this state shall procure and 36 keep in his office at the capitol of the state the 37 following standards of weights and measures, 38 which shall conform in every practical partic- 39 ular to the United States standards of weights 40 and measures, to-wit: One bushel, one-half 41 bushel, one peck, one-half peck, one quart, one 42 wine gallon, one wine half gallon, one wine 43 quart, one wine pint, one wine gill. Said 44 measures shall be made of copper or other 45 suitable and substantial material; also one sur- 46 veyor's chain thirty-three standard feet in 47 length, one yard measure, one foot measure, 48 and one inch measure; also one one-hundred 49 pound weight, one fifty pound weight, one 50 twenty-five pound weight, one ten pound 51 weight, one one-pound weight, one half-pound 52 weight, one quarter-pound weight, one one- 53 eighth of a pound, one one-sixteenth of a pound 54 or one-ounce weight, one set of apothecaries' 55 weights from one pound to one grain, one set 56 of troy weights from one pound to one grain; 57 besides such other scales, beams and balances as 58 shall be necessary to test other weights by these 59 standards; which measures, scales, weights, 60 beams and balances, are hereby declared to 61 be the legal standards of weights and meas- 62 ures for this state. The said state treasurer 63 shall be charged with the custody and account- 64 able to the state for the proper use and care of 65 the same. Said standards shall be used only 66 for testing the standards provided for in section 67 3170, and said treasurer shall keep a record of 68 all county weights, measures, beams and bal- 69 ances marked and tested by him.	1885	
Length.			
Weight.			
Scales and balances.			
County commission- ers may purchase duplicates.	70 The county commissioners of each county are 71 hereby authorized to purchase such duplicates	1885	Sec. 3170.

S. DAK.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Fee.	<p>111 charge the owner or person in charge the sum</p> <p>112 of fifty cents: Provided, that when any scale</p> <p>113 is tested the certificate shall cover the weights</p> <p>114 used with scale, and the sealer shall not be</p> <p>115 allowed to charge more than fifty cents for test-</p> <p>116 ing each scale and its several weights.</p>	(1903) 1885	<p>Revised Political Code, 1903, chap. 27, p. 575, art. 33. Sec. 3170.</p>
Kinds and quantities of food, etc., sold without standard weights and measures.	<p>117 The county commissioners of each county</p> <p>118 shall prescribe, by resolution to that effect,</p> <p>119 what kinds and quantities of goods, wares, mer-</p> <p>120 chandise, grain, live stock and produce may be</p> <p>121 sold or exchanged with or without the use of</p> <p>122 the standard weights and measures and tested</p> <p>123 scales, and may amend such resolution at any</p> <p>124 regular meeting, which resolution and amend-</p> <p>125 ments shall be entered in the minutes of their</p> <p>126 meeting and published as part of their proceed-</p> <p>127 ings; and it shall be unlawful for any person,</p> <p>128 firm or corporation, by themselves or any rep-</p> <p>129 resentative, to use any scale, weight or measure</p> <p>130 for computing the quantity of any goods, wares,</p> <p>131 merchandise, grain, live stock or produce to be</p> <p>132 bought or sold by him or them in any greater</p> <p>133 quantity than that allowed by the board of</p> <p>134 county commissioners of the county without</p> <p>135 having the same conform to the standard pro-</p> <p>136 vided for by this article, and having the same</p> <p>137 tested as provided for in section 3171, or under</p> <p>138 the conditions named in 3174.</p>		<p>Sec. 3172.</p>
Complaint on violation of law.	<p>139 Any person believing any dealer is violating</p> <p>140 any of the provisions of this article or any sub-</p> <p>141 sequent resolution of the board of county com-</p> <p>142 missioners made by authority hereof, may make</p> <p>143 complaints in writing to any sealer or deputy</p> <p>144 sealer and deposit with him five dollars, setting</p> <p>145 forth the particular facts of such violation, and</p> <p>146 that he has reason to believe that the same are</p> <p>147 true. Upon such complaint such sealer or his</p> <p>148 deputy shall forthwith test the scale, weights or</p> <p>149 measures respecting the matter complained of,</p>		<p>Sec. 3173.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Political Code, 1903, chap. 27, p. 576, art. 23. Sec. 3173.	(1903) 1885	<p>by his duplicates, and if found to conform 150 thereto he may convert the five dollars so de- 151 posited by the complainant to his own use as 152 his fees for such service. If he finds that any 153 of the matters complained of be true he shall 154 return the five dollars to the complainant, and 155 it shall be his duty to forthwith arrest the per- 156 son in charge of such scales and bring him to 157 trial before any justice of the peace in the 158 county; and upon conviction such person, 159 whether the owner or not, shall be guilty of a 160 misdemeanor and punishable in the discretion 161 of the court. In all such cases the sealer or 162 deputy sealer making the test shall make and 163 swear to the complaint in court and shall be 164 entitled to the same fees as allowed officers 165 making arrests upon a warrant, besides the sum 166 of one dollar for making the test. Any sealer 167 may upon his own view of violation of the pro- 168 visions of this article or any subsequent resolu- 169 tion made by the board of county commissioners 170 of his county by authority hereof, arrest and 171 bring to trial such offender in the manner above 172 provided. 173</p> <p>It shall be the duty of every person, firm or 174 corporation who desires to use any scale, weight 175 or measure for computing the quantity of any 176 goods, wares, merchandise, produce, grain or 177 live stock to be bought or sold by him or them 178 in greater quantity than those provided in the 179 resolutions of the county commissioners of his 180 county, to send by mail a notice to any sealer 181 to test such scales, weights or measures, and it 182 shall be the duty of any sealer receiving such 183 notice to test such scale, weights or measures 184 within ten days, and during such time before 185 the same are tested the same may be used for 186 such purpose, and the user shall be liable only 187 for damages in a civil action. 188</p>	<p>Arrest.</p> <p>Procedure.</p> <p>Duty of dealer to have weights, measures, and scales tested.</p>
Sec. 3174.			

S. DAK.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
When act takes effect.	<p>189 This article, as to sections 3170, 3171, 3172, 190 3173, and 3174 shall take effect and be in force 191 in each county in this state upon a resolution 192 to that effect adopted by a majority of the board 193 of county commissioners thereof.</p>	(1903) 1885	Revised Political Code, 1903, chap. 27, p. 576, art. 33. Sec. 3175.
False weights and measures.	<p>194 If any person with intent to defraud, use a 195 false balance, weight or measure, in the weigh- 196 ing or measuring of anything whatever that is 197 purchased, sold, bartered, shipped or delivered, 198 for sale or barter, or that is pledged or given in 199 payment, he shall be punished by fine not ex- 200 ceeding one hundred dollars nor less than five 201 dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail 202 not more than thirty days, or by both such fine 203 and imprisonment, and shall be liable to the 204 injured party in double the amount of damages.</p>	1903	Revised Penal Code, 1903, chap. 50, p. 1171. Sec. 659.
Retaining false weights and measures.	<p>205 Every person who retains in his possession any 206 weight or measure, knowing it to be false, unless 207 it appears beyond a reasonable doubt that it was 208 so retained without intent to use it, or permit it 209 to be used in violation of the last section, shall 210 be punished as therein provided.</p>		Sec. 660.
Seizing false weights and measures.	<p>211 Every person who is authorized or enjoined 212 by law to arrest another person for a violation 213 of sections 659 and 660, is equally authorized 214 and enjoined to seize any false weights or meas- 215 ures found in the possession of the person so 216 arrested, and to deliver the same to the magis- 217 trate before whom the person so arrested is re- 218 quired to be taken.</p>		Sec. 661.
Procedure.	<p>219 The magistrate to whom any weight or meas- 220 ure is delivered, pursuant to the last section, 221 shall upon the examination of the accused, or if 222 the examination is delayed or prevented, without 223 awaiting such examination, cause the same to be 224 tested by comparison with standards conform- 225 able to law, and if he finds it to be false, he shall 226 cause it to be destroyed, or to be delivered to 227 the state's attorney of the county in which the</p>		Sec. 662.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Pen- nal Code, 1903, chap. 50, p. 1171. Sec. 662. Sec. 663.		accused is liable to indictment or trial, as the 228 interests of justice in his judgment require. 229	Destruction of false weights or meas- ures.
		Upon the conviction of the accused, such 230 state's attorney shall cause any weight or meas- 231 ure in respect whereof the accused stands con- 232 victed, and which remains in the possession or 233 under the control of such state's attorney, to be 234 destroyed. 235	
		Every person who knowingly marks or stamps 236 false or short weight or false tare on any cask 237 or package, or knowingly sells or offers for sale 238 any cask or package so marked is guilty of a 239 misdemeanor. 240	
		Any person, firm, company or corporation 241 purchasing grain in the State of South Dakota 242 who shall take or keep a greater number of 243 pounds for a bushel than that established by law 244 is guilty of a misdemeanor. 245	
Sec. 664.			Fraudulent stamps, tare or package.
Sec. 665.	1893		Standard bushel of grain.
			Dockage a misde- meanor.

TENNESSEE.

TENN.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Shannon's Code, 1896, part 1, title 14, chap. 17, p. 794. Sec. 3474.	1855-6	The standards of weights and measures in this state shall be the same as those adopted by the government of the United States, in accordance with the joint resolution of congress, approved June 24, 1836, copies of which are in the care of the superintendent of weights and measures, in the capital; that is to say:	1 Standard of weights and measures.
			2
			3
			4
			5
			6
			7
		(1) The standard of length, a copy of a brass scale in the office of weights and measures in Washington, one yard or thirty-six inches in length, at the temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit.	8 Length.
			9
			10
			11
			12
		(2) The standard of liquid measures, a gallon containing two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches such as are shown on the subdivisions of the yard.	13 Liquid measure.
			14
			15
			16
		(3) The standard of dry measure, a bushel containing two thousand one hundred and fifty and forty-two hundredths of such cubic inches.	17 Dry measure.
			18
			19
		(4) The standard of weights for the precious metals, jewels, etc., a copy of the troy pound of the United States mint, containing five thousand seven hundred and sixty grains; the standard of commercial weights, the avoirdupois pound, containing seven thousand of such grains.	20 weight.
			21
			22
			23
			24
			25
			26
		He (the Superintendent of the Capitol) shall take charge of the standard weights and measures which have been received from the general government, and keep them in the room in the capitol which has been assigned for the purpose, and use every precaution for the perfect preservation of the same.	27 Standards, who to keep.
			28
			29
			30
			31
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			33
		On his resignation, removal from office, or	34 Custody in vacancy.
Code, 1896, p. 189, part 1, title 3, chap. 2, art. 6, p. 188. Sec. 305.	1857-58 C. 55.		

TENN.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
State standards, how used.	<p>35 removal from the seat of government, he shall</p> <p>36 deliver the state standards to his successor, or</p> <p>37 to the secretary of state.</p> <p>38 The state standards shall not be used except</p> <p>39 for the adjustment of county and city standards</p> <p>40 and scientific purposes.</p>	1857-58 C. 55	<p>Code, 1896, p. 189, part I, title 3, chap. 2, art. 6, p. 188.</p> <p>Sec. 307.</p>
County standards.	<p>41 The governor shall cause to be made, under</p> <p>42 the direction of the superintendent, a set of</p> <p>43 standard weights and measures for each county</p> <p>44 of the state, in conformity to said state stand-</p> <p>45 ards, and the superintendent shall adjust and</p> <p>46 verify them thereby as often as necessary.</p>		Sec. 308.
County standards, how used.	<p>47 The county standards are not to be used</p> <p>48 except for the adjustment and verification of</p> <p>49 the substitutes which the governor shall cause</p> <p>50 to be made, under the direction of the super-</p> <p>51 intendent, and furnished to the order of the</p> <p>52 county court of each county in the state, to-</p> <p>53 gether with suitable balances, brands, stamps,</p> <p>54 and other apparatus necessary for the office of</p> <p>55 a county sealer of weights and measures.</p>		Sec. 309.
County standard keeper and sealer.	<p>56 There shall be a standard keeper and sealer</p> <p>57 of weights and measures in each county of the</p> <p>58 state, who shall be appointed by the county</p> <p>59 court, and hold his office during the pleasure of</p> <p>60 the court.</p>		<p>Part I, title 3, chap 8, p. 235. Sec. 575.</p>
Where to reside.	<p>61 He shall live at the county town, or as near</p> <p>62 thereto as a person well qualified can be</p> <p>63 procured.</p>		Sec. 576.
Oath.	<p>64 He shall take the following oath: "I, ———,</p> <p>65 do solemnly swear that I will not stamp or seal</p> <p>66 any weights or measures but such as shall, as</p> <p>67 near as possible, agree with the standards in</p> <p>68 my keeping; and that I will, in all things, duly</p> <p>69 and faithfully discharge the trust reposed in</p> <p>70 me, to the best of my skill and judgment. So</p> <p>71 help me God."</p>		Sec. 577.
Corporation standard keeper.	<p>72 The corporate authorities of any city or town</p>		Sec. 578.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1896, part 1, title 3, chap. 8, p. 235. Sec. 578.		may appoint a standard sealer and keeper of	73
		weights and measures for such city or town,	74
		procuring and having verified suitable standards,	75
		at the expense of such corporation; and said	76
		officer shall have the same power and authority	77
		as the county standard keeper and sealer.	78
		It shall be his duty:	79
		(1) To take charge, and to use every precau-	80
		tion for the perfect preservation, of the stand-	81
		ards furnished by the state, so as to avoid	82
Sec. 579.		touching them with the hand, and any soiling,	83
		abrasion, or other injury thereto.	84
		(2) To use the standards to adjust and verify	85
		the substitutes or copies furnished him, and for	86
		no other purpose.	87
		(3) To adjust the substitutes or copies at	88
		least once a year.	89
		(4) To adjust and verify all weights, meas-	90
		ures, and other apparatus used for weighing	91
		and measuring, that may be brought to him for	92
		the purpose by and in conformity with the said	93
		substitutes.	94
		(5) To brand or mark with the letter T and	95
		the current year, such weights, measures, bal-	96
		ances, and other apparatus, as, upon trial or	97
		adjustment shall be found correct.	98
		(6) To prove patent balances, steelyards, plat-	99
		form scales, and other balances having poise,	100
		with correct weights up to five hundred pounds.	101
		(7) To advertise each year, at the courthouse	102
		door, where he may be found with his apparatus	103
		for proving and sealing.	104
		(8) On vacating his office, to deliver to his	105
		successor, or to the presiding officer of the	106
		county court, or chief officer of the city or town,	107
		as the case may be, all the standards and appa-	108
		ratus of his office.	109
		On the death of a standard keeper and sealer,	110
		his personal representative, or other person	111

Duties.

Duties of standard
keeper.On death, standards
to be delivered to
whom.

