

[Extract from *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette*, No. 43, dated
13th July, 1933.]

THE TERRITORY FOR THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

No. 16 of 1933.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend the *Weights and Measures Ordinance*
1929-1932.

BE it ordained by the Governor-General in and over the Commonwealth of Australia, with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Seat of Government Acceptance Act* 1909 and the *Seat of Government (Administration) Act* 1910-1933, as follows:—

1.—(1) This Ordinance may be cited as the *Weights and Measures Ordinance* 1933. Short title and citation.

(2.) The *Weights and Measures Ordinance* 1929-1932 is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

(3.) The Principal Ordinance, as amended by this Ordinance, may be cited as the *Weights and Measures Ordinance* 1929-1933.

2. This Ordinance shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of the commencement of the Principal Ordinance. Commencement.

3. Section three of the Principal Ordinance is amended by inserting, after the figures "1898", the words and figures "and the *Bread Act* 1901". State Act to cease to apply

4. Section four of the Principal Ordinance is amended by inserting, after the words "Part VI.—Sale of coal and firewood", the following words:— Parts.

"PART VIA.—SALE OF BREAD".

5. After Part VI. of the Principal Ordinance, the following Part is inserted:—

"PART VIA.—SALE OF BREAD.

"34A. All bread made or offered for sale within the Territory shall, subject to this section, be made into loaves weighing not less than one pound, two pounds and four pounds respectively, according to the prescribed standard weight and those loaves shall be called and understood to be the 'one pound loaf', 'two pounds loaf' and 'four pounds loaf' respectively. Weight of bread.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to bread usually sold under the denomination of Vienna, French, or fancy bread or rolls.

2481.—PRICE 3d.

Inspectors to enter shops, stop carts, &c., to weigh bread.

“34B.—(1.) An inspector may, without warrant, at all reasonable times in the day-time, enter any shop, stall, bakehouse, outhouse or premises of any baker or seller of bread and may stop and search any cart or other means used for the carriage or delivery of bread by or for any baker or seller of bread, and may weigh all bread, wherever found, which appears to the inspector to have been baked within the period of twenty-four hours last preceding the time of entry or search.

“(2.) An inspector acting in pursuance of the last preceding sub-section shall weigh the bread in sets of four loaves of the same denomination or size or in such larger quantity as he deems convenient.

“(3.) In case of dispute, the proof that bread weighed in pursuance of this section was not baked within the period of twenty-four hours last preceding the time of entry or search in pursuance of this section, shall lie upon the baker or seller of the bread.

“(4.) If on the weighing of the bread, any deficiency is found in its due weight on the average of the whole weight of all the loaves of the same denomination or size which are found upon any entry or search in pursuance of this section, and which have been baked within the period of twenty-four hours last preceding the entry or search, then unless the deficiency arose wholly from some unavoidable accident (proof whereof shall lie upon the person accused) the baker or seller of bread in whose shop, stall, bakehouse, outhouse or premises the bread was found or by or for whom the cart or other means of carriage or delivery in which the bread was found is used, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Five shillings for every ounce of bread which is proved to be deficient.

Sale of bread in shops.

“34C.—(1.) Any person who makes for sale or sells or offers for sale bread of any denomination, other than those prescribed by section thirty-four A of this Ordinance, or sells or offers for sale any loaf which is deficient in its due weight when weighed in the shop at the time it is sold or offered for sale, shall be guilty of an offence:

Penalty: Five pounds.

“(2.) A person shall not be liable to any penalty under the last preceding sub-section if he proves that the bread sold or offered for sale was not baked within the period of twenty-four hours next preceding the time of its being so sold or offered for sale.

Scales to be provided in shops.

“34D.—(1.) Every baker or seller of bread shall cause to be fixed in some conspicuous part of his shop on or near the counter a weighing instrument capable of weighing loaves of bread of the prescribed denominations.

“(2.) Any person who purchases a loaf of bread from any such baker or seller of bread may, if he thinks fit, require the loaf to be immediately weighed in his presence.

“(3.) Every baker or seller of bread who—

- (a) fails to provide and keep for use a weighing instrument, as prescribed; or
- (b) refuses to weigh any loaf purchased in his shop when so required by the purchaser under the last preceding sub-section,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Five pounds.”.

6. Section forty-eight of the Principal Ordinance is amended by Regulations. omitting the word “Commission” and inserting in its stead the word “Minister”.

7. The Fifth Schedule to the Principal Ordinance is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:— Amendment of Fifth Schedule.

“The fees for testing, verifying or stamping instruments not otherwise provided for in this Schedule shall be as prescribed.”.

Dated this twelfth day of July, 1933.

ISAAC A. ISAACS

Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. A. PERKINS

Minister of State for the Interior.