TENN.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
	<p>112 into whose hands the standards and apparatus 113 of his office may come, shall deliver the same 114 to his successor, or to the presiding officer of 115 the county court, or chief magistrate of the city 116 or town.</p>		<p>Code, 1896, part 1, title 3, chap. 8, p. 235. Sec. 580.</p>
Use of seals.	<p>117 No person, except the standard keeper and 118 sealer, shall use a seal, brand or mark, such as 119 is above directed, for marking and sealing.</p>		<p>Sec. 581.</p>
Apparatus when not sealed. Limits of error.	<p>120 No apparatus used for weighing shall be sealed 121 which shall not weigh accurately within one- 122 fourth of a pound in one hundred.</p>		<p>Sec. 582.</p>
Table of weights and measures.	<p>123 The following shall be the legal and uniform 124 standard of weights and measures in this state 125 for the sale and purchase of the following named 126 products of the farm, orchard, and garden, and 127 articles of merchandise, to wit:</p>	<p>1887 Mar. 28</p>	<p>Code, 1886, pp. 794-5. Sec. 3475.</p>
Legal weights of barrels or bushels of various produce.	<p>128 Apples, green, shall be 2½ bush. per bbl. 129 Apples, green, shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 130 Apples, dried, shall be 24 lbs. per bush. 131 Apple seed shall be 40 lbs. per bush. 132 Barley shall be 48 lbs. per bush. 133 Beans, dried, shall be 60 lbs. per bush. 134 Beans, green, in pods, shall be 30 lbs. per 135 bush. 136 Beans, green, in pods, shall be 2½ bush. per 137 bbl. 138 Beans, castor, shall be 46 lbs. per bush. 139 Beef, net, shall be 200 lbs. per bbl. 140 Beets shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 141 Blackberries shall be 48 lbs. per bush. 142 Blackberries, dried, shall be 28 lbs. per bush. 143 Blue grass seed shall be 14 lbs. per bush. 144 Bran shall be 20 lbs. per bush. 145 Broom corn seed shall be 42 lbs. per bush. 146 Buckwheat shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 147 Cabbage shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 148 Canary seed shall be 60 lbs. per bush. 149 Carrots shall be 50 lbs. per bush.</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1896, pp. 794-5. Sec. 3475.	1887	Cement shall be 80 lbs. per bush. 150	Legal weights per barrel or bushel of various produce.
		Charcoal shall be 22 lbs. per bush. 151	
		Cherries, with stems, shall be 56 lbs. per bush. 152	
		Cherries, without stems, shall be 64 lbs. per bush. 153	
		Chestnuts shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 155	
		Clover seed, red and white, shall be 60 lbs. per bush. 156	
		Coal, stone, shall be 80 lbs. per bush. 158	
		Coke shall be 40 lbs. per bush. 159	
		Corn, shelled, shall be 56 lbs. per bush. 160	
		Corn, in the ear, shucked, shall be 70 lbs. per bush. 161	
		Corn, in ear, with shucks, shall be 74 lbs. per bush. 163	
		Corn, green, with shucks, shall be 100 lbs. per bush. 165	
		Corn, green, with shucks, shall be 2½ bush. per bbl. 167	
		Corn, matured, with shucks, shall be 5 bush. per bbl. 169	
		Corn, pop, shall be 70 lbs. per bush. 171	
		Cornmeal, unbolted, shall be 48 lbs. per bush. 172	
		Cornmeal, bolted, shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 173	
		Cotton seed shall be 28 lbs. per bush. 174	
		Cucumbers shall be 48 lbs. per bush. 175	
		Fish shall be 200 lbs. per bbl. 176	
		Flax seed shall be 56 lbs. per bush. 177	
		Flour shall be 196 lbs. per bbl. 178	
		Gooseberries shall be 48 lbs. per bush. 179	
		Grapes, with stems, shall be 48 lbs. per bush. 180	
		Grapes, without stems, shall be 60 lbs. per bush. 181	
		Hair, plastering, shall be 8 lbs. per bush. 182	
		Hemp seed shall be 44 lbs. per bush. 183	
		Hickory nuts shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 184	
		Hominy shall be 62 lbs. per bush. 185	
		Horse radish shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 186	
		Hungarian seed shall be 48 lbs. per bush. 187	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Legal weights per barrel or bushel of various produce.	188 Land plaster shall be 100 lbs. per bush.	1887	Code, 1896. Sec. 3475.
	189 Lime, unslacked, shall be 80 lbs. per bush.		
	190 Lime, slacked, shall be 40 lbs. per bush.		
	191 Liquids shall be 42 gals. per bbl.		
	192 Melon, cantaloupe, shall be 50 lbs. per bush.		
	193 Melon, cantaloupe, shall be 2½ bush. per bbl.		
	194 Millet, German, seed, shall be 50 lbs. per		
	195 bush.		
	196 Millet, Missouri, shall be 50 lbs. per bush.		
	197 Millet, Tennessee, shall be 50 lbs. per bush.		
	198 Oats seed shall be 32 lbs. per bush.		
	199 Onions, button sets, shall be 32 lbs. per bush.		
	200 Onions, matured, shall be 56 lbs. per bush.		
	201 Onions, top buttons, shall be 28 lbs. per bush.		
	202 Orchard grass seed shall be 14 lbs. per bush.		
	203 Osage orange seed shall be 33 lbs. per bush.		
	204 Parsnips shall be 50 lbs. per bush.		
	205 Peaches, matured, shall be 50 lbs. per bush.		
	206 Peaches, dried, shall be 26 lbs. per bush.		
	207 Pears, matured, shall be 56 lbs. per bush.		
	208 Pears, dry, shall be 26 lbs. per bush.		
	209 Peanuts, 23 pounds.		
	210 Peas, dry, 60 pounds.		
	211 Peas, green, in hull, shall be 30 lbs. per bush.		
	212 Peas, green, in hull, shall be 2½ bush. per bbl.		
	213 Pieplant shall be 50 lbs. per bush.		
	214 Plums shall be 64 lbs. per bush.		
	215 Pork, net, shall be 200 lbs. per bbl.		
	216 Potatoes, Irish, shall be 60 lbs. per bush.		
	217 Potatoes, Irish, shall be 2½ bush. per bbl.		
	218 Potatoes, sweet, shall be 2½ bush. per bbl.		
	219 Potatoes, sweet, shall be 50 lbs. per bush.		
	220 Quinces, matured, shall be 48 lbs. per bush.		
	221 Raspberries shall be 48 lbs. per bush.		
	222 Redtop seed shall be 14 lbs. per bush.		
	223 Rye seed shall be 56 lbs. per bush.		
	224 Rye grass (Italian) seed shall be 20 lbs. per		
	225 bush.		
	226 Sage shall be 4 lbs. per bush.		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1896, p. 795. Sec. 3475.	1887	Salads, turnips, kale, shall be 30 lbs. per bush. 227	
		Salads, mustard, spinach, shall be 30 lbs. per bush. 228	
		Salt shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 230	
		Sorghum molasses shall be 12 lbs. per gal. 231	
		Sorghum seed shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 232	
		Strawberries shall be 48 lbs. per bush. 233	
		Timothy seed shall be 45 lbs. per bush. 234	
		Tomatoes shall be 56 lbs. per bush. 235	
		Turnips shall be 2½ bush. per bbl. 236	
		Turnips shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 237	
		Velvet grass seed shall be 7 lbs. per bush. 238	
		Walnuts shall be 50 lbs. per bush. 239	
		Wheat shall be 60 lbs. per bush. 240	
		A barrel, dry measure, is by law fixed at five bushels; and proof of a different custom in the neighborhood cannot alter the law. 4 Hum., 106. 241	
		It shall be unlawful to buy or sell any of the products of the farm, orchard, or garden, or articles of merchandise, mentioned in section 3475, except in strict accordance with the standard of weights and measures provided therein; and it shall be unlawful to dock any of the articles mentioned in said section, delivered in good condition and marketable form, on account of keg or barrel, without allowing value of same. 242	
		Any person violating this section, or any part thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense. 243	
Sec. 3476.	1895 May 7	244	Violation a misdemeanor; penalty.
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Sec. 3477.		246	Apparatus to be proved and sealed yearly.
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for neglect.	<p>265 For every neglect to comply with this pro-</p> <p>266 vision, the delinquent shall be liable to a penalty</p> <p>267 of five dollars, to be recovered before a justice</p> <p>268 of the peace, one-half to the use of the town</p> <p>269 or county, the other half to the person who</p> <p>270 sues therefor.</p>		Code, 1896, pp. 795-6. Sec. 3478.
Unsealed apparatus- prohibited.	<p>271 Every person not enumerated in section 3477,</p> <p>272 who shall use weights, measures, or other ap-</p> <p>273 paratus in buying or selling which have not</p> <p>274 been once sealed as required by law, shall be</p> <p>275 subject to a penalty of one dollar and costs,</p> <p>276 recoverable as above.</p>		Sec. 3479.
Treble damages and costs.	<p>277 If any person use such weights, measures,</p> <p>278 and apparatus which have not been sealed ac-</p> <p>279 cording to law, or which have been altered after</p> <p>280 being sealed, whereby any person shall be de-</p> <p>281 frauded, he shall be subject to an action at law,</p> <p>282 in which the person defrauded shall recover</p> <p>283 three times the amount of damages and costs.</p>		Sec. 3480.
Surveyor's chains.	<p>284 Every surveyor shall have the chains or other</p> <p>285 measures used by him in conformity with the</p> <p>286 standard.</p>		Sec. 3481.
Metric system legal- ized.	<p>287 It shall be lawful throughout the United</p> <p>288 States of America to employ the weights and</p> <p>289 measures of the metric system, and no contract</p> <p>290 or dealing or pleading in any court shall be</p> <p>291 deemed invalid or liable to objection because</p> <p>292 the weights or measures expressed or referred to</p> <p>293 therein are weights or measures of the metric</p> <p>294 system.</p>		Sec. 3482.
Tables of weights and measures.	<p>295 The tables in the schedule hereto annexed</p> <p>296 shall be recognized in the construction of con-</p> <p>297 tracts, and in all legal proceedings, as estab-</p> <p>298 lishing, in terms of the weights and measures</p> <p>299 now in use in the United States, the equivalent</p> <p>300 of the weights and measures expressed therein</p> <p>301 in terms of the metric system; and said tables</p> <p>302 may be lawfully used for computing, determin-</p> <p>303 ing, and expressing, in customary weights and</p>		Sec. 3483.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1896, p. 796.		measures, the weights and measures of the metric system. ^a	
Sec. 3484.		The secretary of the treasury shall furnish each state, to be delivered to the governor thereof, one set of the standard weights and measures of the metric system for the use of the states respectively. (Act of Congress, July 27, 1866, sec. 1; 14 Stat., 369; 2 Bright, 553.)	Metric system furnished States.
Code, 1896, part III, title 12, chap. 9, p. 1583.		The sealer of weights and measures is entitled to demand and receive, for sealing, fifteen cents.	Schedule of fees.
Sec. 6417.		The fees of a standard keeper and sealer of weights and measures shall be as follows:	
Sec. 6418.		1. For proving and sealing each balance beam, patent balance, platform scales, steelyards, or other weighing apparatus, requiring less than one hundred pounds to test \$0 10	
		2. For such as require from one hundred to five hundred pounds to test 25	
		3. For such as require five hundred pounds or more to test 50	
		4. For proving and sealing each yard measure 05	
		5. For proving and sealing each capacity measure of less than one gallon 05	
		6. Of one gallon or more 10	
		7. For proving or sealing each weight or poise of less than ten pounds 05	
		8. Of ten pounds or more 10	
Sec. 6419.		He may also charge a reasonable compensation for labor and materials employed in making or attempting to make such weights, measures, or balances as are not correct, conform to the standards; and he may retain such weights and measures as are brought to him for adjustment until his fees are paid.	Reasonable compensation for correcting weights and measures.
Sec. 6420.		He shall also have a reasonable compensation for leaving his office to prove, seal, or adjust weights or measures not brought there for that purpose, said compensation to be fixed by the quarterly court of each county.	Leaving office.

^aHere followed the tables of the metric system with the equivalents in denominations in use at present. See United States Laws, lines 190 to 217.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Appropriation.	344 The county court may appropriate moneys as 345 follows: ^a	1896	Code, 1896, pt. 3, title 7, chap. 3, p. 1491. Sec. 6045.
False balance, weight, or measure.	346 (14) For weights and measures. 347 If any person, with intent to defraud, have 348 in his possession, or use, any false balance, 349 weight or measure in any business, trade, or 350 transaction, it shall be a misdemeanor.		Part 4, title 1, chap. 6, p. 1643. Sec. 6734.
Forfeited.	351 The magistrate granting the warrant of arrest 352 for the offense described in the last section, 353 shall also direct the seizure of the false weights, 354 balances, or measures; and if they are found to 355 be false, they shall be forfeited to the county, 356 and, after being made of the standard weight or 357 measure, may be sold and the money paid to the 358 county treasury.		Sec. 6435.
Contents of flour bar- rel.	359 Every packer of flour or kiln-dried meal shall 360 put into a barrel the full quantity of one hun- 361 dred and ninety-six pounds of flour, and into 362 every half barrel the full quantity of ninety- 363 eight pounds of flour.		Code of Ten- nessee, An- notated, 1896, chap. 10, p. 779. Sec. 3374.
Tobacco scales, and inspection thereof.	364 The proprietor ^b will keep good and sufficient 365 scales for weighing tobacco, which shall be 366 tested at the beginning of each tobacco year, and 367 every three months thereafter, by the keeper 368 and sealer of weights for the county, and at the 369 time when written application is made by two 370 or more planters or burghers.		Chap. 11, p. 781. Sec. 3385.
Measures.	371 Millers shall keep in their mills the following 372 sealed measures: One half bushel, one peck, and 373 proper toll dishes for each measure.		Chap. 12, p. 790. Sec. 3452.
Salt and Sugar, sell- ing by marks.	374 Any person selling salt or sugar by the barrel, 375 sack, or bag, purporting by the marks or brands 376 to contain a certain number of pounds or bushels, 377 when in fact the quantity falls short of the 378 amount designated, shall forfeit ten cents for 379 each and every pound or deficiency, to any per- 380 son who will sue therefor; but nothing in this		Chap. 14, p. 792. Sec. 3465.

^a List of objects includes (14) which concerns the subject of weights and measures.^b Of tobacco warehouses.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of Tennessee, 1896.	1887	section shall be construed to prevent the sale of salt or sugar by the mark or brand, if the purchaser is willing to buy by such mark or brand. At every coal or other mine in this state, where coal or other minerals are mined by weight or measure, the miners, or a majority of those present at a meeting called for that purpose, shall have the right to employ a competent person as check weighman or check measurer, as the case may require, who shall be permitted at all times to be present at the weighing or measuring of coal, also have power to weigh or measure the same, and, during the regular working hours, to have the privilege to balance and examine the scales or measure the cars; Provided, That all such balancing or examination of scales shall only be done in such way and in such time as in no way to interfere with the regular working of the mines; and he shall not be considered a trespasser during working hours while attending to the interest of his employers, and in no manner shall he be interfered with or intimidated by any person, agent, owner, or miner; and any person violating these provisions shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.	381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409
Art. 3, pp. 194-5. Sec. 339.			Duties of check weighman.
Sec. 340.		It shall be a further duty of check weighman or check measurer to credit each miner with all merchantable coal or other mineral mined by him, on a proper sheet or book kept by him for that purpose. When differences arise between the check weighman or check measurer and the agent or owners of the mine, as to the uniformity, capacity of scales or cars used, the same shall be referred to the mine inspector of	410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 Further duties; differences how settled.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for incorrect weighing or measuring.	<p>419 the district where the mine is located, whose</p> <p>420 duty it shall be to regulate the same at once;</p> <p>421 and, in the event of said scales or cars proving</p> <p>422 to be correct, then the party or parties applying</p> <p>423 for the testing thereof to pay or bear all costs</p> <p>424 and expenses thereof, but, if not correct, then</p> <p>425 the owner or owners of said mine to pay the</p> <p>426 cost and charges of making said examination.</p> <p>427 It is no interference or intimidation for the</p> <p>428 mine owner to threaten to close down his mine</p> <p>429 unless the miners discharge their check weigh-</p> <p>430 man.</p>	1887	Code of Tennessee, 1896. Sec. 340.
	<p>431 Should any weighman, agent, or check meas-</p> <p>432 urer, whether employed by operators or miners,</p> <p>433 knowingly or wilfully adopt or take more or less</p> <p>434 pounds for a bushel or ton than is now provided</p> <p>435 for by law, or wilfully neglect the balancing or</p> <p>436 examining of the scales or cars, or knowingly</p> <p>437 and wilfully weigh coal with an incorrect scale,</p> <p>438 he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon</p> <p>439 conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the</p> <p>440 county jail for not less than three months.</p>		(Note.)
	<p>441 Weighman employed by the mine owner is</p> <p>442 subject to the penalty, at least when the</p> <p>443 miners do not all expressly agree to the in-</p> <p>444 correct method of weights.</p>		Sec. 341.
	<p>445 Each barrel shall contain not more than thirty</p> <p>446 gallons, and each half barrel fifteen gallons.</p>		
	<p>447 Casks intended to contain flour or meal for</p> <p>448 exportation shall be made of good seasoned</p> <p>449 materials, tightened with ten hoops, sufficiently</p> <p>450 nailed with four nails in each chime hoop, and</p> <p>451 three nails in each bilge hoop, and shall be of</p> <p>452 the following dimensions: the staves of the</p> <p>453 barrel shall be twenty-seven inches long, and</p> <p>454 the heads seventeen inches in diameter; and</p> <p>455 the half barrel shall be one half the capacity of</p> <p>456 the barrel.</p>	1858 1859-60	Chap. 9, p. 779. Sec. 3372. Sec. 3373.
Barrel and half barrel.			
Flour barrel, how to be made.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code of Tennessee, 1896, p. 1644. Sec. 6736 (1).	1896	It shall be a misdemeanor: 457	
		For any person with intent to defraud, falsely 458 to alter any stamp, brand, or mark on any cask, 459 package, box, or bale containing merchandise or 460 produce, made by a public officer appointed for 461 that purpose, in order to denote the quality, 462 weight, or quantity of the contents thereof. 463	Misdemeanor to alter brands.
Sec. 6740. P. 1645.		If the owner or superintendent of cotton gin 464 or tobacco establishments of any kind in Ten- 465 nessee, shall place any wood, iron, rocks, dirt, 466 or other substance, into any bale of cotton, 467 hogshead or package of tobacco, when packed 468 or baled, for the purpose of adding to the 469 weight thereof, or shall cause the same to be 470 done by others, such person or persons so of- 471 fending shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and 472 subject to indictment as in other cases of felony, 473 and, upon conviction thereof, shall suffer im- 474 prisonment in the penitentiary of the state, for 475 a period not less than two nor more than five 476 years, and shall also pay a fine of five hundred 477 dollars, to be paid into the treasury of the state. 478	Penalty for conceal- ing iron, stone, etc., in bales of cotton or packages of tobacco.



TEXAS.

TEX.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes, 1895, chap. 19, p. 1092. Sec. 5322.	1846 May 7	The standard of weights and measures adopted and used by the goverment of the United States is hereby declared the only legal standard of weights and measures in this state.	1 Legal standard.
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			4
General Laws, chap. 108, Sec. 1.	1901 Apr. 18	That article 5323 Title CIX of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, adopted at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fourth Legislature 1895, be and the same is amended so that it shall hereafter read as follows:	5 Standards for weights and measures.
			6
			7
			8
Revised Civil Statutes, 1895, chap. 19, as amended 1901. Art. 5323.	(1895) 1901	The following shall be the legal number of pounds per bushel: wheat, sixty pounds; corn shelled, fifty-six pounds; corn in the ear, shucked, seventy pounds; unshucked, in the ear, seventy-two pounds; oats, thirty-two pounds; barley, forty-eight pounds; rye, fifty-six pounds; buckwheat, forty-two pounds; white beans, sixty pounds; Irish potatoes, sixty pounds; sweet potatoes, fifty-five pounds; onions, fifty-seven pounds; turnips, fifty-five pounds; dried apples, twenty-eight pounds; dried peaches, twenty-eight pounds; bran, twenty pounds; Hungarian grass seed, forty-eight pounds; hemp seed, forty-four pounds; flax seed, fifty-six pounds; stone coal, eighty pounds; charcoal, twenty-two pounds; salt, fifty pounds; clover seed, sixty pounds; timothy seed, forty-five pounds; cotton seed, thirty-two pounds; millet seed, fifty pounds; peaches, fifty pounds; tomatoes, fifty-five pounds; apples, forty-five pounds.	9 Weight per bushel.
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Sec. 2.		The fact that no standard weight is now established for certain fruits and vegetables, and the time for marketing the same will soon arrive, creates an emergency and imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule re-	31
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TEX.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
	<p>36 quiring bills to be read on three several days be 37 suspended, and this act take effect and be in 38 force from and after the passage, and it is so 39 enacted.</p>	1901	General Laws, chap. 108. Sec. 2.
Governor to procure standards.	<p>40 The governor, shall procure, if necessary, at 41 the expense of the state, a set of weights and 42 measures in conformity with the standard used 43 by the government of the United States, and 44 cause the same to be deposited with the treas- 45 urer of the state, by him to be safely kept.</p>	1858 Feb. 13	Revised Statutes, 1893, p. 1092. Art. 5324.
And furnish copies to counties.	<p>46 The governor is authorized to cause correct 47 copies of such weights and measures to be made 48 under such appropriate seal as he may adopt, 49 and to deliver or cause to be delivered, after the 50 inspection and approval of some competent per- 51 son by him appointed for that purpose, a full 52 set of such weights and measures to the county 53 judges of the several counties, on their applica- 54 tion, and at the cost and expense of their re- 55 spective counties.</p>		Art. 5325.
Commissioner of ag- riculture may sell.	<p>56 The commissioner of agriculture, insurance, 57 statistics and history is hereby authorized to sell 58 sets or parts of sets of standard weights and 59 measures, heretofore manufactured in accord- 60 ance with articles 5323 and 5325 of the Revised 61 Statutes, at the present cost of manufacturing.</p>	1889	Art. 5326.
Counties to pay for same.	<p>62 When such copies have been made it shall be 63 the duty of the several commissioners' courts 64 to appropriate a sufficient amount of money to 65 enable the county judges of the respective coun- 66 ties to pay for and procure a full set thereof for 67 the use of their counties, and said county judges 68 shall take charge of and keep the same.</p>		Art. 5327.
License to make and vend.	<p>69 The commissioners' courts of the several 70 counties are authorized and directed to grant a 71 license to such suitable person or persons as 72 they may think proper to make and vend weights 73 and measures agreeing with the standard fur- 74 nished by the governor, under such rules and</p>	1846 May 7	Art. 5328.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes, 1895, chap. 109, p. 1093. Art. 5328.	1846	regulations as they may think proper to pre- scribe; provided, however, that no such weights and measures shall be sold or distributed unless the same have been first examined and approved by the commissioners' courts, or some compe- tent person under their direction and approval.	75 76 77 78 79 80
Art. 5329.	1858 Feb. 13	Any person desirous of having his weights and measures tested may have the same done by applying to the county judge, who, if he finds them correct, shall seal them with a seal to be provided by the commissioners' court for that purpose, on which shall be the capital letter "T" and also the letter with which the name of the county begins.	81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 Testing and stamp- ing.
Art. 5330.		Any person who shall sell by any weight, balance or measure that does not correspond to and agree with such copies, or who shall keep the same for the purpose of buying or selling thereby, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for every month he may continue to keep the same, one-half of which shall go to the county in which such offence shall have been committed, and the other to the county judge, and it shall be his duty to sue for the penalty incurred by the commission of every such offense before some court of competent jurisdiction.	89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 False weights and measures.
Art. 5331.		If the county judge shall fail to sue for any such penalty within three months after the same shall have been incurred, any other person may sue therefor and recover one-half thereof for his own use and the other half for the use of the county.	101 102 103 104 105 106 Private Informer may recover, when.
Art. 5332.		Nothing in the two preceding articles con- tained shall be construed to affect any provision of the Penal Code relating to the use of false weights and measures, nor shall a recovery of any forfeiture by civil action relieve an offender from criminal prosecution or an action for dam- ages resulting therefrom.	107 108 109 110 111 112 113 Forfeitures merely cumulative.



UTAH.

UTAH.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes, 1898, title 71, p. 615. Sec. 2724.	1898 Jan. 1	The standard of weights and measures adopted and used by the government of the United States is hereby declared the only legal standard of weights and measures of this state.	1 United States stand- ard governs. 2 3 4
Sec. 2725.		The state auditor shall be ex officio state sealer of weights and measures, and shall procure and have the care and custody of the authorized public standard of weights and measures. He shall try and prove by such standards all weights and measures, scales and beams, which may belong to any county, and be sent or brought to him for that purpose by the county sealer, and shall seal such, when found to be correct, by stamping upon them the letter U with a seal which he shall have and keep for that purpose.	5 State sealer, duties. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
Sec. 2726.		The county clerk of each county shall be ex officio the sealer of weights and measures for the county, and shall have the care and custody of the county standards. He shall procure at the expense of the county, when not already provided a full set of weights and measures, scales and beams, which he shall cause to be tried, proved, and sealed by the state standards, under the direction of the state auditor.	17 County sealer. 18 19 20 Standards. 21 22 23 24 25
Sec. 2727.		The several county sealers shall try and prove all weights and measures, scales and beams, when requested by the owners thereof, or by any other person, so to do, and upon the payment to them of the fees prescribed by law, and when the same are found or made to conform to the legal standards, they shall seal and mark such weights and measures with a seal to be kept for that purpose.	26 Duties. 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

UTAH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
False standards, short weight or measure.	<p>35 Any person dealing in any article of produce</p> <p>36 or merchandise who shall himself or by his</p> <p>37 agent or employee use any weight or measure</p> <p>38 other than the standard herein specified, or</p> <p>39 who shall himself or by his agent or employee</p> <p>40 give short weight or measure or less than the</p> <p>41 full quantity of any article sold, shall be liable</p> <p>42 for each offense to a fine in any sum less than</p> <p>43 three hundred dollars, and for all damages ac-</p> <p>44 cruing for such offense to the party injured.</p>	1898	<p>Revised Stat- utes, 1898, title 71, p. 615. Sec. 2728.</p>
Fees of county sealers.	<p>45 County sealers shall collect for the use of the</p> <p>46 county the fees prescribed by law.</p> <p>47 (The following is part of Sec. 972 relative to</p> <p>48 the fees for sealing weights and measures:)</p> <p>49 For examination, testing, sealing, and certi-</p> <p>50 fying as required from the owner of the same,</p> <p>51 to wit:</p> <p>52 For any steelyard, beam, ground, floor, plat-</p> <p>53 form, counter, or other scales, by which may be</p> <p>54 weighed not exceeding one hundred pounds,</p> <p>55 seventy five cents.</p> <p>56 For any such instrument by which may be</p> <p>57 weighed over one hundred pounds and less than</p> <p>58 six hundred pounds, one dollar.</p> <p>59 Over six hundred pounds, one dollar and fifty</p> <p>60 cents.</p> <p>61 For any nests or sets of weights, seventy-five</p> <p>62 cents.</p> <p>63 For any yard stick, dry, or liquid measure,</p> <p>64 twenty-five cents.</p>		<p>Sec. 2729.</p> <p>Revised Stat- utes, title 20, chap. 2, p. 290. Sec. 972.</p>
Scale weights.	<p>65 And the weights attached to any scale shall,</p> <p>66 as to the compensation of the sealer of weights</p> <p>67 and measures, be considered as part of the</p> <p>68 scales: Provided that where any such weights,</p> <p>69 measures, or instruments, upon subsequent ex-</p> <p>70 amination, be found correct and shall not re-</p> <p>71 quire to be stamped a second time, the aforesaid</p> <p>72 sealer of weights and measures shall not receive</p> <p>73 more than one-half the compensation provided</p> <p>74 for.</p>		

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes, 1898, title 20, chap. 2, p. 290. Sec. 972.	1898	The sealer of weights and measures shall ex- amine and test any of the beforementioned instruments for weighing or measuring, on ap- plication of any person who shall tender him the fee which he is hereinbefore authorized to receive, and he shall, in every case where he may employ labor or material in making accu- rate weights or measures, be entitled to extra compensation therefor, and to retain the article upon which such labor or material has been employed, until such compensation be paid.	Articles to be held for fee.
Revised Stat- utes, 1898, p. 615. Sec. 2730.		Nothing in this title shall be construed to curtail or in any manner abridge the powers of municipal corporations to make such regulations for the trying and proving of weights and meas- ures, scales and beams, as are granted to such corporations by the laws of this state.	Municipal powers not abridged.
Revised Stat- utes, 1898, title 75, chap. 48, p. 929. Sec. 4404.		A false weight or measure is one which does not conform to the standard established by the laws of the United States of America.	False weights or measures defined.
Sec. 4405.		Every person who uses any weight or meas- ure, knowing it to be false, by which use another is defrauded or otherwise injured, is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Using false weight or measure.
Sec. 4406.		Every person who knowingly marks or stamps false or short weight or measure, or false tare, on any cask or package or car, or who know- ingly sells or offers for sale any cask or package or other article so marked, is guilty of a misde- meanor.	Marking false weight or measure; sale.
Sec. 4407.		In all cases of coal, hay, and other commodi- ties usually sold by the ton or fractional part thereof, the seller must give to the purchaser full weight, at the rate of two thousand pounds to the ton; and in all sales of articles which are sold in commerce by avoirdupois weight, the seller must give to the purchaser full weight, at the rate of sixteen ounces to the pound; and any person violating any provision of this sec- tion is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Giving short weight.

UTAH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Metric system to be taught.	115 The Metric System shall be taught in the 116 public schools of the State.		Constitution of Utah, art. 10, Sec. 11.
Measurement of air.	117 The quantities of air in circulation ^a shall be 118 ascertained with an anemometer, or other efficient instrument; such measurements shall be 119 made by the inside foreman or other competent person at least once every week. A report of 120 these air measurements shall be forwarded to the mine inspector, together with the statement 121 of the number of persons employed in each district, on or before the twelfth day of each month 122 for the preceding month.	1901	Laws of Utah, 1901, p. 86. Sec. 9. Paragraph 9.
Duties of State engineer.	127 The state engineer shall make, or cause to be 128 made, measurements and calculations of the discharge of streams, from which water shall be 129 taken for beneficial purposes, commencing such work upon those streams which are most used 130 for irrigation or other purposes.		P. 142, chap. 125. Sec. 5.
Fees to be paid in State treasury.	133 All moneys received by the State Engineer in 134 accordance with section 10 of this act, shall be paid by him into the state treasury on the first 135 Monday of January, April, July and October, respectively.		Sec. 11.
Cubic foot per second, legal standard.	138 A cubic foot of water per second of time, 139 which shall be known as a second-foot, shall be the legal standard for the measurement of water 140 in this state, both for the purpose of determining the flow of water in natural streams, and for 141 the purpose of distributing water therefrom.		Sec. 12.
Mine owners to provide scales for weighing coal.	144 The owners, agent, or operator, of every coal 145 mine in this State, at which the miners are paid by weight, shall provide at such mines suitable 146 and accurate scales of standard manufacture for the weighing of all coal which shall be hoisted 147 or delivered from such mines; provided, that when coal is weighed in the miner's car, such 148 car shall be brought to a standstill on the scales 149 before the weight is taken.	1898	Revised Statutes, Utah, 1898, chap. 3, p. 392. Sec. 1529.

^a In coal mines.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes, Utah, 1898, chap. 3, p. 392. Sec. 1530.	1898	<p>The owner, agent, or operator of such mine shall require the person authorized to weigh the coal delivered from said mine to be sworn before some person having authority to administer an oath, to keep the scales correctly balanced, to accurately weigh and to correctly record the gross or screened weight to the nearest ten pounds of each miner's car of coal delivered from such mine, and such oath shall be kept conspicuously posted at the place of weighing. The record of the coal mined by each miner shall be kept separate, and shall be opened to his inspection at all reasonable hours, and also for the inspection of all other persons pecuniarily interested in such mine.</p>	<p>153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167</p> <p>Weighter to be sworn. Record of coal mined.</p>
Sec. 1531.		<p>In all coal mines in this state the miners employed and working therein may furnish a competent check weighman at their own expense, who shall at all proper times have full right of access and examination of such scales, machinery, or apparatus, and of seeing all measures, and weights of coal mined and accounts kept of the same; provided, that not more than one person on behalf of the miners collectively shall have such right of access, examination, and inspection of scales, measures, and accounts at the same time, and that such persons shall make no unnecessary interference with the use of such scales, machinery, or apparatus. The agent of the miners as aforesaid shall, before entering upon his duties, make and subscribe to an oath before some officer duly authorized to administer oaths, that he is duly qualified and will faithfully discharge the duties of checkweighman. Such oath shall be kept conspicuously posted at the place of weighing.</p>	<p>168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188</p> <p>Miners may furnish check weighman. Duties and powers.</p>
Sec. 1532.		<p>Any person, company, or firm having or using any scale or scales for the purpose of weighing the output of coal at mines so arranged or con-</p>	<p>189 190 191</p> <p>Fraudulent weighing a misdemeanor.</p>

UTAH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Incorrect weighing of coal.	<p>192 structured that fraudulent weighing may be done</p> <p>193 thereby, or who shall knowingly resort to or</p> <p>194 employ any means whatsoever by reason of</p> <p>195 which such coal is not correctly weighed or re-</p> <p>196 ported in accordance with the provisions of this</p> <p>197 chapter; or any weighman or check-weighman</p> <p>198 who shall fraudulently weigh or record the</p> <p>199 weights of such coal, or connive at or consent to</p> <p>200 such fraudulent weighing, shall be deemed</p> <p>201 guilty of a misdemeanor.</p>	1898	Revised Stat- utes, Utah, 1898, p. 393.
Penalty for failure to comply with provisions.	<p>202 Any person, owner, or agent operating a coal</p> <p>203 mine in this state who shall fail to comply with</p> <p>204 the provisions of this chapter, or who shall ob-</p> <p>205 struct or hinder the carrying out of its require-</p> <p>206 ments, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor;</p> <p>207 provided, that the provisions of this chapter</p> <p>208 shall apply only to coal mines in which ten or</p> <p>209 more miners are employed in a period of twenty-</p> <p>210 four hours.</p>		Sec. 1533.
Coal mine inspector to examine scales.	<p>211 It shall be the duty of the coal mine in-</p> <p>212 spector, in addition to his other duties, to exam-</p> <p>213 ine all scales used at any coal mine in the state</p> <p>214 for the purpose of weighing coal taken out of</p> <p>215 such mine; and on inspection, if found correct,</p> <p>216 he shall notify the owner or agent of any such</p> <p>217 mine that such scales are incorrect; and after</p> <p>218 such notice it shall be unlawful for any owner</p> <p>219 or agent to use or suffer the same to be used,</p> <p>220 until such scales are so fixed that the same will</p> <p>221 give the true and correct weight. Any persons</p> <p>222 violating the provisions of this section shall be</p> <p>223 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.</p>		Sec. 1534.
To keep record of measurement of streams.	<p>224 It shall be the duty of the state engineer to</p> <p>225 keep a full and complete record of all measure-</p> <p>226 ments of streams and all other valuable infor-</p> <p>227 mation in relation to irrigation matters of the</p> <p>228 state that may come to his knowledge in the</p> <p>229 discharge of his official duties.</p>		Chap. 8, p. 551. Sec. 2452.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes Utah, 1898, chap. 8, p. 552. Sec. 2457.	1898	<p>The state engineer shall, free of charge, give 230 any information desired by any person as to the 231 proper method of measuring water or of con- 232 structing apparatus for such measurement upon 233 proper application being made; and shall give 234 special instructions to all watermasters as to 235 measurements of water, so as to secure a just 236 distribution of the same. 237</p>	To give information as to measurements of water.

VERMONT.

VT.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Statutes, 1894, title 29, chap. 182, p. 771. Sec. 4287.	1850	The standard of weights and measures shall be the standard adopted by the government of the United States.	1 Standard.
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			3
Sec. 4288.	1797	The state treasurer shall perserve in his office and keep in repair all the standard scales, weights and measures furnished by the general government to the state, and shall keep a record of the same.	4 State treasurer to keep.
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			6
Sec. 4289.		Each county treasurer shall provide and keep in repair in his office the following weights and measures, which shall be proved and sealed by the state treasurer: one half bushel, one peck, one half peck; one gallon, one two quart, one quart, one pint, and one half pint, wine measure; one set of brass weights, from one ounce to four pounds; one ten pound weight and one twenty pound weight; and one yard measure.	7
			8
			9 County treasurer.
Sec. 4290.		If a county treasurer neglects to provide and keep in repair the standard weights and measures specified in the preceding section, he shall be fined one dollar for each month's neglect. The county court shall have sole jurisdiction of offenses under this section.	10 Standards.
			11
			12
Sec. 4291.		Each town treasurer shall provide and keep in repair in his office the following standard measures: one half bushel, one peck, one half peck; one gallon, one two quart, one quart, one pint, and one half pint wine measure; one yard measure, and such scales or weights as the town directs, which shall be proved and sealed by the county treasurer.	13
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Sec. 4292.		The state, county or town treasurers shall prove and seal scales, weights or measures presented to them for that purpose, and shall	16
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Standards, how marked.	<p>35 be entitled to receive from the person present-</p> <p>36 ing the same ten cents for each article so sealed,</p> <p>37 and a reasonable compensation for alterations.</p> <p>38 The state standard shall be stamped with the</p> <p>39 letters S S, the county standard with the</p> <p>40 letters C S and the town standard with the</p> <p>41 letters T S.</p>	1797]	<p>Statutes, 1894, title 29, chap. 182, p. 772.</p> <p>Sec. 4293.</p>
Hundredweight. Ton.	<p>42 A hundredweight shall mean the net weight</p> <p>43 of one hundred pounds avoirdupois, and a ton</p> <p>44 the net weight of two thousand pounds; and</p> <p>45 contracts or sales concerning the same shall be</p> <p>46 construed accordingly.</p>	1831	Sec. 4294.
Penalty for fraudulent use, altering, etc.	<p>47 A person who knowingly uses for the purpose</p> <p>48 of purchases or sales, or keeps for public use a</p> <p>49 weight, measure, scale, balance or beam which</p> <p>50 does not conform to the standard of weights and</p> <p>51 measures adopted by this state, or who alters a</p> <p>52 weight, measure, scale, balance or beam, after</p> <p>53 it has been adjusted and sealed, so that it does</p> <p>54 not conform to such standard and fraudulently</p> <p>55 makes use thereof, shall be fined for each</p> <p>56 offence fifty dollars, one-fifth to go to the com-</p> <p>57 plainant, the balance to the city or town in</p> <p>58 which such person resides. Justices shall have</p> <p>59 concurrent jurisdiction with the county court in</p> <p>60 prosecutions under this section.</p>	1894	Sec. 4295.
Weight of bushel.	<p>61 A bushel of wheat, potatoes, peas, clover seed,</p> <p>62 beets, and turnips shall be each sixty pounds;</p> <p>63 a bushel of beans, sixty-two pounds; a bushel</p> <p>64 of rye or Indian corn, fifty-six pounds; a bushel</p> <p>65 of barley or buckwheat, forty-eight pounds; a</p> <p>66 bushel of India wheat, forty-six pounds; a</p> <p>67 bushel of oats, thirty-two pounds; a bushel of</p> <p>68 herds-grass or timothy seed, forty-five pounds;</p> <p>69 a bushel of apples, forty-six pounds; a bushel</p> <p>70 of carrots, fifty pounds; a bushel of onions,</p> <p>71 fifty-two pounds; a bushel of salt, seventy</p> <p>72 pounds; as the standard weight and measure of</p> <p>73 the same, in purchases and sales thereof.</p>	1861 1884	Sec. 4296.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Statutes. 1894, title 29, chap. 182, p. 773. Sec. 4297.	1876	The kinds of produce enumerated in the pre-	To be in good order for shipping.
		ceding section shall be in good order for ship-	
		ping; and beets, turnips, carrots, and onions	
		shall be reasonably free from the soil in which	
		they grew, and fairly trimmed of their tops.	
Sec. 4298.		One bushel and three quarters of a peck shall	Charcoal, lime.
		be deemed a bushel of charcoal, lime or ashes,	
		and contracts concerning the same shall be un-	
		derstood accordingly.	
Sec. 4299.		A pile of wood or bark four feet high, four	Cord.
		feet wide and eight feet long, well packed, shall	
		be a cord, and in measuring the length of wood	
		only one-half of the kerf shall be included.	
Sec. 4300.		The standard measure of milk shall be wine	Measure of milk.
		measure.	
Sec. 4301.		In all bargains for or sales of saw logs or	Saw logs and round
		round timber by measure, the number of feet,	timbers.
		unless otherwise stipulated by the parties, shall	
		be ascertained as follows: multiply the average	
		diameter of the top of the log, inside the bark,	
		in inches, by half such diameter in inches, dis-	
		regarding fractions of an inch less than one-	
		half, and regarding fractions greater than	
		one-half as a full inch, and the number ob-	
		tained as the product will represent the contents	
		in feet of a log of that diameter twelve feet	
		long. If the log is less than twelve feet long,	
		the actual contents will be the same fraction of	
		the above product as the actual length of the	
		log is of twelve feet. If the log is more than	
		twelve feet long, commence at the upper end	
		and measure it into sections of twelve feet;	
		then find, according to the above rule, the con-	
		tents of each section, and fractional section.	
		The aggregate of the contents of the sections	
		will be the contents of the whole log.	
Sec. 4302.		In contracts for covering roofs with slate,	Roofing slate.
		when underlap is agreed upon, three inches for	
		each course of slate shall be required.	

VT.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Barrel of flour.	<p>113 A barrel of flour shall contain one hundred</p> <p>114 and ninety-six pounds, and a half barrel ninety-</p> <p>115 eight pounds.</p>	1894	<p>Statutes, 1894, title 29, chap. 182, p. 773. Sec. 4305.</p>
Branding weight of barrel or cask on head when inspected.	<p>116 He (inspector) shall ascertain the weight of</p> <p>117 each barrel or cask by him inspected, and if</p> <p>118 containing the number of pounds required by</p> <p>119 law, shall brand said weight legibly on the head</p> <p>120 of each barrel or cask, if not previously cor-</p> <p>121 rectly branded, and brand in the same manner</p> <p>122 each barrel or cask not containing the number</p> <p>123 of pounds required by law with the word</p> <p>124 "light;" he shall ascertain by examination the</p> <p>125 weight of casks or barrels which he suspects are</p> <p>126 falsely or incorrectly marked, and correct the</p> <p>127 mark of the tare thereon, if falsely or incor-</p> <p>128 rectly marked.</p>		<p>P. 774. Sec. 4309.</p>
Nails, how packed and branded.	<p>129 Nails and brads, of all sizes, manufactured in</p> <p>130 this state, shall be packed in strong and suffi-</p> <p>131 cient casks, made of seasoned timber and well</p> <p>132 hooped, and containing not more than three hun-</p> <p>133 dred pounds each; the nails and brads to be well</p> <p>134 made, and packed free from waste pieces of iron</p> <p>135 (unless refuse nails or brads) or any fraudulent</p> <p>136 mixture increasing the weight; and a manufac-</p> <p>137 turer, who is also the owner of such nails or</p> <p>138 brads, shall brand in legible letters the initial of</p> <p>139 his christian name and the whole of his sur-</p> <p>140 name, on the side of each cask, and the name</p> <p>141 of the town in which he resides, and the true</p> <p>142 weight of the tare of such cask, with a brand</p> <p>143 or marking iron, under the name of the town.</p>		<p>P. 775. Sec. 4316.</p>

VIRGINIA.

VA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1887, title 25, chap. 86, p. 487. Sec. 1907.	1849	The weights, measures, and balances received	1 Standards.
		by this state, under a resolution of congress ap-	2
		proved the fourteenth day of June, eighteen	3
		hundred and thirty-six, and an act of congress	4
		approved the seventh day of July, eighteen	5
		hundred and thirty-eight, shall be kept in the	6
		capitol, in a room to be assigned by the Gov-	7
		ernor and fitted up for the purpose under his	8
		direction; they shall be the public standards of	9
		weights and measures in this state.	10
Sec. 1908.	1866-67	The Register of the Land Office shall be	11 Superintendent of
		Superintendent of Weights and Measures, and	12 weights and meas-
		as such Superintendent shall receive a compen-	13 ures.
		sation of three hundred dollars per annum.	14
Sec. 1909.	1850-51	The Governor and the Superintendent of	15 Weights and meas-
		Weights and Measures are authorized and di-	16 ures to be manufac-
		rected to contract for and have manufactured,	17 tured for counties
		within the state of Virginia, a sufficient number	18 and corporations.
		of sets of balances, weights, and measures (the	19
		measures to be made of cast iron, brass, or com-	20
		position), as will be necessary to supply each	21
		county and corporation within the state, not pro-	22
		vided with the same. The said balances, weights	23
		and measures shall be delivered by the con-	24
		tractor at the office of Superintendent of	25
		Weights and Measures as they may be required	26
		by said Superintendent, and shall be paid for,	27
		on the order of the Governor, out of any money	28
		in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.	29
		Upon the application of the court of any	30
		county or corporation, the Governor or Super-	31
		intendent shall furnish said county or corpora-	32
		tion with such balances, weights, and measures	33
Sec. 1910.			How obtained by
			counties and corpo-

VA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Local standards.	<p>34 as the court shall designate; but, before receiving the same, the agent of such county or corporation shall pay into the public treasury the amount paid therefor by the state.</p>	1850-51	Code, 1887, p. 488. Sec. 1910.
What weights and measures they shall keep.	<p>38 The court of every county and corporation shall constantly keep for the use and at the charge of such county or corporation, the following weights, measures, and balances, conformable to said standards and sealed by said Superintendent, that is to say: of dry measure, one half bushel, one peck, and one half peck; of wine measure, one gallon, one half gallon, one quart, one pint, one half pint, one gill; one set of brass weights to four pounds, computed at sixteen ounces to the pound, with suitable scales and steel beam; one set of iron weights from one pound to fifty pounds; also of long measures, one yard, and a set of troy weights, from the lowest denomination to eight ounces. All said measures, weights, and balances shall be verified by the Superintendent, and sealed by him in a durable manner, according to its true weight, capacity and length.</p>	1849	Sec. 1911.
Where and by whom kept.	<p>57 The weights, balances and measures provided for each county or corporation shall be kept in such place and by such person as may be appointed by the court; such person to be the sealer of weights and measures for the county or corporation.</p>		Sec. 1912.
Weight per bushel, etc.	<p>63 A cord contains one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, being eight feet long, four feet high, and four feet wide, or the equivalent thereof; and in all measurement of wood, tan-bark or other things subject to such measurements the foregoing shall be the true and legal standard, any usage, by-law or ordinance of any corporation, railroad, or other company to the contrary notwithstanding. And in all sales by weight of</p>		<p>Sec. 1913. As amended by Supplement to Code, 1898, p. 225. Chap. 86. Code, 1887, pp. 488-9. Sec. 1913.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1887, p. 488-9. Sec. 1913.	1876-77	the agricultural products hereinafter named the	Standard weight per bushel of cotton produce.
		number of pounds per bushel as stated in the	
		following schedule shall be the true and legal	
		standard: Barley, forty-eight pounds; beans,	
		(white) sixty pounds; blue-grass seed, fourteen	
		pounds; buckwheat, fifty-two pounds; chest-	
		nuts, fifty-seven pounds; clover seed, sixty	
		pounds; corn (shelled), fifty-six pounds; corn	
		(in the ear), seventy pounds; corn-meal, fifty	
		pounds; dried apples, twenty-eight pounds;	
		dried peaches, peeled, forty pounds; dried	
		peaches, unpeeled, thirty-two pounds; flaxseed,	
		fifty-six pounds; hemp seed, forty-four pounds;	
		herds grass (or red top) seed, twelve pounds;	
		Hungarian grass seed, forty-eight pounds; lime,	
		unslacked, eighty pounds; malt, thirty-eight	
		pounds; millet seed, fifty pounds; oats, thirty	
		pounds; onions, fifty-seven pounds; onions, top	
		sets, twenty-eight pounds; orchard grass seed,	
		fourteen pounds; osage orange seed, thirty-four	
		pounds; peanuts, twenty-two pounds; peas,	
		black-eyed, sixty pounds; potatoes, Irish, fifty-	
		six pounds; potatoes, sweet, fifty-six pounds;	
		plastering hair, eight pounds; rye, fifty-six	
		pounds; salt, fifty pounds; stone coal, eighty	
		pounds; timothy seed, forty-five pounds; tur-	
		nips, fifty-five pounds; wheat, sixty pounds;	
		cotton seed, thirty-two pounds.	
Sec. 1914.	1849	Once in every ten years from the time at which	Proving of.
		they are first sealed, the said sealers of weights	
		and measures shall cause them to be tried and	
		proved by the said public standards, under the	
		direction of the Superintendent, and sealed by	
		him anew; and if any sealer of weights and	
		measures shall fail to do so, he shall forfeit one	
		hundred dollars.	
Sec. 1915.		Every sealer of weights and measures shall	How often to advertise for proving those of individuals.
		at least once in every year, advertise in some	
		convenient newspaper, or put up notifications in	

VA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Annual testing.	<p>111 different parts of the county or corporation, of 112 the times and places when and where he will 113 attend for the purpose of trying and proving 114 such balances, weights and measures as may be 115 brought to him for that purpose. Those which 116 may be found or can be made to agree with the 117 standards, shall be sealed by him accordingly, 118 and he shall deface and destroy all such as do 119 not and cannot be made to agree therewith.^a</p>	1849	Code, 1887, p. 489. Sec. 1915.
More than one sealer may be appointed.	<p>120 The court may appoint more than one sealer 121 of weights and measures for its county or cor- 122 poration and assign to each the district within 123 which he shall act. A full set of weights, meas- 124 ures, and balances shall be provided for each 125 district, and each sealer shall act only in his own 126 district.</p>		Sec. 1917.
Fees of superinten- dent and sealer.	<p>127 The Superintendent and each sealer of weights 128 and measures shall have five cents for every 129 weight or measure, or scale beam and balance, 130 and ten cents for each steelyard and the beam 131 and poises thereof, tried, proved, and sealed, or 132 defaced and destroyed by him; the Superin- 133 tendent to be paid by the sealer of weights and 134 measures of the county or corporation for which 135 the service is rendered, and the sealer of weights 136 and measures, to be paid by the owners respec- 137 tively for whom the service is rendered.</p>		Sec. 1918.
Seal, how procured and paid for.	<p>138 The seals and other things necessary to enable 139 them to perform their duty, shall be procured 140 by the Superintendent and the sealers. The 141 cost of such as are procured by the Superintend- 142 ent shall be paid on the order of the Governor, 143 and of such as are procured by a sealer of weights 144 and measures, as also the fees paid by him to 145 the Superintendent, shall be a charge on the 146 county or city by whose court he was appointed.</p>		Sec. 1919.
How weights and measures sealed at any time.	<p>147 A person may call at any time upon the Su- 148 perintendent at Richmond, or a sealer of weights</p>		Sec. 1920.

^aSec. 1916 repealed by laws of 1895-96, page 341.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Code, 1887, p. 490. Sec. 1920.	1849	and measures in his county or corporation, to try and prove the weights and measures of such person, he paying therefore the regular fees, or double fees, if the service be rendered at his own house, store, or shop.	Testing at special times.
Sec. 1921.		If any county or corporation court shall refuse to provide and keep the weights, measures, and balances prescribed by law, every judge holding such court shall forfeit one dollar per month thenceforth until they shall be provided.	Penalty on Judge for refusing to provide them.
Sec. 1922.		If the Superintendent or any sealer of weights and measures shall fail to perform any duty imposed on him, he shall forfeit twenty dollars for each offence.	Penalty on superin- tendent and sealers.
Sec. 1923.		If any person shall sell or offer to sell any commodity, buy, or keep for buying and selling, any scales, balances, steelyards, weights or measures not sealed according to law, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not exceeding ten dollars.	Penalty for using weights and meas- ures not sealed.
Sec. 1924.		Once in every five years the directors of each bank shall have the weights used in such bank tried, proved, and sealed, either by the Super- intendent or a sealer of weights and measures.	Bank weights and measures, sealing of.
Sec. 1925.		No tender by any bank in the state, of gold weighed with weights not so sealed, shall be legal. The payer to, or receiver from, any bank, of gold may require that it shall be weighed in each scale, and the mean weight resulting therefrom shall be deemed the true weight.	How gold to be weighed; when ten- der not legal.
Acts of as- sembly, 1899-1900, p. 323. Chap. 293. Sec. 1.	1900 Feb. 9	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That when apples are bought or sold by weight in this state, the quantity constituting a bushel shall be forty-five pounds, and the quantity constituting a barrel shall be one hun- dred and thirty-five pounds. A barrel for use in packing, selling, or shipping apples shall be of the following dimensions: Head diameter, seventeen and one eighth inches; length of	Weight of a barrel of apples, etc.

VA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Size of apple barrels.	<p>188 stave, twenty-seven and one half inches; bulge,</p> <p>189 not less than sixty-four inches, outside meas-</p> <p>190 urement.</p> <p>191 Every person buying or selling apples in this</p> <p>192 state by the barrel shall be understood as refer-</p> <p>193 ring to the quantity or size of the barrel herein</p> <p>194 specified. No person in this state shall here-</p> <p>195 after use or cause to be used, or have in his</p> <p>196 possession barrels, for the sale of apples, of a</p> <p>197 size less than the size specified in this act, unless</p> <p>198 each of the same is plainly stamped on the out-</p> <p>199 side thereof, and on each head with the words</p> <p>200 "short barrel" in letters not less than two</p> <p>201 inches in height. Every person violating any</p> <p>202 provisions of this section shall forfeit the sum</p> <p>203 of five dollars for every barrel put up, made, or</p> <p>204 used in violation of such provision, one-half of</p> <p>205 which shall go to the informer and one-half to</p> <p>206 the commonwealth.</p> <p>207 This act shall be in force from its passage.</p> <p>208 (Approved February 9, 1900.)</p>	1900	<p>Acts of as-</p> <p>sembly,</p> <p>1899-1900,</p> <p>chap. 293,</p> <p>p. 323.</p> <p>Sec. 1.</p> <p>Sec. 2.</p>
Stamping "short barrels."			
Penalty.			
Size of barrels for shipment of agricultural products regulated.	<p>209 Be it enacted by the general assembly of Vir-</p> <p>210 ginia, That on and after August tenth, eighteen</p> <p>211 hundred and ninety-eight, it shall not be law-</p> <p>212 ful for any person in the State of Virginia to</p> <p>213 use in the shipment of those agricultural prod-</p> <p>214 ucts commonly called truck a barrel of less size</p> <p>215 and dimensions than as follows, to-wit: the</p> <p>216 heads or ends shall not be less than seventeen</p> <p>217 inches; the staves shall not be less than twenty-</p> <p>218 seven and one-half inches; inside measure-</p> <p>219 ments at bilge not less than eighteen and one-</p> <p>220 half inches, and the height of barrel from</p> <p>221 bottom head to top end of stave shall not be less</p> <p>222 than twenty-six inches; single head or double</p> <p>223 head from head up, twenty-four and one-half</p> <p>224 inches. Any person violating this section shall</p> <p>225 be fined not less than one nor more than five</p> <p>226 dollars for each offence, and the use of each</p>	1898 Aug. 10	<p>Acts of as-</p> <p>sembly,</p> <p>1897-98,</p> <p>chap. 77,</p> <p>p. 80.</p> <p>Approved</p> <p>Jan. 20,</p> <p>1898.</p> <p>Sec. 1.</p>

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Acts of assembly, 1897-98, chap. 77, p. 80. Approved Jan. 20, 1898. Sec. 2.		barrel so prohibited used shall constitute a separate offence. 227 228	Size of barrels manufactured for sale by railroad company.
		All barrels manufactured or offered for sale by any railroad company, agent, or transportation company, or any person in this state, after the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, used or to be used in the shipment of truck shall be of not less dimensions and shall be of not less capacity than the barrels prescribed in section one. Any person, or any railroad company, steamboat company, or agent of any transportation company, violating this section shall be fined not less than one nor more than five dollars for each offence and the manufacture and offering for sale of each barrel so prohibited shall constitute a separate offence. 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242	
		Nothing contained in sections one and two shall apply to or prohibit the use or sale of ordinary flour barrels or of half barrels, boxes or crates. 243 244 245 246	
		The fines and penalties prescribed by this act shall be recoverable before a justice of the peace in the same manner as other fines are recoverable by law, and any justice, upon the oath of a creditable person, shall issue a warrant for any one charged with the violation of this act, or any part thereof, and the amount recovered therefrom shall be paid into the treasury of the state: provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to barrels used for the shipment of apples. 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256	
		This act shall be in force from the tenth of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. 257 258	
		Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That every barrel of flour put up or manufactured in this state shall contain not less than one hundred and ninety-six pounds of flour, and that every barrel of flour put up or manufactured in this state, and every barrel of flour shipped into the state, shall have the num- 259 260 261 262 263 264 265	
			Penalty.
			Use of flour barrels, half barrels, boxes, or crates.
			Fines recoverable, how.
			Capacity of flour barrel. Penalty for less than 196 pounds. Number pounds must be stamped on barrel.
Sec. 3.			
Sec. 4.			
Sec. 5.			
	1901 Feb. 15		

VA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
<p>Failure to correctly stamp barrels containing flour.</p>	<p>266 ber of pounds contained therein plainly stamped 267 on one head. 268 If any person or firm doing business in this 269 state wilfully or knowingly sell or causes to be 270 sold flour in barrels or packages not so correctly 271 stamped, showing the correct number of pounds 272 contained in such barrels or packages, he or 273 they shall be fined twenty-five dollars; and the 274 sale of every such barrel or package shall con- 275 stitute a separate offence.</p>	<p>1901</p>	<p>Acts of as- sembly, first extra session. 1901, chap. 180, p. 194.</p>

WASHINGTON.

WASH.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Ballinger's Code, 1897, vol. 1, title 20, chap. 6, p. 908. Sec. 3633.	1890.	The standard of weights and measures in this state shall exactly agree with the standard as recognized and furnished by the United States, and shall, for the purpose of security and verification, be kept in the custody of the secretary of state.	Standard.
Sec. 3634.		The secretary of state shall ex officio be state sealer of weights and measures, and shall have the care and custody of the authorized public standards of weights and measures. He shall try and prove by such standards all weights and measures, scales and beams which may belong to any county and be sent and brought to him for that purpose by the county sealer, and shall seal such when found to be accurate, by stamping on them the letter "W" with a seal which he shall have and keep for that purpose.	Care of, etc.
Sec. 3635.		The county auditor of each county shall be the sealer of weights and measures for the county, and shall have the care and custody of the county standards. He shall procure at the expense of the county, when not already provided, a full set of weights and measures, scales and beams, which he shall cause to be tried, proved and sealed by the state standards, under the direction of the secretary of state.	Care of and proof by county standards.
Sec. 3636.		The secretary of state shall authorize and instruct the county auditor of each and every county in this state in regard to testing and verifying weights and measures within said county, and shall furnish said county auditor with a copy of this act, and the county auditor shall immediately post in his office due	Instruction of sealers. Notice of sealers.

WASH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Notice of sealer.	<p>34 notice of his authority and readiness to act as</p> <p>35 inspector and sealer of weights and measures,</p> <p>36 and shall advertise the same in two papers in</p> <p>37 said county for the month of January in each</p> <p>38 year: Provided, however, That in counties</p> <p>39 where no newspapers are published, that notices</p> <p>40 shall be posted in five public places.</p>	1890	<p>Ballinger's Code, 1897, title 20, chap. 6, pp. 908-9. Sec. 3636.</p>
Sealing of measures.	<p>41 The several county sealers shall try and prove</p> <p>42 all weights and measures, scales and beams,</p> <p>43 when requested to do so, and when the same</p> <p>44 are found or made to conform to the legal</p> <p>45 standards, they shall seal and mark such weights</p> <p>46 and measures with a seal to be kept by them for</p> <p>47 that purpose.</p>		Sec. 3637.
Fees.	<p>48 The state and county sealer of weights and</p> <p>49 measures in this state shall charge for testing</p> <p>50 or sealing any beam or scale the sum of fifty</p> <p>51 cents: Provided, That no charge shall be made</p> <p>52 for testing or sealing weights for counter, gold</p> <p>53 or apothecary scales, and for each and every</p> <p>54 weight or measure ten cents; for sealing and</p> <p>55 marking liquid and dry measures, if the same</p> <p>56 be a gallon or more, ten cents; if less than</p> <p>57 a gallon, five cents. They shall also be entitled</p> <p>58 to a reasonable compensation for making such</p> <p>59 weights and measures conform to the standards</p> <p>60 established by this act.</p>		Sec. 3638.
Cost of county standards.	<p>61 The expense justly chargeable to any county</p> <p>62 in this state and incurred in and immediately</p> <p>63 connected with procuring county standards of</p> <p>64 weights and measures, and noticing and adver-</p> <p>65 tising the same in furtherance of the provisions</p> <p>66 and intentions of this act, shall, on presentation</p> <p>67 of proper and sufficient vouchers to the county</p> <p>68 commissioners, be accepted and paid by the</p> <p>69 said county.</p>		Sec. 3639.
False weights; penalty.	<p>70 That any person in this state who shall, after</p> <p>71 thirty days subsequent to published notice from</p> <p>72 the county sealers of weights and measures, as</p>		Sec. 3640.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Ballinger's Code, 1897, vol. 1, title 20, chap. 7, p. 909. Sec. 3640.		provided in section four of this act ^a be found	False weights, pen- alty.
		using any false or fraudulent beam, scale,	
		weight, or measure, and who shall fail or neg-	
		lect, on written notice of the same from any	
		person aggrieved, or in any way cognizant	
		thereof, to have said imperfect beam, scale,	
		weight or measure duly inspected, and by proper	
		authority adjusted and sealed, or who shall use	
		the same scale, weight or measure subsequent	
		to said notice without correction or adjustment,	
		as provided in this act, any person so offending	
		shall be liable to an action in law and penalty of	
		twenty dollars for each and every offense, to be	
Title 22, chap. 1, p. 1053. Sec. 4090.		paid into the county fund.	Water measurement.
		That the unit of measure for water for irriga-	
		tion, mining, milling and mechanical purposes	
		in this state shall be a cubic foot of water per	
		second of time.	
		The secretary of state and each and every	Oath of sealers.
		county sealer of weights and measures in this	
		state shall, before entering upon the perform-	
		ance of any official duties described or implied in	
		this act, take and subscribe the following oath	
		or affirmation: "I, -----, do swear (or affirm)	
		that I will not seal or give any certificate of	
		correctness for any scale, weight or measure	
		but such as shall, as nearly as possible, agree	
		with the standard in my keeping, as the stand-	
Title 20, chap. 7, pp. 909-910, Sec. 3641.		ard of the state of Washington and of the	
		United States, and that I will, to the best of my	
		ability, execute and discharge truly and faith-	
		fully the trust reposed in me. So help me	
		God." Which oath or affirmation shall be filed	
		in the office of the secretary of state.	
		In the sale of fruits, vegetables and all other	Half bushel.
		articles sold by the heaped measure, one thou-	
		sand two hundred and eighty-two (1,282) cubic	
		inches shall constitute a half bushel.	
Sec. 3642.			

WASH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Ton.	<p>111 The hundredweight shall consist of one hun- 112 dred pounds, and twenty such hundredweights 113 shall constitute a ton.</p>	1890	Ballinger's Code, 1897, vol. 2, p. 910. Sec. 3643.
Bushel.	<p>114 Whenever any of the following articles shall 115 be contracted for, or sold, or delivered, and no 116 special contract or agreement shall be made to 117 the contrary, the weight per bushel shall be as 118 follows, to-wit: Wheat, sixty pounds; clover 119 seed, sixty pounds; rye or Indian corn, fifty-six 120 pounds; oats, thirty-two pounds; barley, forty- 121 eight pounds; buckwheat, forty-two pounds; 122 dried apples or peaches, twenty-eight pounds; 123 potatoes, sixty pounds; green apples or pears, 124 forty-five pounds; flax, fifty-six pounds.</p>	1893	Sec. 3644.
Penalty.	<p>125 Whoever in buying any of the articles men- 126 tioned in the preceding section, shall take any 127 greater number of pounds thereof to the bushel, 128 or in selling any of the said articles, shall give 129 any less number of pounds thereof to the bushel 130 than is allowed by said section, with intent to 131 gain advantage thereby, except when expressly 132 authorized so to do by special contract or agree- 133 ment to that effect, shall be liable to the party 134 injured in double the amount of the property so 135 wrongfully taken or not given, and ten dollars 136 in addition thereto, to be recovered in any court 137 of competent jurisdiction.</p>	1891	Sec. 3645.
Charcoal measure.	<p>138 All baskets for measuring charcoal in this 139 state, shall contain two bushels and shall be of 140 the following dimensions, viz: Nineteen inches 141 in breadth in every part thereof, and seventeen 142 and one-half inches deep, measuring from the 143 top of the basket to the highest part of the 144 bottom and be well heaped: Provided, That 145 nothing in this act shall be construed so as to 146 prevent the use of any basket, box or other 147 measure in conformity with the standard of 148 measurement as provided in this section.</p>	1877	Sec. 3646.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Ballinger's Code, 1897, vol. 1, p. 911. Sec. 3647.		Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall be liable to a fine of five dollars for each and every offense so committed to be collected in similar manner as other fines for similar cases are now collected and all fines collected as aforesaid shall belong to the school fund of the county in which such offense or offenses may have been committed.	Penalty.
Sec. 3648.	1890	The amount of tare to be deducted from the gross weight of each bale of hops grown and hereafter sold in this state is hereby fixed at five pounds per bale. Five yards of baling cloth is the maximum quantity to be used in making the bale, and the standard weight of each yard of baling cloth is hereby fixed at from twenty-four to thirty ounces. The standard weight for a bale of hops is hereby fixed at from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred and ten pounds. Any vender of hops using heavier sacking than specified in this section, or using any extraneous matter in the baling thereof, shall have the same deducted as additional tare.	Deduction of tare on hops.
Vol. 2, p. 1977. Sec. 7167.	1891	Every person who uses any weight or measure, knowing it to be false, by which use another is defrauded or otherwise injured, is guilty of a misdemeanor. A false weight or measure is one which does not conform to the standard established by the laws of the United States.	Bale of hops.
Sec. 7168.	1886	In all sales of coal, hay and other commodities usually sold by the ton or fractional part thereof, the seller must give to the purchaser full weight, at the rate of two thousand pounds to the ton; and in all sales of articles which are sold in commerce or trade, by avoirdupois weight, the seller must give to the purchaser full weight at the rate of sixteen ounces to the pound. Any person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.	Using false weight or measure.
			Failure to give full weight.

WASH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Scales, when tested, license to weighers.	<p>188 The chief inspector shall have full supervision</p> <p>189 of the inspection of all grain and the weighing</p> <p>190 of same at places provided with state inspection</p> <p>191 under this chapter, and at least twice a year he</p> <p>192 and his chief deputies shall examine, test and</p> <p>193 correct all scales used in weighing grain at</p> <p>194 places provided with state inspection, one of</p> <p>195 which tests shall be made at the beginning of</p> <p>196 each season, and after such scale is tested, if it</p> <p>197 be found correct and in good condition, he or his</p> <p>198 chief deputy shall seal the weights and issue to</p> <p>199 the proprietor or proprietors of the place where</p> <p>200 such scales are found a license certificate au-</p> <p>201 thorizing such proprietor or proprietors to use</p> <p>202 the said scales for weighing grain, so long as</p> <p>203 they are kept correct and in good condition,</p> <p>204 which license shall be good for one year, unless</p> <p>205 sooner revoked by the chief inspector or his</p> <p>206 chief deputy. The party receiving such license</p> <p>207 shall pay the chief inspector or his chief deputy</p> <p>208 the sum of five dollars per annum, which sum</p> <p>209 shall be paid into the state treasurer by the</p> <p>210 chief inspector and credited by the state treas-</p> <p>211 urer to the state inspection fund. If such scales</p> <p>212 be found inaccurate or unfit for use, the chief</p> <p>213 inspector or his chief deputy shall notify the</p> <p>214 party operating or using them and the party</p> <p>215 thus notified shall, at his own expense, thor-</p> <p>216 oughly repair the same before attempting to use</p> <p>217 them, and until this same is done to the satis-</p> <p>218 faction of the chief inspector or his chief deputy,</p> <p>219 the license of such party or parties shall be sus-</p> <p>220 pended or revoked in the discretion of the chief</p> <p>221 inspector or his chief deputy, but no license fees</p> <p>222 shall be returned to any one by reason of any</p> <p>223 license being suspended or revoked.</p>	1895	<p>Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washing- ton, title 17, chap. 4, p. 735. Sec. 2885.</p>
	<p>224 Every person, persons, corporation or agent</p> <p>225 operating any warehouse, mill, elevator, wharf,</p> <p>226 dock, commission house, feed store, or other</p>		Sec. 2886.

Penalty for tamper-
ing with scales.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, title 17, chap. 4, p. 735. Sec. 2886.	1895	place where grain is received and weighed, lo- 227	Penalty for tamper- ing with scales.
		cated at places where state inspection is pro- 228	
		vided for, shall, before weighing any grain after 229	
		September first, eighteen hundred and ninety- 230	
		five, procure of the chief inspector or his chief 231	
		deputy, a license as herein provided, which 232	
		license shall show that his scales are correct and 233	
		the weights duly sealed, and shall be posted in 234	
		a conspicuous place in the office of the building 235	
		where such scales are located. Any company, 236	
		corporation, person, persons or agent, found 237	
		guilty of using scales for weighing grain as pro- 238	
		vided for under this chapter, after they have 239	
		been notified by the chief inspector or his chief 240	
		deputy that such scales are incorrect, or any 241	
		such person, persons, corporation or agent, who 242	
		may refuse or prevent the chief inspector or his 243	
		chief deputy from having free access to their 244	
		scales in the regular performance of their duty, 245	
		within the tenor and meaning of this chapter, 246	
		or any such person, persons, corporation or 247	
		agent, found guilty of tampering with any of 248	
		such scales, or of rendering false weights, shall 249	
		forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars for the 250	
		first offense, and 1000 dollars for every subse- 251	
		quent offense to be recovered before any court 252	
		having jurisdiction thereof, and shall also pay 253	
		all costs of prosecution, and his license may be 254	
		revoked, in the discretion of the chief inspector. 255	
		The chief inspector shall pay all such forfeitures 256	
		thus collected into the state treasury, and the 257	
		same shall be credited to the state inspection 258	
		fund. 259	
Sec. 2887.		The chief inspector shall procure at the ex- 260	Inspector to procure, what.
		pense of the state, if not already provided, the 261	
		necessary full set of weights and measures, 262	
		stamps, scales and beams, which he shall cause 263	
		to be tried, proved and sealed by the state stand- 264	
		ard, and certified by the state treasurer, by 265	

WASH.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Qualifications of weighers.	<p>266 which he shall test and prove all scale beams, 267 weights and measures within the purport of this 268 chapter, and shall seal such, when found to be 269 accurate, by stamping upon them the letters 270 "Wash." with a seal provided for that purpose.</p>	1895	<p>Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, title 17, chap. 4, Sec. 2887.</p>
	<p>271 No person, persons, or corporation operating 272 any warehouse, elevator, mill, wharf, dock, 273 feed store, commission house or other places 274 where grain is received subject to state inspec- 275 tion, shall employ any person as weigher who is 276 not competent and acceptable to the chief in- 277 spector, or his chief deputy, and who has not 278 received from the chief inspector or his chief 279 deputy a license to weigh grain, and who shall 280 not have taken an oath to faithfully and hon- 281 estly to perform his duties as such weigher in 282 such form as the state grain commission may 283 prescribe. No fee shall be charged for such 284 license. The said person shall be in the em- 285 ploy and under the control of the person, per- 286 sons or corporation operating any such ware- 287 house, elevator, mill, wharf, dock, feed store, 288 commission house or other place where grain is 289 received and weighed, subject to state inspec- 290 tion, and shall receive no compensation from 291 the state for services rendered. The agent or 292 manager of such warehouse, elevator, mill, 293 wharf, dock, feed store or commission house or 294 other place, as above specified, shall report 295 daily to the chief inspector or his chief deputy 296 the weight of grain in each ear received, refer- 297 ring to the car by its initial and number to- 298 gether with the number of sacks if it be sacked 299 grain.</p>		<p>Pp. 736-737. Sec. 2888.</p>
	<p>300 It shall be the duty of the governor to appoint 301 state weighers, to weigh all shingles and lumber 302 to be shipped beyond the limits of this state. 303 That there shall be one weigher appointed for 304 each of the transcontinental railroads running</p>		<p>Title 18, chap. 1, pp. 796- 797. Sec. 3115.</p>
State weighers, how appointed.			

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washing- ton, title 18, chap. 1, pp. 796-7. Sec. 3115. Sec 3116.	1895	into this state, and that the office of said weigh- 305 ers shall commence when this article goes into 306 effect. That the term of office of said weighers 307 shall be for the period of four years. 308	Removal of weighers.
		The governor shall have the power, and it is 309 hereby made his duty, upon receiving a petition 310 in writing from five manufacturers of shingles 311 or lumber, complaining of the wrongful acts of 312 any of said weighers or their deputies, to inves- 313 tigate such charges and in his discretion to re- 314 move such weigher and to appoint a successor 315 for such weigher. 316	
		Each weigher and each deputy weigher shall, 317 before entering upon the duties of his office, 318 take and subscribe an oath that he will faith- 319 fully discharge the duties of his office to the best 320 of his knowledge and ability. Each weigher 321 shall execute to the state of Washington a bond 322 with two or more sureties, to be approved by 323 the Secretary of State, in the sum of three 324 thousand dollars, conditioned that he and his 325 deputies will faithfully perform their duties as 326 lumber and shingle weighers and if said 327 lumber and shingle weighers or his deputy shall 328 fail to keep the conditions of said bond, then the 229 person aggrieved by his or their wrongful act 330 shall have a right of action against said weigher 331 and the sureties on said bond, and they shall be 332 liable on said bond for any judgment recovered 333 in such action to the amount of the penalty of 334 such bond. The oath and bond shall be filed 335 with the secretary of state. 336	
		It shall be the duty of each of said railroads 337 to construct scales capable of weighing cars 338 loaded with lumber or shingles from that por- 339 tion of Washington west of the Cascade moun- 340 tains at some point on their respective lines and 341 within the limits of this state for the purpose of 342 weighing said lumber and shingles; and that it 343	
			Oath and bond of deputy.
			Railroads to provide scales.
Sec. 3117.			
Sec. 3118.			

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
	<p>344 shall be the duty of each of said railroads 345 doing business east of the Cascade mountains to 346 maintain scales on the east side of the moun- 347 tains and within the limits of this state for the 348 purpose of weighing lumber¹ and shingles man- 349 ufactured on each side of said mountains.</p>	1895	Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washing- ton, title 17, chap. 4, p. 797. Sec. 3118.
Deputies.	<p>350 Every weigher shall have the right to appoint 351 one or more deputy weighers.</p>		Sec. 3119.
Duty of weigher.	<p>352 All lumber and shingles to be shipped beyond 353 the limits of this state by railroad shall first be 354 weighed by said weigher or his deputy at the 355 place where said scales are located.</p>		Sec. 3120.
Railroads to accept weights.	<p>356 If any lumber or shingles shall be shipped 357 beyond the limits of this state by any railroad 358 company before being weighed by said weigher 359 or his deputy, said railroad shall be compelled 360 to accept the weight named in the affidavit (if 361 there be any affidavit) attached to the bill of lad- 362 ing, and in all cases where there is no such affi- 363 davit attached, said cars or shingles or lumber 364 shall be weighed by said weigher in every in- 365 stance; any failure to comply with the above 366 requirements shall be adjudged a misdemeanor, 367 and on conviction thereof shall, for each offence, 368 be fined in any sum not less than five hundred 369 dollars nor more than two thousand dollars.</p>		P. 798. Sec. 3121.
Penalty.			
What weigher's bill to contain.	<p>370 That upon weighing said shingles or lumber, 371 the weigher or his deputy shall make out a bill, 372 stating therein the names of the consignor and 373 the consignee, the destination of said car of 374 shingles or lumber and the place from which 375 said car was billed, the name of the railroad 376 owning such car and the number of said car, 377 together with the number of shingles or amount 378 of lumber said to be contained in such car, and 379 the total weight of shingles or lumber contained 380 therein. That he shall enter upon the books of 381 his office, to be provided by him and kept for 382 that purpose, a correct copy of said bill, and</p>		Sec. 3122.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, title 17, chap. 4, p. 798. Sec. 3122.	1895	shall mail or deliver to the consignee two cor- 383 rect copies of said bill, and to the agent of the 384 railroad over which said car is shipped one 385 correct copy of said bill, with the certificates 386 thereto attached, that it is a true and correct 387 bill, which bill so certified shall be presumptive 388 evidence of the facts therein contained. 389	Weigher's bill.
Sec. 3123.		Each weigher or his deputy shall receive and 390 collect from the railroad by which said lumber 391 or shingles were received, the sum of fifty cents 392 a car for each and every car of lumber or shin- 393 gles weighed by him. 394	Fees.
Sec. 3124.		When any cars shall have been weighed, as 395 herein designated, the said weight shall consti- 396 tute the basis by which the weight of said lum- 397 ber or shingles shall be determined. 398	Basis.
Title 18, chap. 3, p. 815. Sec. 3184.	1891 March 16	It shall be unlawful for any mine owner, 399 lessee, or operator of coal mines in the state of 400 Washington employing miners at bushel or ton 401 rates, or other quantity, to pass the output of 402 coal mined by said miners over any screen or 403 other device which shall take any part from the 404 value thereof before the same shall have been 405 weighed and duly credited to the employee 406 sending the same to the surface, and accounted 407 for at the legal rate of weights as fixed by the 408 laws of the state of Washington. 409	Duty of owner as to having output of coal weighed and credited.
Sec. 3185.		The weighman employed at any mine shall 410 subscribe an oath or affirmation before a justice 411 of the peace, or other officer authorized to ad- 412 minister oaths, to do justice between employer 413 and employee, and weigh the output of coal 414 from the mines as herein provided. The miners 415 employed by or engaged in working for any 416 mine owner, operator, or lessee, or (of) any 417 mine in this state, shall have the privilege, if 418 they desire, of employing at their own expense 419 a check weighman, who shall have like rights, 420 powers, and privileges in the weighing of coal 421	Weighman of coal. Rights of employees.

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Oath and penalties.	<p>422 as the regular weighman, and be subject to the</p> <p>423 same oath and penalties as the regular weigh-</p> <p>424 man. Said oath or affirmation shall be kept</p> <p>425 conspicuously posted in the weigh office, and</p> <p>426 any weigher of coal, or any person so employed,</p> <p>427 who shall knowingly violate any of the provi-</p> <p>428 sions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a</p> <p>429 misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be pun-</p> <p>430 ished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dol-</p> <p>431 lars nor more than one hundred dollars for each</p> <p>432 offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail</p> <p>433 for a period not to exceed thirty days, or by</p> <p>434 both such fine and imprisonment, proceedings</p> <p>435 to be instituted in any court having jurisdiction</p> <p>436 therein.</p>	1891	Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washing- ton, title 18, chap. 3, p. 815. Sec. 3185.

WEST VIRGINIA.

W. VA.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Warth's Code, 1899, chap. 59, p. 631. Sec. 1.	1882	That the weights, measures and balances received by this State, under a resolution of Congress, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and an act of Congress approved the seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be kept in the capitol, in a room to be assigned by the governor, and fitted up for the purpose under his direction. They shall be public standards of weights and measures in this State.	1 Standard weights and measures, where kept.
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Sec. 2.		The superintendent of weights and measures shall receive for his services such salary as may be prescribed by law.	11 Salary.
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			13
Sec. 3.		The governor and superintendent of weights and measures are authorized, and they are hereby directed to contract for and have manufactured a sufficient number of sets of balances, weights and measures, the measures to be made of cast iron, brass or composition, as will be necessary to supply each county within this State. The said balances, weights and measures shall be delivered by the contractor at the office of the superintendent as they may be required, and shall be paid for on the order of the governor out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.	14 Weights and measures for counties.
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			16 Governor to contract for.
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Sec. 4.		Upon the application of the county court of any county, the governor or superintendent of weights and measures, shall furnish said county with such balances, weights and measures as the said county court shall designate, but before receiving the same the said court shall pay into the public treasury the amount paid by the State for the same.	27
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W. VA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
County court to keep on hand weights, etc. How kept. Standards.	<p>35 The county court of each county shall con-</p> <p>36 stantly keep for use and at the charge of such</p> <p>37 court, the following weights, measures and bal-</p> <p>38 ances, conformable to the said standards and</p> <p>39 sealed by the superintendent, that is to say: Of</p> <p>40 dry measure, one-half bushel, one peck, one-half</p> <p>41 peck; of wine measure, one gallon, one-half gal-</p> <p>42 lon, one quart, one pint, one-half pint, one gill;</p> <p>43 one set of brass weights to four pounds, computed</p> <p>44 at sixteen ounces to the pound, with suitable</p> <p>45 scales and steel beam; one set of iron weights</p> <p>46 from one pound to fifty pounds; of long meas-</p> <p>47 ure, one yard; and a set of Troy weights from</p> <p>48 the lowest denomination to eight ounces; all of</p> <p>49 said measures, weights and balances shall be</p> <p>50 verified by the superintendent and sealed by</p> <p>51 him in a durable manner according to their true</p> <p>52 weights, capacity and length.</p>	1882	Warth's Code, 1899, chap. 59, p. 632. Sec. 5.
Weights and measures to be kept by county.	<p>53 The weights, measures and balances provided</p> <p>54 for each county shall be kept in such places and</p> <p>55 by such person as may be designated by the</p> <p>56 county court of such county, and such person</p> <p>57 shall be the sealer of weights and measures for</p> <p>58 the county.</p>		Sec. 6.
To be tested and resealed every ten years.	<p>59 Once in every ten years from the time at</p> <p>60 which they are first sealed, the said sealers of</p> <p>61 weights and measures shall cause them to be</p> <p>62 tried and proved by the said public standard,</p> <p>63 under the direction of the superintendent, and</p> <p>64 sealed by him anew, and if any such sealer shall</p> <p>65 fail to do so, he shall forfeit one hundred dollars.</p>		Sec. 7.
Proving balances.	<p>66 Every sealer of weights and measures shall at</p> <p>67 least once every year, advertise in some conven-</p> <p>68 ient newspaper, and put up notifications in at</p> <p>69 least three public places, in every magisterial</p> <p>70 district of the county, of the times and places</p> <p>71 when and where he will attend in said districts</p> <p>72 for the purpose of trying and proving such bal-</p>	1891	Sec. 8.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Warth's Code, 1899, chap. 59, pp. 632- 33. Sec. 8.	1891	ances, weights and measures as may be brought	Proving balances.
		to him for that purpose, or which have not	
		been previously tried or proved within three	
		years. Those which may be found, or can be	
		made to agree with the standards, shall be cor-	
		rected or altered and sealed by him accordingly,	
		and he shall deface and destroy all such as do	
		not and cannot be made to agree therewith.	
		Such sealer shall in all cases furnish the lead,	
		instruments or other things necessary for such	
		correction or alteration and sealing.	
Sec. 9.	1882	The said sealer for each county shall once in	Duty of sealer of county.
		every three years go to the mills, stores or shops	
		of every person within his county, who uses	
		balances, steelyards, platform scales, weights	
		or measures, for the purpose of buying or sell-	
		ing, and who has failed for three years to bring	
		or send them in at the times and places notified	
		by him, and also to all hay scales, cattle scales,	
		and platform balances, kept for public use, and	
		there try and prove such scales, balances, steel-	
		yards, weights or measures, and seal or deface	
		and destroy them as may be proper. In the	
		cases mentioned in this section, the sealer of	
		weights and measures shall, for such services,	
		have double the amount of his regular fees.	
		Keepers of scales for weighing live stock and	
		other ponderous articles shall have constantly	
		on hand a sealed weight of not less than fifty	
		pounds, for the purpose of testing the correct-	
		ness of such scales, whenever required by any	
person desiring to use the same for the purpose			
aforesaid. Any person violating this section			
shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and			
fined not exceeding fifty dollars.			
Sec. 10.		Each sealer of weights and measures shall	Sealer's compensa- tion.
		have five cents for every weight or measure, or	
		scale-beam and balance, and ten cents for each	
		steelyard and the beams and poises thereof, tried,	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Sealer's compensation.	<p>112 proved, and sealed or defaced and destroyed by 113 him, to be paid by the owners thereof, respec- 114 tively, for whom the service is rendered. Pro- 115 vided, That such sealer shall not have exceeding 116 twenty-five cents for his regular fees (or where 117 proper not exceeding fifty cents for double fees), 118 for any one scale and set of weights, or for any 119 one set of measures.</p>	1882	<p>Warth's Code, 1899, chap. 59, p. 631. Sec. 10.</p>
Seals.	<p>120 The seals and other things necessary to enable 121 them to perform their duty, shall be procured 122 by the sealers, and the costs thereof shall be a 123 charge on their respective counties.</p>	1882	Sec. 11.
Any person may call on sealer to test.	<p>124 A person may at any time call upon the sealer 125 of his county to try and prove the weights and 126 measures of such person, he paying therefor the 127 regular fees, or double the fees if the service be 128 rendered at his own house, store or shop.</p>		Sec. 12.
Penalty.	<p>129 If the superintendent, or any sealer of weights 130 and measures shall fail to perform any duty 131 imposed on him, he shall forfeit twenty dollars 132 for each offence.</p>		Sec. 13.
	<p>133 If any person in the county in which the 134 weights, measures and balances have been pro- 135 vided as required in section five of this chapter, 136 shall sell or offer to sell any commodity, buy, or 137 keep for buying and selling, any scales, balances, 138 steelyards, weights or measures not sealed ac- 139 cording to law, he shall forfeit for each offence 140 a sum not exceeding ten dollars.</p>		Sec. 14.
Banks to have their weights tested.	<p>141 Once in every five years the director of each 142 bank shall have the weights used in such bank 143 tried, proved and sealed, either by the superin- 144 tendent or a sealer of weights and measures.</p>		Sec. 15.
Tender of gold. How weighed.	<p>145 No tender by any bank in this state of gold 146 weighed with weights not so sealed shall be 147 legal. The payer to, or receiver from, any such 148 bank, of gold, may require that it shall be 149 weighed in each scale, and the mean weight</p>		Sec. 16.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Warth's Code, 1899, p. 634. Sec. 16.		resulting therefrom shall be deemed the true weight.	
Sec. 17.	1866 1882	The standard weight of the articles herein- after named shall be as follows: Of bituminous coal, eighty pounds per bushel; of wheat, beans, potatoes or clover-seed, sixty pounds per bushel; of rye, corn or flaxseed, fifty-six pounds per bushel; of barley, forty-eight pounds per bushel; of oats, thirty-two pounds per bushel; of buckwheat, fifty-two pounds per bushel; of timothy seed, forty-five pounds per bushel; of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds per bushel; of dried apples, twenty-five pounds per bushel.	Standard weight.
Sec. 17a.	1883	That "Scribner's rule" for the measurement of logs, lumber and timber of all kinds, is hereby established as the lawful rule in this state for the measurement of all kinds of lumber, logs and timber, unless some other rule be agreed to.	Timber measure.
Acts of West Virginia, regular ses- sion, 1901, chap. 20, p. 71. Sec. 1.	1901 Feb. 22	Where the amount of wages paid to any of the persons employed in any manufacturing, min- ing, or otherwise public enterprise employing labor, depend upon the amount produced by weight or measure, the persons so employed may, at their own cost, station or appoint at each place appointed for the weighing or meas- uring of the products of their labor a check weighman or measurer, who shall in all cases be appointed by a majority ballot of the workmen employed at the works where he is appointed to act as such check-weighman or measurer.	Weighing of certain products provided for.
Sec. 2.		Every corporation, company, or person en- gaged in the business of mining coal in this State, where such check-weighman is employed by the miners working at such mines, shall fur- nish such check-weighman with a check or number and pay the said check-weighman for all coal placed to his check or number same per ton as is paid to the miners. Each of the per- sons so employed to see the weighing of said	Duties of operators, etc.

W. VA.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Oath of weighman.	<p>189 coal before entering upon the discharge of the</p> <p>190 duties of his employment shall take and sub-</p> <p>191 scribe an oath before a justice of the peace or a</p> <p>192 notary public, that he will honestly and impar-</p> <p>193 tially do and perform the duties of his employ-</p> <p>194 ment and do equal and exact justice between</p> <p>195 employers and employes to the best of his</p> <p>196 judgment, skill and ability.</p>	1901	Acts of West Virginia, regular session, 1901, chap. 20, p. 71. Sec. 2.
Law applicable in what cases.	<p>197 This act shall apply to all weights, balances,</p> <p>198 steelyards, and weighing machines and measures</p> <p>199 used in any factory, mine, mill or otherwise in-</p> <p>200 dustrial concerns, for determining the wages</p> <p>201 payable to any person employed according to the</p> <p>202 mineral or otherwise products produced by them</p> <p>203 through their labors.</p>		Sec. 3.
Where weighman selected by operator and employee; what not necessary.	<p>204 Where the weighman is mutually selected by</p> <p>205 the consent of a majority of the miners work-</p> <p>206 ing in any mine and the operator or agent of</p> <p>207 said company, it shall not be considered neces-</p> <p>208 sary to employ said check-weighman, but at</p> <p>209 any time that either of the parties to said agree-</p> <p>210 ment should become dissatisfied with said</p> <p>211 weighman they may dismiss him on ten days'</p> <p>212 notice or the miners may employ a check-</p> <p>213 weighman. Any corporation, company, or per-</p> <p>214 son violating any of the provisions of this act</p> <p>215 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon con-</p> <p>216 viction thereof, shall be fined for each and every</p> <p>217 offence not less than ten nor more than two</p> <p>218 hundred dollars.</p>		Sec. 4.
Act to be given to grand jury.	<p>219 It shall be the duty of every court in each</p> <p>220 county, in which any such local mine is operated</p> <p>221 and in which a grand jury is impaneled, to give</p> <p>222 this act in charge to the grand jury.</p>		

WISCONSIN.

WIS.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Statutes, 1898, vol. 1, chap. 76, p. 1195. Sec. 1658.	1858 1885	The weights and measures and the scales and beams, and such as shall be made under the direction of the state sealer of weights and measures in conformity therewith, which are now or may be hereafter deposited with the said sealer shall be preserved by him and be the public standards.	Public standards.
Sec. 1659.		The custody of said standards is given to the department of engineering of the state university subject to the control of the board of regents thereof, and the professor of engineering shall be the state sealer of weights and measures. He shall keep a seal which shall be so formed as to impress the letters "Wis." upon the weights and measures, scales and beams sealed by him, with which he shall seal all authorized public standard weights and measures, scales and beams provided by the several counties, when tried and proved to be in conformity to the standard weights and measures, scales and beams aforesaid.	State sealer and seal.
Sec. 1660.		The county board of each county shall procure at the expense of the county, and shall keep at all times a complete set of weights and measures, scales and beams, in exact conformity to the public standards, except that they may be made of suitable materials as such board may direct; all such weights and measures, scales and beams having been tried and accurately proved by him shall be sealed and certified to by the state sealer of weights and measures and shall be then deposited with and preserved by the county treasurer as public standards for the	Duty of county board and clerk.

WIS.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
County standards.	<p>34 county. Whenever the county board shall neg- 35 lect for six months so to do the county clerk, on 36 notification and request by the treasurer, shall 37 provide such standards and cause the same to 38 be so tried, proved, sealed, certified and depos- 39 ited at the expense of the county.</p>	1858 1885	Statutes, 1898, vol. I, p.1196. Sec. 1660.
Treasurer, custodian, fees.	<p>40 The treasurer of each county shall be the 41 county sealer of weights and measures and shall 42 keep a seal generally similar to that required to 43 be kept by the state sealer of weights and meas- 44 ures, with which he shall seal the weights and 45 measures, scales and beams provided by the 46 several towns, when tried and proved by him in 47 conformity to the public standards in his office. 48 He shall be entitled to receive a fee of five cents 49 for the first sealing, and three cents for every 50 subsequent sealing of each weight, measure, 51 scale and beam sealed by him. Once in every 52 five years from the first day of January, 1900, 53 each county treasurer for the time being shall 54 cause the standards in his keeping to be tried, 55 proved and sealed by the state standards, under 56 the direction of the state sealer of weights and 57 measures.</p>	Sec. 1661.	
Town board may pro- cure.	<p>58 The town board of each organized town may, 59 at any time in their discretion, procure, and re- 60 place when necessary, for the use and at the 61 expense of the town, a complete set or partial 62 set of weights and measures, scales and beams, 63 in exact conformity to the public standard kept 64 by the county treasurer or state sealer of 65 weights and measures, which shall be tried and 66 proved, sealed and certified by the state sealer 67 of weights and measures or county treasurer, 68 and shall then be deposited with and preserved 69 by the town clerk as public standards for the 70 town. The town clerk shall be the town sealer 71 of weights and measures, may have a like seal</p>	Sec. 1662.	

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Statutes, 1898, vol. 1, p. 1196. Sec. 1662.		and receive like fees as the county treasurer. 72	Proving town stand- ards.
		Once in every five years from the first day of 73	
		February, 1900, the town clerk shall cause all 74	
		standards in his keeping to be tried, proved and 75	
		sealed by the county standards under the direc- 76	
Sec. 1663.		tion of the county treasurer. 77	Sealer's liability.
		If any sealer of weights and measures shall 78	
		neglect to perform any duty imposed by law or 79	
		shall prove and seal any weight, measure, scale 80	
		or beam by any public standard which shall not 81	
Sec. 1664.		have been tried, proved and sealed as prescribed 82	Steelyards to be tried.
		by this chapter he shall forfeit for each such 83	
		offense ten dollars. 84	
		The vibrating steelyards which have hereto- 85	
		fore been allowed and used in this state may 86	
Sec. 1665. Session Laws, 1901, chap. 111.	1898 1901 Mar. 30	continue to be used; but such beams and the 87	Weight of bushel.
		poises thereof shall be annually tried, proved 88	
		and sealed by a sealer of weights and measures 89	
		like other beams and weights. 90	
		The following " shall be the legal standard of 91	
		weights and measures in this state. The avoird- 92	
		upois pound to bear to the troy pound, the re- 93	
		lation of seven thousand to five thousand seven 94	
		hundred and sixty. Whenever either of the 95	
		articles as commodities in this section men- 96	
		tioned, shall be sold by the bushel, and no 97	
		special agreement as to the weights thereof shall 98	
		be made, the measure thereof shall be ascer- 99	
		tained by weight, and shall be computed as 100	
		follows: sixty pounds for a bushel of wheat, 101	
		peas, potatoes, clover seed or beans; fifty-seven 102	
		pounds for a bushel of onions; fifty-six pounds 103	
		for a bushel of Indian corn, rye, flaxseed or 104	
		rutabagas; fifty-four pounds for a bushel of 105	
		sweet potatoes; fifty pounds for a bushel of corn 106	
		meal, rape seed, millet seed, beets, green cu- 107	
		cumbers, apples, rye meal, carrots, buckwheat, 108	
		or fine salt; forty-eight pounds for a bushel of 109	

^a As amended by session laws of 1901, chapter 111.

WIS.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Weight of bushel.	<p>110 barley, or Hungarian grass seed; forty-five</p> <p>111 pounds for a bushel of Timothy seed or rough</p> <p>112 rice; forty-four pounds for a bushel of hemp</p> <p>113 seed, parsnips, or Sea Island cotton seed; forty-</p> <p>114 two pounds for a bushel of turnips; thirty-four</p> <p>115 pounds for a bushel of barley malt; thirty-three</p> <p>116 pounds for a bushel of dried peaches; thirty-</p> <p>117 two pounds for a bushel of oats; thirty pounds</p> <p>118 for a bushel of upland cotton seed; twenty-five</p> <p>119 pounds for a bushel of dried apples; twenty</p> <p>120 pounds for a bushel of bran or shorts; seventy</p> <p>121 pounds for a bushel of coarse salt or lime; eighty</p> <p>122 pounds for a bushel of unslacked lime; eight</p> <p>123 pounds for a bushel of plastering hair, and two</p> <p>124 thousand two hundred and forty pounds for a</p>	1898 (1901)	Statutes, 1898, vol. 1, p. 1197, Sec. 1666. Amended Session Laws, 1901, chap. 111, sec. 1.
Cord of bark.	<p>125 cord of hemlock bark.</p> <p>126 This act shall take effect and be in force from</p> <p>127 and after its passage and publication.</p> <p>128 Approved March 30, 1901.</p>		(Sec. 2.)
Bushel and half bushel.	<p>129 The bushel in heap measure shall contain two</p> <p>130 thousand one hundred and fifty and forty-two</p> <p>131 hundredths cubic inches. The half bushel and</p> <p>132 the parts thereof shall correspond in capacity</p> <p>133 to that of the bushel and shall be the standard</p> <p>134 measure for charcoal, fruits and other com-</p> <p>135 modities customarily sold by heaped measure;</p> <p>136 and in measuring such commodities the half</p> <p>137 bushel or other smaller measure shall be heaped</p> <p>138 as high (as) may be without special effort or</p> <p>139 design.</p>	1858 1895	Sec. 1666.
Hundredweight and ton.	<p>140 When any commodity shall be sold by the</p> <p>141 hundred weight it shall be understood to mean</p> <p>142 the net weight of one hundred pounds avoirdu-</p> <p>143 pois, and all contracts concerning goods or</p> <p>144 commodities sold by weight shall be construed</p> <p>145 accordingly unless such construction would be</p> <p>146 manifestly inconsistent with the special agree-</p> <p>147 ment of the parties contracting. When any</p> <p>148 commodity is sold by the ton it shall be under-</p>		Sec. 1667.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Statutes, 1898, vol. 1, p. 1197. Sec. 1667.	1858 1895	stood to mean the net weight of twenty hundred 149	Special agreements.
		avoirdupois pounds unless such construction 150	
		would be manifestly inconsistent with the spe- 151	
		cial agreement of the parties contracting. 152	
Sec. 1668, ^a Amended Session Laws, 1899, chap. 334, sec. 1.	1874 1895	A barrel shall contain thirty-one and one- 153	Barrel and hogshead.
		half gallons and the hogshead two barrels. A 154	
		dry gallon shall contain two hundred eighty- 155	Dry gallon.
		two cubic inches; the liquid gallon two hundred 156	
		thirty-one cubic inches. A barrel of flour 157	Weights of barrel.
		measured by weight shall contain one hundred 158	
		ninety-six pounds; a barrel of potatoes, one 159	
		hundred and seventy-two pounds; a barrel of 160	
		unslacked lime, two hundred pounds. A barrel 161	Apple barrel.
		of apples or pears shall represent a quantity 162	
		equal to one hundred quarts of grain or dry 163	Barrel, cranberry measure.
		measure. The cranberry barrel shall be twenty- 164	
		five and one-half inches high, sixteen inches in 165	
		diameter at the heads and eighteen inches in 166	
		diameter at the bilge, inside measure; and the 167	
		dimensions of the cranberry crate shall be 168	
		twenty-two inches long, twelve inches wide, by 169	
		seven and one-half inches high, inside measure. 170	Stamping barrels.
		Every maker of cranberry barrels shall stamp 171	
		or brand on each such barrel his name with 172	
		these letters over it "W. S." Any person sell- 173	
		ing cranberries in barrels of less capacity than 174	
		is herein provided for, shall be liable to the 175	
		purchaser in damages to three times the amount 176	
		of the shortage therein, and any person who 177	
		shall stamp or brand a cranberry barrel of less 178	Fine for stamping short barrels.
		capacity than is herein prescribed, with the let- 179	
		ters aforesaid, shall forfeit to the complainant, 180	
		not less than five, nor more than twenty-five 181	
		dollars for each offense. A contract for berries 182	
		by the barrel or the crate unless it is otherwise 183	
		specially stipulated, shall be construed to mean 184	
		barrels or crates of the dimensions herein pre- 185	
		scribed. 186	

^a As amended by Session Laws 1899, chapter 334, section 1.

WIS.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
	<p>187 This act shall take effect and be in force, from</p> <p>188 and after its passage and publication.</p> <p>189 Approved May 3, 1899.</p>	1899 May 3.	Session Laws, 1899, chap. 334. Sec. 2.
Hop boxes.	<p>190 The standard size of boxes used for picking</p> <p>191 hops shall be not exceeding three feet long, one</p> <p>192 and one-half feet wide and two feet deep, inside</p> <p>193 measure.</p>	1866 1867	Statutes, 1898, vol. 1, p. 1198. Sec. 1669.
Standard for grain.	<p>194 No person shall sell, buy or receive in store</p> <p>195 any grain at any weight or measure per bushel</p> <p>196 other than the standard weight or measure per</p> <p>197 bushel fixed by law; and for any violation hereof</p> <p>198 the offender shall forfeit not less than five nor</p> <p>199 more than fifty dollars.</p>	1872	Sec. 1670.
Grain tester, how used.	<p>200 No person shall determine the grade of any</p> <p>201 grain which is bought or received in store at</p> <p>202 any mill, elevator, warehouse or storehouse by</p> <p>203 the use of any grain tester that is not sealed in</p> <p>204 accordance with the United States standard of</p> <p>205 measure and which sealer is not in accordance</p> <p>206 therewith at the time it is used. When grain</p> <p>207 is tested at the instance of the seller the tester</p> <p>208 shall be filled by pouring the grain into it from</p> <p>209 a scoop or a similar vessel, and when the tester</p> <p>210 is filled it shall be struck or leveled with three</p> <p>211 zigzag movements of a straight edge. Any</p> <p>212 person who shall violate the provisions of this</p> <p>213 section and thereby cheat or defraud the seller</p> <p>214 or buyer of any grain shall be punished as is</p> <p>215 provided in section 4432.</p>		Sec. 1670a.
Penalty.	<p>216 Any produce merchant, warehouseman, mil-</p> <p>217 ler or storage, forwarding or commission mer-</p> <p>218 chant or any other person who shall willfully</p> <p>219 use false weights or measures in the buying or</p> <p>220 selling of any commodity or thing, and thereby</p> <p>221 shall cheat or defraud the seller or buyer of any</p> <p>222 such commodity or thing; or any person who</p> <p>223 shall sell or offer to sell or have in his possession</p> <p>224 for the purpose of selling, any device or machine</p>	1856 1858 1901 Mar. 30.	Sec. 4432. ^a

^a As amended by Session Laws of 1901, chapter 108.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Statutes. 1898, vol. 1, p. 1198. Sec. 4442. ^a	1856 1858 1901 Mar. 30	to be used to or calculated to falsify any weight 225	Fine and Imprisonment.
		or measure, shall be punished by imprisonment 226	
		in the county jail not more than one year or by 227	
		fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; but in 228	
		case the amount of damages occasioned by such 229	
		cheat or fraud, shall not exceed twenty dollars 230	
		he shall be punished by imprisonment in the 231	
		county jail not more than three months or by 232	
		fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. 233	
		Each lumber inspector shall, in person or by 234	Effect of scale bills
		deputy, at the request of any owner of logs, 235	
		timber or lumber, after a scalement or meas- 236	
		urement thereof, make a bill, stating therein 237	
		the number of logs, the number of feet, board 238	
		measure, contained in such logs and lumber, 239	
		and the number of feet, cubic, running or board 240	
		measure, contained in said timber, and at whose 241	
		request the same were scaled or measured and 242	
		to whom scaled or measured, a copy of which 243	
		bill he shall enter upon the books of his office, 244	
		to be provided by him and kept for that pur- 245	
Wisconsin Statutes, 1898, chap. 84, p. 1253. Sec. 1735.	1898	pose, with the marks as they occurred upon the 246	Scale bill as evidence.
		logs. A correct bill of the same shall be given 247	
		to such owner, with a certificate thereto at- 248	
		tached that it is a true and correct bill, which 249	
		bill so certified shall be presumptive evidence 250	
		of the facts therein contained and of the cor- 251	
		rectness of such scalement or measurement in 252	
		all courts, except in favor of the inspector or 253	
		deputy inspector who made the same. 254	
		A scale bill not properly certified but identi- 255	
		fied, and its correctness shown by testimony, is 256	
		admissible as evidence in an action for the price 257	
		of logs sold: (Christie v. Keator, 49 Wis. 640.) 258	
		So of a scale bill submitted to the opposite 259	
		party and by him admitted to be correct: (Smith 260	
		v. Schulenberg, 34 Wis. 41.) 261	
		A scale bill properly certified is the best evi- 262	Evidence of the number of feet in the lot of logs
		dence of the number of feet in the lot of logs 263	

WIS.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Scale bill as evidence.	<p>264 scaled and measured: Steele v. Schricker, 55</p> <p>265 Wis. 134. It seems that contents of the scale</p> <p>266 cannot be shown by parol: Fornette v. Car-</p> <p>267 michael, 41 Wis. 200.</p> <p>268 Being only, in the language of the statute,</p> <p>269 presumptive evidence of the facts and state-</p> <p>270 ments it contains, a scale bill and certificate</p> <p>271 may be impeached for mistake or fraud on the</p> <p>272 part of the inspector in making the same.</p> <p>273 Gardner v. Wilber, 75 Wis. 601; Gates v.</p> <p>274 Young, 78 id. 98, 82 id. 272.</p>	1898	<p>Wisconsin</p> <p>Statutes,</p> <p>1898, chap.</p> <p>84, p. 1253.</p> <p>Sec. 1735.</p>
Rules for measure- ment of lumber.	<p>275 Each lumber inspector and his deputies shall,</p> <p>276 in surveying or measuring logs, make such</p> <p>277 allowance for hollow, rotten or crooked logs as</p> <p>278 would make them equal to good, sound, straight,</p> <p>279 merchantable logs; and all logs that are straight</p> <p>280 and sound are to be measured at their full size,</p> <p>281 inside the bark at the small end, and all logs</p> <p>282 over twenty-four feet long and not exceeding</p> <p>283 thirty-six feet, shall be scaled or measured as</p> <p>284 two logs, allowing such rise from the first to</p> <p>285 the second log as the same may require or as</p> <p>286 may seem proper in the opinion of the inspector</p> <p>287 or his deputy. Each lumber inspector shall</p> <p>288 require of each of his deputies, at the end of</p> <p>289 each month, a correct account of all the logs,</p> <p>290 lumber or timber measured by him during the</p> <p>291 month next preceding, and he shall immedi-</p> <p>292 ately enter such account upon the books of his</p> <p>293 office.</p>		<p>Sec. 1736.</p>
Standard rule.	<p>294 The Scribner rule shall be the standard rule</p> <p>295 for scaling or measuring logs in the said dis-</p> <p>296 tricts, but other rules may be used at the request</p> <p>297 of the owner of logs; but in all such cases the</p> <p>298 bill of the inspector shall state by what rule the</p> <p>299 logs were scaled or measured.</p>		<p>Sec. 1737.</p>

WYOMING.

WYO.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes, 1899. Division 1, title 17, chap. 2, p. 650. Sec. 2308.	1887	The weights, measures and balances as adopted by the United States government, and as at present in use by said government, or as may be changed and altered at any time hereafter by said government, are hereby adopted and established as the legal public standard weights, measures and balances of this state, and when received from the United States government shall be turned over to the state librarian who shall be authorized to act as superintendent of weights, measures and balances of this state, and who shall receive out of the state treasury, out of any of the moneys not otherwise appropriated, an annual compensation of one hundred dollars per annum as payment for said services, and the state auditor is hereby directed to pay the freight on said standard balances, weights and measures from Washington, D. C., to Cheyenne, Wyoming, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.	1 Standard.
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			15 custodian.
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Sec. 2309.		The state librarian shall be authorized, and is hereby directed to contract for and have manufactured a sufficient number of sets of balances, weights and measures (the measures to be out of tin, cast iron, brass or compositions) as will be necessary to supply each county within the state, the said balances, weights and measures to be delivered by the contractor at the office of the state librarian as they may be required by said state librarian, and they shall be paid for on the order of said state librarian out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.	22 Purchase of standards
			23 for each county.
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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Counties to pay for county standards.	<p>35 Upon the application of the county commis- 36 sioners of any county, the state librarian shall 37 furnish said county with such balances, weights 38 and measures as said commissioner shall desig- 39 nate as required, but before receiving the same, 40 the said county shall pay into the public treas- 41 ury the amount paid by the state for the same: 42 Provided, that nothing herein contained shall 43 be so construed as to authorize the state libra- 44 rian to have manufactured at public expense a 45 larger number of sets of balances, weights and 46 measures than may be necessary to fill the call 47 of the county commissioners upon him as above 48 mentioned.</p>		Revised Stat- utes, 1899, p. 650. Sec. 2310.
Specified standards to be kept by coun- ties.	<p>49 The county commissioners of every county 50 shall constantly keep for the use and at the cost 51 of such county, the following weights, measures 52 and balances, conformable to said standards and 53 seals, and sealed by said state librarian, that is 54 to say of dry measure, one half bushel, one peck, 55 and one half peck; of wine measure, one gallon, 56 one quart, one pint, and one gill; one set of 57 brass weights up to four pounds, computed at 58 sixteen ounces to the pound, with suitable scales 59 and steel beam; one set of iron weights from 60 one pound to fifty pounds; also, of long meas- 61 ure, one yard and a set of troy weights from the 62 lowest denomination to eight ounces. Each of 63 said measures, weights and balances shall be 64 verified by the superintendent and sealed by 65 him in a durable manner, according to its true 66 weight, capacity or length.</p>		Sec. 2311.
Assessor to be custo- dian and sealer of weights.	<p>67 The weights, balances and measures provided 68 for each county shall be in the keeping of the 69 county assessor, and shall be kept in such place 70 as the county commissioners may determine, 71 and said county assessor shall be sealer of 72 weights and measures for the county in which 73 he is assessor.</p>		Sec. 2312.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Statutes, 1899, p. 651. Sec. 2313.		Once in each year from the time at which	County standards to be annually tested.
		they are first sealed, the said sealer of weights	
		and measures shall cause them to be tried and	
		proved by the said public standards, under the	
		direction of the state librarian, and sealed by	
		him anew, and if any sealer of weights and	
		measures shall fail so to do, he shall be deemed	
		guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction	
		thereof, fined in a sum not exceeding fifty	
		dollars.	
Sec. 2314.		Every sealer of weights and measures shall,	Notice of proving weights in the county.
		at least once in every year, advertise in some	
		convenient newspaper, or put up notifications	
		in different parts of the county, of the times and	
		places when and where he will attend for the	
		purpose of trying and proving such balances and	
		weights and measures as may be brought to him	
		for that purpose. Those which may be found	
		or can be made to agree with the standards	
		shall be sealed by him accordingly, and he shall	
		deface or destroy all such as do not and cannot	
Sec. 2315.		be made to agree therewith.	Annual sealing of weights in the county.
		The said sealer of balances and weights and	
		measures for each county shall, once in each	
		year, go to the houses, stores or shops of every	
		person within the county (in which he is elected	
		assessor) who uses balances, steel-yards, plat-	
		form scales or balances, weights or measures,	
		for the purpose of buying and selling, and has	
		failed for one year to bring or send them in at	
		the times or places mentioned, notified and	
		advertised by him, and also to all hay scales	
		and platform balances kept for public use, and	
		there try and prove such scales, balances steel-	
		yards, weights and measures, and seal, or deface	
		and destroy them as may be proper. In the	
		cases mentioned in this section the sealer of	
		weights and measures shall have double the	
		amount of his regular fees.	

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Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Expenses of obtaining seals, by whom paid.	<p>113 The seals and other things necessary to enable 114 them to perform their duty shall be procured by 115 the state librarian and sealers. The cost of such 116 as are procured by the state librarian shall be 117 paid on the order of the State librarian out of 118 any state funds not otherwise appropriated, and 119 the cost of such as are procured by a sealer of 120 weights and measures shall be a charge on and 121 paid by the county in which he was elected 122 assessor.</p>		Revised Stat- utes, 1899, p. 651-2. Sec. 2316.
Fees of county sealers.	<p>123 Each sealer of weights and measures is 124 allowed to receive for his services fees as fol- 125 lows: For sealing and marking every beam, 126 twenty-five cents; for sealing and marking 127 measures of extension, at the rate of ten cents 128 per yard, not to exceed twenty-five cents on any 129 one measure; for sealing and marking every 130 weight, five cents; for sealing and marking 131 liquid and dry measures, if the same be one 132 gallon or more, twenty-five cents, and if less 133 than one gallon, ten cents; and he may charge 134 a reasonable compensation for time actually 135 and necessarily employed in fixing, altering or 136 repairing defective balances, weights or meas- 137 ures, so as to make them conform to the stand- 138 ard, such compensation in no case to exceed the 139 rate of fifty cents per hour for time actually 140 employed, and he shall make no charge when 141 the time employed is less than fifteen minutes. 142 Such fees received as above provided shall be in 143 full for all compensation as sealer of weights 144 and measures, and no charge shall be made 145 against any county in the state for such services.</p>		Sec. 2317.
Sealer to prove weights on request.	<p>146 Any person may call at any time upon the 147 sealer of weights and measures, in his county 148 to try and prove the weights and measures of 149 such person, he paying therefor the regular fees, 150 or double fees, if the service be rendered at his 151 own house, store or shop: Provided, That if</p>		Sec. 2318.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes, 1899, p. 652. Sec. 2318.		any person shall call upon the sealer of weights 152 and measures to go to his house, store or shop 153 to perform any duties under this chapter, he 154 shall pay in addition to the fees above provided, 155 the reasonable expenses of such sealer of weights 156 and measures where the distance necessarily 157 traveled shall be over three miles. 158	Expenses.
Sec. 2319.		If any board of county commissioners shall 159 refuse to provide and keep the weights, meas- 160 ures and balances prescribed by law, every 161 member of such board of county commissioners 162 so refusing shall be deemed guilty of a misde- 163 meanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be 164 fined in a sum of not less than five dollars nor 165 more than fifty dollars. 166	Commissioners refus- ing to provide standards: penalty.
Sec. 2320.		If the state librarian or any sealer of weights and 167 measures of any county, shall wilfully or negli- 168 gently fail to perform any duty imposed on him by 169 the provisions of this chapter, he shall be deemed 170 guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction 171 thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars 172 nor more than fifty dollars for each offence. 173	Neglect of duty by officers: penalty.
Sec. 2321.		If any person shall sell or offer to sell, any 174 commodity by, or keep for buying or selling by, 175 any scales, balances, steelyards, weights, or 176 measures not sealed according to law, he shall 177 be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon 178 conviction thereof fined for each offense in a 179 sum not less than five nor more than fifty dollars: 180 Provided, That if upon such scales, balances, 181 steelyards, weights or measures being examined 182 and proved by the sealer of weights and meas- 183 ures, they shall prove to be correct, he shall not 184 be liable for the above fine. 185	Penalty for using incorrect weights.
Sec. 2322.		Once in every year every bank or banking 186 house either public or private, shall have the 187 weights used in such bank or banking house 188 tried, proved and sealed, either by the state 189 librarian or by the sealer of weights and meas- 190	Banks must have weights sealed.

WYO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Penalty for failure by bank.	<p>191 ures in the county in which such bank or bank-</p> <p>192 ing house is situated.</p> <p>193 If the officers of any bank, or owner of any</p> <p>194 banking house shall fail to comply with the pro-</p> <p>195 visions of the foregoing section, they shall be</p> <p>196 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon con-</p> <p>197 viction thereof fined in a sum not less than five</p> <p>198 dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each</p> <p>199 offense: Provided, That none of the provisions</p> <p>200 of this chapter shall be so construed as to pro-</p> <p>201 hibit the use of spring or platform scales gener-</p> <p>202 ally used by butchers or other persons: Pro-</p> <p>203 vided further, That when such spring or plat-</p> <p>204 form scales are used by any person or persons</p> <p>205 they shall be tested at least once in each year,</p> <p>206 and sealed, as in case of other scales or balances.</p>		<p>Revised Stat-</p> <p>utes, 1899,</p> <p>p. 653.</p> <p>Sec. 2323.</p>
Certain cities to have public scales.	<p>207 It shall be the duty of said county commission-</p> <p>208 ers to see that every city and town in their county</p> <p>209 containing two thousand or more inhabitants is</p> <p>210 provided with public scales for weighing of coal,</p> <p>211 hay and other merchandise, sold by weight, and</p> <p>212 that every city and town council in their respec-</p> <p>213 tive counties shall appoint a city or town weigh-</p> <p>214 master, whose services shall be paid for by the</p> <p>215 city or town appointing said weighmaster.</p>		Sec. 2324.
Certain weights to be annually tested.	<p>216 It shall be the duty of the sealer of weights</p> <p>217 and measures to test all weights and measures</p> <p>218 that are in use for the sale of liquids or solids</p> <p>219 in his county, at least once in every twelve</p> <p>220 months, and he shall bring action against any</p> <p>221 company or person who may defraud or cheat</p> <p>222 or attempt to defraud or cheat any person or</p> <p>223 persons by the use of short weights or measures.</p>		Sec. 2325.
City weighmasters to give weight certificates.	<p>224 It shall be the duty of all city or town weigh-</p> <p>225 masters to furnish a certificate of all merchan-</p> <p>226 dise weighed by them to teamsters or other</p> <p>227 persons who may deliver coal, hay or other</p> <p>228 merchandise sold by weight, so that said certifi-</p> <p>229 cate shall be given to the purchaser.</p>		Sec. 2326.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes, 1899, p. 653. Sec. 2327.		Any person violating the provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months.	Violating this chap- ter; penalty.
Revised Stat- utes, 1899, division 5, title 1, chap. 9, p. 1274. Sec. 5148.		If any person shall knowingly have, keep, or use any false or fraudulent scales or weights for weighing gold or gold dust, or any other article or commodity, every person so offending shall be fined not more than five hundred dol- lars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months.	Using false weights.
P. 1275. Sec. 5151.		If any person shall knowingly sell by false weights or measures, or shall knowingly use false weights or measures at any threshing ma- chine, or at any mill, in taking toll for grinding or threshing corn, wheat, rye or other grain and seeds, he shall be deemed a common cheat and shall be fined not more than one hundred dol- lars, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months.	Selling by false weights.
Session Laws of Wyo- ming, chap. 82, art. 8. Sec. 3.	1903	It shall be unlawful within the State of Wy- oming to sell direct, or permit any person, whether agent, employe or servant, to sell any property of whatsoever character that shall be short in weight or measure, and any person owning or having charge of any scales or steel- yards for the purpose of weighing any property, or who knowingly reports any false or untrue weight, whereby any person may be defrauded or injured, or who shall sell any article of food, beverage or medicine that shall be short in measure by the prescribed and legal measure- ments of this State and shall represent the same to contain a certain quantity which it does not contain and thus defrauding the purchaser, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars nor imprisoned more than thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.	Penalty for shortage in weight or meas- urement.

WYO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Acre-foot defined.	<p>269 An acre foot of water, as used in this act is</p> <p>270 defined to be a volume sufficient to cover one</p> <p>271 acre of land to a vertical depth of one foot, or a</p> <p>272 total of 43,560 cubic feet.</p> <p>273 10. This act shall take effect and be in force</p> <p>274 from and after its passage.</p>	1903 Feb. 21	Session Laws of Wyo- ming, 1903, p. 76. Sec. 9-10.
Maple sugar and syrup defined.	<p>275 For the purpose of this act maple sugar, and</p> <p>276 maple syrup, shall be the unadulterated product</p> <p>277 produced by the evaporation of pure sap from</p> <p>278 the maple or sugar tree. The standard of weight</p> <p>279 of a gallon of such maple syrup of 231 cubic</p> <p>280 inches in the State of Wyoming, shall be eleven</p> <p>281 pounds. And other substance mixed with the</p> <p>282 maple sugar or maple syrup or any other sub-</p> <p>283 stance purporting to be maple sugar or maple</p> <p>284 syrup shall be deemed to be an adulteration</p> <p>285 within the meaning of the laws of the State of</p> <p>286 Wyoming, providing against the adulteration of</p> <p>287 foods, drugs, and drinks, and such party who</p> <p>288 makes or offers for sale such adulterated sugar</p> <p>289 or syrup shall be deemed guilty of a misde-</p> <p>290 meanor and fined as herein previously provided</p> <p>291 for.</p>	1903	Chap. 82, art. 1, p. 105. Sec. 13.
Cases and packages must be marked. Penalty.	<p>292 Whoever puts up or packs any goods or arti-</p> <p>293 cles sold by weight into any case or package and</p> <p>294 fails or omits to mark thereon the gross, tare,</p> <p>295 and net weights thereof, in pounds and fraction</p> <p>296 of pounds or with intent to defraud, in any way</p> <p>297 transfers any brand, mark, or stamp, put up on</p> <p>298 any case or package by any manufacturer, to</p> <p>299 any other case or package; or, with the like</p> <p>300 intent repack any case or package marked with</p> <p>301 the brand, mark or stamp of any manufacturer,</p> <p>302 with goods or articles inferior to the goods or</p> <p>303 articles of that manufacturer, shall be fined not</p> <p>304 more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned</p> <p>305 not more than six months.</p>		Chap. 82, art. 8, p. 113. Sec. 6.

Reference.	Date.	Provisions.	Subject.
Revised Stat- utes of Wyoming, 1899. Division 1, title 9, chap. 10, p. 281. Sec. 871.	1890-91	<p>It shall be the duty of the state engineer, or some qualified assistant, to proceed at the time specified in the notice to the parties on said stream, to be adjudicated, to make an examination of said stream, and the works diverting water therefrom, said examination to include the measurement of the discharge of said stream, and of the carrying capacity of the various ditches and canals diverting water therefrom; an examination of the irrigated lands, and an approximate measurement of the lands irrigated, or susceptible of irrigation from the various ditches and canals, which said observation and measurements shall be reduced to writing, and made a matter of record in his office; and it shall be the duty of the state engineer to make, or cause to be made, a map or plat on a scale of not less than one inch to the mile, showing with substantial accuracy, the course of said stream, the location of each ditch or canal diverting water therefrom, and the legal subdivisions of lands which have been irrigated, or which are susceptible of irrigation from the ditches and canals already constructed.</p>	Measurement of streams and ditches.
Division 1, title 9, chap. 16, p. 305. Sec. 968.		<p>A cubic foot of water per second of time shall be the legal standard for the measurement of water in this state, both for the purpose of determining the flow of water in natural streams, and for the purpose of distributing water therefrom.</p>	Legal standard of water measure- ment.
Division 1, title 18, chap. 5, p. 704. Sec. 2594.	1890	<p>It shall be unlawful for any mine owner, lessee, operator, agent or company in this state, employing miners at bushel or ton rates, or other quantities, in mining coal, to pass the output of coal mined by said miners over any screen or any device which shall take any part of the marketable coal from the amount thereof, before</p>	Regulating the weigh- ing of coal.

WYO.

Subject.	Provisions.	Date.	Reference.
Regulating the weighing of coal.	<p>343 the same shall have been weighed and duly</p> <p>344 credited to the employes sending the same to</p> <p>345 the surface, unless otherwise agreed upon</p> <p>346 between the miners and their employers. In</p> <p>347 case of any agreement where coal is credited to</p> <p>348 miners after having been screened and weighed,</p> <p>349 said miners or employes shall receive compen-</p> <p>350 sation for all marketable or saleable coal sent</p> <p>351 by them to the surface, and accounted for at</p> <p>352 the customary rate of weights; Provided, That</p> <p>353 this section shall also apply to the class of</p> <p>354 workers in mines known as loaders engaged in</p> <p>355 mines where mining is done by machinery</p> <p>356 whenever the workers are under contract to</p> <p>357 load coal by the bushel, ton or quantity.</p>	1890	Revised Statutes, Wyoming, 1899.
Fraudulent weighing of coal prohibited.	<p>358 It shall be unlawful for any person, company</p> <p>359 or corporation having or using scales for the</p> <p>360 purpose of weighing the output of any coal mine</p> <p>361 in this state, to so arrange or construct the same</p> <p>362 that fraudulent or incorrect weighing may be</p> <p>363 done thereby, or to resort to or employ any</p> <p>364 means by reason of which such coal as may be</p> <p>365 mined shall be incorrectly weighed and reported.</p>		Title 18, chap. 5, Sec. 2595.
Penalty.	<p>366 Any person, company, or corporation, or</p> <p>367 agent or employe of any person, company, or</p> <p>368 corporation, who shall violate any of the provisions of the two preceding sections, shall be</p> <p>369 fined not more than one hundred dollars, or</p> <p>370 imprisoned in the county jail not more than</p> <p>371 three months, or both.</p> <p>372</p>		Sec. 2596.

APPENDIX.

LEGAL WEIGHTS OF BUSHEL.

The following legal weights (in pounds) per bushel of various commodities have been established by State statutes in not more than two States:

- Apple seeds, 40 pounds (Rhode Island and Tennessee).
Beggarweed seed, 62 pounds (Florida).
Blackberries, 32 pounds (Iowa); 48 pounds (Tennessee); dried, 28 pounds (Tennessee).
Blueberries, 42 pounds (Minnesota).
Bromus Inermis, 14 pounds (North Dakota).

Cabbage, 50 pounds (Tennessee).
Canary seed, 60 pounds (Tennessee).
Cantaloupe melon, 50 pounds (Tennessee).
Cement, 80 pounds (Tennessee).
Cherries, 40 pounds (Iowa); with stems, 56 pounds (Tennessee); without stems, 64 pounds (Tennessee).

Chestnuts, 50 pounds (Tennessee); 57 pounds (Virginia).
Chufa, 54 pounds (Florida).
Cotton seed, staple, 42 pounds (South Carolina).
Cucumbers, 48 pounds (Missouri and Tennessee); 50 pounds (Wisconsin).
Currants, 40 pounds (Iowa and Minnesota).

Feed, 50 pounds (Massachusetts).
Grapes, 40 pounds (Iowa); with stems, 48 pounds (Tennessee); without stems, 60 pounds (Tennessee).
Guavas, 54 pounds (Florida).
Hickory nuts, 50 pounds (Tennessee).
Hominy, 60 pounds (Ohio); 62 pounds (Tennessee).

Horseradish, 50 pounds (Tennessee).
Italian rye-grass seed, 20 pounds (Tennessee).
Johnson grass, 28 pounds (Arkansas).
Kaffir corn, 56 pounds (Kansas).
Kale, 30 pounds (Tennessee).

Land plaster, 100 pounds (Tennessee).
Meal (!), 46 pounds (Alabama); unbolted, 48 pounds (Alabama).
Middlings, fine, 40 pounds (Indiana); coarse middlings, 30 pounds (Indiana).
Millet, Japanese barnyard, 35 pounds (Massachusetts).
Mustard, 30 pounds (Tennessee).

Plums, 40 pounds (Florida); 64 pounds (Tennessee).
Plums, dried, 28 pounds (Michigan).
Popeorn, 70 pounds (Indiana and Tennessee); in the ear, 42 pounds (Ohio).
Prunes, dried, 28 pounds (Idaho); green, 45 pounds (Idaho).
Quinces, 48 pounds (Florida, Iowa, and Tennessee).

Rape seed, 50 pounds (Wisconsin).
Raspberries, 32 pounds (Kansas); 48 pounds (Tennessee).
Rhubarb, 50 pounds (Tennessee).
Sage, 4 pounds (Tennessee).

Salads, 30 pounds (Tennessee).
Sand, 130 pounds (Iowa).
Spelt or spiltz, 40 pounds (North Dakota); 45 pounds (South Dakota).
Spinach, 30 pounds (Tennessee).

Strawberries, 32 pounds (Iowa); 48 pounds (Tennessee).
Sugar-cane seed, 57 pounds (New Jersey).
Velvet-grass seed, 7 pounds (Tennessee).
Walnuts, 50 pounds (Tennessee).

A list of the legal weights per bushel for other commodities is given on the following pages.

LEGAL WEIGHTS (IN POUNDS) PER BUSHEL.

	Apples.		Barley.	Beans.		Beets.	Blue-grass seed.	Bran. *	Broom-corn seed.	Buckwheat.	Carrots.	Charcoal.	Clover seed.	Coal.						Coke.	Corn.				Corn meal. *	
	Apples. *	Dried apples.		Beans. *	Castor beans (shelled).									Coal. *	Anthracite coal.	Bituminous coal.	Cannel coal.	Mineral coal.	Stone coal.		Corn. *	Corn in ear, husked.	Corn in ear, unhusked.	Shelled corn.		
U. S.			48		50					42						80					56				48	U. S.
Ala.	24	47	60																		70	75	56		Ala.	
Ariz.			45	a55																	54				Ariz.	
Ark.	b50	24	48	a60			14	20	48	52			60								70	74	56	48	Ark.	
Cal.			50							40																Cal.
Colo.			48	60			14			52			60	80				80				70			50	Colo.
Conn.	48	25	48	60		e60		20		48	50	20	60		80											Conn.
Del.												20														Del.
D. C.																										D. C.
Fla.	b48	24	48	d60	48			20														70	56	48		Fla.
Ga.		24	47	e60			14	f20		52			60					80				70		56	48	Ga.
Hawaii.			48																							Hawaii.
Idaho.	b45	28	48							42			60													Idaho.
Ill.		24	48	e60	46		14	20		52			60					80				70		56	48	Ill.
Ind. T.																										Ind. T.
Ind.		25	48	60	46		14			50			60					80			(g)			56	50	Ind.
Iowa.	48	24	48	60	46		14	20	30	52		20	60					80	38		h70		56			Iowa.
Kans.	b48	24	48	60	46		i14	20		50			60					80			j70			50		Kans.
Ky.		24	47	e60	*45		14	20		56			60	76	76	76	76	76	76		k70		56	50		Ky.
La.			48																		56					La.
Me.	44		48	60		60				48	50										56			150		Me.
Md.												20														Md.
Mass.	48	25	48	m60				20		48	50		60										n50		50	Mass.
Mich.	48	22	48	60	46		14			48			60					80			h70		56	50		Mich.
Minn.	b50	28	48	60		50	14		57	50	45	20	60	80							70		56			Minn.
Miss.		26	48	e60	46		14	20		48			60					80				72		56	48	Miss.
Mo.	48	24	48	o60	46		14	20		52	50		60					80				70		56	50	Mo.
Mont.	45		48	60		50	14	20		52	50		60					76				70		56	50	Mont.
Nebr.		24	48	e60	46		14	20		52			60						80			70		56	50	Nebr.
Nev.																										Nev.
N. H.				62																	56				50	N. H.
N. J.	50	25	48	60						50			64													N. J.
N. Mex.																										N. Mex.
N. Y.	48	25	48	60				20		48	50		60											50		N. Y.
N. C.			48							50			60													N. C.
N. Dak.	50		48	60		60		20	30	42			60					80				70		56		N. Dak.
Ohio.	50	24	48	60		56				50	50		60			80	70			40		68		56		Ohio.
Okla.			48	60		60		20	30	42			60					80				70		56		Okla.
Oreg.	45	28	46							42			60													Oreg.
Pa.			47							48	p18	60	r75		76				40	58						Pa.
R. I.	48	25	48	60	46	50		20		48	50	20	60	80					40			70		56	50	R. I.
S. C.																								s48		S. C.
S. Dak.			48	60		60		20	30	42			60					80				70		56		S. Dak.
Tenn.	b50	24	48	o60	46	50	14	20	42	50	50	22	n60					80	40			70	r74	56		Tenn.
Tex.	45	28	48	e60				20		42		22	60						80			70	72	56		Tex.
Utah.																										Utah.
Vt.	46		48	62		60				48	50		60													Vt.
Va.		28	48	e60			14			52			60						80			70		56	50	Va.
Wash.	b45	28	48							42			60													Wash.
W. Va.		25	48	60						52			60			80					56					W. Va.
Wis.	50	25	48	60		50		20		50	50		60												50	Wis.
Wyo.																										Wyo.

* Not defined.

a Small white beans, 60 pounds.

b Green apples.

c Sugar beets and mangel wurzel.

d Shelled beans, 60 pounds; velvet beans, 78 pounds.

e White beans.

f Wheat bran.

g Corn in ear, 70 pounds until Dec. 1 next after grown; 68 pounds thereafter.

h In the cob.

i English blue-grass seed, 22 pounds; native blue-grass seed, 14 pounds.

j Indian corn in ear.

k Corn in ear, from Nov. 1 to May 1 following, 70 pounds; 68 pounds from May 1 to Nov. 1.

l Indian-corn meal.

m Soy beans, 58 pounds.

n Cracked corn.

o Green unshelled beans, 30 pounds.

p Commercially dry, for all hard woods.

q Fifteen pounds commercially dry, for all soft woods.

r Standard weight in borough of Greensburg.

s Standard weight bushel corn meal bolted or unbolted, 48 pounds.

t Dried beans.

u Red and white.

v Green unshelled corn, 100 pounds.

LEGAL WEIGHTS (IN POUNDS) PER BUSHEL—Continued.

	Corn meal, bolted.	Corn meal, unbolted.	Cotton seed.			Cranberries.	Flaxseed (linseed).	Gooseberries.	(Plastering) hair.	Hemp seed.	Herds grass.	Hungarian grass seed.	Indian corn or malze.	Lime.		Malt.	Millet.	Oats.	Onions.		Orchard grass seed.	Osage orange seed.	Parsnips.	Peaches.		
			Cotton seed. *	Sea Island cotton seed.	Upland cotton seed.									Lime. *	Unslacked lime.				Onions. *	Onion sets.				Peaches. *	Dried peaches, peeled.	
U. S.							56									34		32								U. S.
Ala.			32															32							38	Ala.
Ariz.																		32								Ariz.
Ark.			33½				56										50	32	57						33	Ark.
Cal.													52					32								Cal.
Colo.										44			56	80				32	57							Colo.
Conn.				44	30		55				45		56	70				32	52				45		33	Conn.
Del.	44	48											56													Del.
D. C.																										D. C.
Fla.			32	46													50	32	56					a 54	33	Fla.
Ga.			30				56		8	44					80			32	57						38	Ga.
Hawaii.													56					32								Hawaii.
Idaho.							56						56					36								Idaho.
Ill.							56		8	44					80	38		32	57							Ill.
Ind. T.																										Ind. T.
Ind.						33				44						b 35	50	32	48		14	33	55			Ind.
Iowa.							56	40		44		50		80			50	32	57			32		48		Iowa.
Kans.							56		c 8	44		50	d 56		80	32	50	32	57							Kans.
Ky.							56		8	44		50			35		50	d 32	57	e 36	14				39	Ky.
La.																										La.
Me.									11		45							f 32	52				45			Me.
Md.																		26								Md.
Mass.			44	30			55				45		d 56	70				32	52						33	Mass.
Mich.					40		56			44		50		70			50	32	54		14	33			28	Mich.
Minn.					36			40	e 8	50		48		80			48	32	52		14		42		28	Minn.
Miss.	44	48	32				56			44		50			80	38	50	32	57						33	Miss.
Mo.			33				56			44		48				38	50	32	57	g 28	14	36	44	48	33	Mo.
Mont.							56			44		50			80	30		32	57				50			Mont.
Nebr.							56		8	44		50			80	30	50	32	57	25		32			33	Nebr.
Nev.																										Nev.
N. H.																		32								N. H.
N. J.							55						56					30	57						33	N. J.
N. Mex.																										N. Mex.
N. Y.				44	30		55				45		56	70				32	57						33	N. Y.
N. C.	46	48	30				55						56					32								N. C.
N. Dak.							56						80				50	32	52							N. Dak.
Ohio.							56			44		50		70		34	50	32	55					48	33	Ohio.
Okla.							56							80				32	52							Okla.
Oreg.													56					32							28	Oreg.
Pa.													56					32	50							Pa.
R. I.				44	30		56			44		50		70		38	50	32	50				50	48	33	R. I.
S. C.	46	48	30	(1)																						S. C.
S. Dak.							56						80					32	52							S. Dak.
Tenn.	50	48	28				56	48	8	44		48	(h)	80		i 50	32	j 56	k 28	14	33	50	l 50	26	Tenn.	
Tex.			32				56			44		48					50	32	57					50	28	Tex.
Utah.																		32								Utah.
Vt.											45		56					32	52							Vt.
Va.			32				56		8	44	12	48		80	38	50	30	57	28	14	34				40	Va.
Wash.							56						56					32							28	Wash.
W. Va.							56											32							33	W. Va.
Wis.			44	30			56		8	44		48	56	70	80	34	50	32	57			44			33	Wis.
Wyo.																										Wyo.

* Not defined.

a Green peaches.

b Malt rye.

c Unwashed plastering hair, 8 pounds; washed plastering hair, 4 pounds.

d Shelled.

e Bottom onion sets.

f Strike measure.

g Top onion sets.

h Slacked lime, 40 pounds.

i German Missouri and Tennessee millet seed.

j Matured onions.

k Bottom onion sets, 32 pounds.

l Matured.

LEGAL WEIGHTS (IN POUNDS) PER BUSHEL—Continued.

	Dried peaches, un- peeled.	Peanuts.	Pears. *	Pease.			Potatoes.			Red top.	Rough rice.	Rice corn.	Rutabagas.	Rye meal.	Rye.	Salt.			Shorts. *	Sorghum seed.	Tomatoes.	Timothy seed.	Turnips.		Wheat.	
				Ground pease.	Green pease, unshelled.	Peas. *	Potatoes. *	Sweet pota- toes.	White pota- toes.							Salt. *	Fine salt.	Coarse salt.					Turnips. *	Common Eng- lish turnips.		
U. S.						60	60								56										60	U. S.
Ala.	33					60		55	60						56								55		60	Ala.
Ariz.															56										60	Ariz.
Ark.	33					60	60	50		14					56	50				50		60	57		60	Ark.
Cal.															54										60	Cal.
Colo.							60								56	80						45			60	Colo.
Conn.	33					60	60	54	60		45		60	50	56		50	70	20					50	60	Conn.
Del.																									60	Del.
D. C.							60																			D. C.
Fla.		22	60					60	60						56	60				56			54		60	Fla.
Ga.	33			25		60		55	60		43				56							45	55		60	Ga.
Hawall.															56										60	Hawall.
Idaho.	28		a45				60								56										60	Idaho.
Ill.	33							50	60						56		55	50				45	55		60	Ill.
Ind. T.																										Ind. T.
Ind.	33						60	55							56	50						45	55		60	Ind.
Iowa.	33						60	46							56	50				b30		45			60	Iowa.
Kans.	33						60	50				56			56	50				56		45	55		60	Kans.
Ky.					24	60	60	55	60						56	50	55					45	60		60	Ky.
La.															56										60	La.
Me.						60	60						60	50	50		60	70						50	60	Me.
Md.							56													60						Md.
Mass.						60	60	54			45			50	56		50	70	20			45			60	Mass.
Mich.						60		56	60	c14					56	56						45	58		60	Mich.
Minn.						60		55	60	c14			52		56					57		45			60	Minn.
Miss.				24		60		60	60						56	50				42		45	55		60	Miss.
Mo.			48		56	d60		56	60	c14			50		56	50				42	45	45		42	60	Mo.
Mont.			45			60	60								56	50						45	50		60	Mont.
Nebr.						60		50	60						56	50				30		45	55		60	Nebr.
Nev.																										Nev.
N. H.						60	60							50	56										60	N. H.
N. J.						60		54	60						56										60	N. J.
N. Mex.																										N. Mex.
N. Y.						60		54	60		45			50	56		56	70	20			45			60	N. Y.
N. C.		22				60					44				56										60	N. C.
N. Dak.						60		46	60						56	80						45	60		60	N. Dak.
Ohio.						60		50	60						56					56		45	60		60	Ohio.
Okla.						60		46	60						56	80						42	60		60	Okla.
Oreg.			45			60									56										60	Oreg.
Pa.						56									56		h62	85							60	Pa.
R. I.						d60		54	60					50	56		50	70	20		56	45	50		60	R. I.
S. C.																										S. C.
S. Dak.						60		46	60						56	80						42	60		60	S. Dak.
Tenn.		23	e56		30	60		50	60	c14					56	50				50	56	45	50		60	Tenn.
Tex.								55	60						56	50					55	45	55		60	Tex.
Utah.																										Utah.
Vt.						60	60								56	70						45	60		60	Vt.
Va.	32	22				f60		56	56	12					56	50						45	55		60	Va.
Wash.			a45				60								56										60	Wash.
W. Va.							60								56							45			60	W. Va.
Wis.						60		54	60		45		56	50	56		50	70	20			45	42		60	Wis.
Wyo.																										Wyo.

* Not defined.

a Green.

b Sorghum saccharatum seed.

c Seed.

d Including split pease.

e Matured pears, 56 pounds; dried pears, 26 pounds.

f Black-eyed pease.

g India wheat, 46 pounds.

h Ground salt, 70 pounds.

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FALSE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:

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(b) Procedure and disposition—

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(c) Penalties for using false weights and measures—

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(b) *State officers of weights and measures—*

Ark., **15**; Cal., **123, 227, 274, 299, 324**; Colo., **54, 410**; Conn., **1**; Del., **2, 293**; D. C., **1, 26**; Hawaii, **18**; Idaho, **7**; Ill., **100, 119**; Iowa, **110**; Kans., **3, 15**; Mass., **78, 93, 547**; Mich., **7**; Minn., **7**; Miss., **9**; Mont., **140**; N. H., **9, 11**; N. J., **7**; N. Y., **173-261**; N. C., **20, 115, 188**; N. Dak., **38**; Ohio, **233, 246**; Oreg., **7**; P. R., **54, 58**; R. I., **10, 434**; S. C., **4**; S. Dak., **35**; Tenn., **27**; Utah, **5**; Vt., **4**; Va., **11, 120**; Wash., **7**; W. Va., **11**; Wis., **8**; Wyo., **9**.

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(c) *County officers of weights and measures—*

Ala., **41**; Ark., **17, 25**; Cal., **128, 152, 280, 286**; Colo., **58, 75**; Conn., **12**; Del., **9, 228**; Fla., **4, 53**; Ga., **35**; Idaho, **18, 25, 37**; Ill., **111, 121**; Ind., **1, 15**; Iowa, **161**; Kans., **27**; Ky., **32**; Md., **5**; Mich., **32**; Minn., **11, 15, 40**; Miss., **74, 78**; Mo., **17, 19**; Mont., **153**; N. H., **15**; N. J., **7**; N. Mex., **83**; N. Y., **205**; N. C., **97, 188**; N. Dak., **76, 78, 95**; Ohio, **310, 362**; S. C., **11**; S. Dak., **77, 97**; Tenn., **55, 56**; Utah, **17**; Vt., **9**; Va., **57, 100, 120**; Wash., **18**; W. Va., **53**; Wis., **32, 40**; Wyo., **67, 71**.

(d) *City and town officers of weights and measures—*

Cal., **280**; Colo., **6**; Conn., **29, 44**; Ill., **177**; Ind., **296**; Iowa, **172**; La., **17, 86, 120, 193, 197, 225**; Me., **80, 100**; Md., **50**; Mass., **172, 222, 231, 547**; Mich., **75**; Miss., **74, 78**; N. H., **40, 50**; N. Y., **215, 222, 230**; Ohio, **371**; Pa., **535**; R. I., **103, 113, 310, 434**; Tenn., **72**; Vt., **24**; Va., **15**; Wis., **70**.

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(b) State standards—

U. S., **218, 242, 251**; Ala., **1, 58**; Ariz., **32**; Ark., **1**; Cal., **1, 119, 276**; Colo., **1, 54**; Conn., **1**; Del., **1, 216**; Fla., **1**; Ga., **35**; Hawaii, **18, 45**; Idaho, **1**; Ill., **1, 17**; Iowa, **1, 121**; Kans., **1**; Ky., **1**; La., **1**; Me., **1**; Md., **3**; Mass., **40, 78, 83**; Mich., **1**; Minn., **1**; Miss., **5**; Mont., **1, 142**; Nebr., **1**; N. H., **1**; N. J., **1**; N. Mex., **1, 35**; N. Y., **3, 174, 188**; N. C., **1**; N. Dak., **38**; Ohio, **1, 81, 250**; Oreg., **1**; Pa., **4, 26, 54, 73**; P. R., **54**; R. I., **1, 30, 39**; S. C., **1, 4**; S. Dak., **35**; Tenn., **1, 28, 38**; Tex., **1, 40**; Utah, **1**; Vt., **1**; Va., **1**; Wash., **1**; W. Va., **1**; Wis., **1**; Wyo., **1**.

(c) County standards—

Ala., **13, 28, 34**; Ark., **8, 19**; Cal., **135, 280, 286, 292**; Colo., **58**; Conn., **12**; Del., **56**; Ga., **68**; Idaho, **18**; Ill., **114**; Ind., **1, 13**; Iowa, **124, 130, 156**; Kans., **29**; Ky., **7, 13**; Me., **49**; Md., **9**; Mass., **143, 147, 165**; Mich., **14, 19, 30, 47**; Minn., **17, 27**; Miss., **59**; Mo., **1**; Mont., **148**; **156, 159, 166**; N. H., **18**; N. J., **1**; N. Mex., **42**; N. Y., **208**; N. C., **9, 22, 44, 137**; N. Dak., **70**; Ohio, **256**; Pa., **60, 84**; S. C., **14**; S. Dak., **70**; Tenn., **41, 47**; Tex., **46**; Utah, **20**; Vt., **9**; Va., **15, 30**; Wash., **21, 61**; W. Va., **14, 27**; Wis., **22, 58**; Wyo., **22, 35**.

(d) City and town standards—

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(b) Testing county standards—

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(c) Testing city and town standards—

U. S., **24**; Cal., **280**; Conn., **7**; Del., **219**; Ill., **118**; Me., **73**; Mass., **113**; Mont., **147**; N. H., **29**; N. Y., **180, 184**; Ohio, **222**; R. I., **8, 45, 137**; Tenn., **38**; Vt., **30**; Va., **53, 100**; W. Va., **44**; Wis., **73**.

(d) Testing trade weights and measures—

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(e) Fees and compensation for testing weights, measures, and measuring instruments, etc.—Continued.

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