

6 Edw. VII. No. 19, 1906. *Weights and Measures Act.*

6. Trustees may, by written notice signed by them, authorise any bank to honour cheques, bills, and drafts drawn upon the banking account of the trust by any one or more of such trustees, and to honour the indorsement of any one or more of such trustees upon any cheque, bill, or draft payable to the order of the trustees; and, until such authority is cancelled by written notice to the bank, the latter shall be entitled to pay all cheques, bills, and drafts so drawn, and to honour all such indorsements.

Trustee's bank account. W.A., 64 Vic. No. 17, s. 54. Compare also N.Z., 63 Vic. No. 24, s. 8.

Every trustee who gives or joins in giving any such authority shall be liable for the acts and defaults of the trustee or trustees to whom the authority is given as if they were his own acts and defaults.

7. This Act applies to trusts created either before or after the passing of this Act.

Application of Act.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to Weights and Measures.

6 Edw. VII. No. 19.

[ASSENTED TO 14TH DECEMBER, 1906.]

THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT OF 1906.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Weights and Measures Act of 1906*," and shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Short title and commencement of Act.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the meanings set against them respectively, that is to say—

Definitions.

"Inspector"—The Chief Inspector or other Inspector appointed under this Act;

"Local Authority"—A Local Authority constituted under and for the purposes of "*The Local Authorities Act of 1902*"* ;

Local Authority.

"Local Standards"—Copies or models of the standard weights or measures legally in the custody of inspectors ;

Local standards.

* 2 Edw. VII., No. 19, *supra*, page 8355.

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Minister.	“Minister”—The Treasurer or other Minister of the Crown charged for the time being with the administration of this Act;
Owner.	“Owner”—The owner whether jointly or severally, or the authorised agent, manager, or superintendent of the owner;
Prescribed.	“Prescribed”—Prescribed by this Act;
Stamping.	“Stamping”—Stamping, casting, engraving, etching, branding, sealing, or otherwise marking in such manner as to be, so far as practicable, indelible; and the expression “stamp” and other expressions relating thereto in this Act are to be construed accordingly;
This Act.	“This Act”—This Act and all Regulations made thereunder;
Vehicle.	“Vehicle”—Any carriage, cart, wagon, truck, barrow, or other means of carrying anything;
Weighing instrument.	“Weighing Instrument”—Any weigh-bridge, scales, scale beam, balance, spring balance, steelyard, weighing-machine, or other instrument for weighing.

Repeal. **3.** “*The Weights and Measures Acts, 1852 to 1898*,”* and section sixty-nine of “*The Railways Act of 1888*”† are repealed.

All copies and models of standard weights and measures deposited with the several clerks of petty sessions under the said repealed Acts shall be deemed to be local standards within the meaning of this Act, and, unless in any case the Minister orders them to be called in and other local standards to be made, shall be handed over by such clerks of petty sessions to the proper inspectors appointed under this Act.

Application of Act to railways.

4. This Act shall extend and apply to all weights, measures, and weighing instruments in use upon any State or other railway, or upon any station, pier, wharf, jetty, or premises vested in the Commissioner for Railways or other railway owner; and all such weights, measures, and weighing instruments shall from time to time be compared, adjusted, verified, and stamped under this Act by inspectors appointed by the Governor in Council as hereinafter provided.

* 16 Vic. No. 34, *supra*, page 2518; 30 Vic. No. 18, *supra*, page 2525; and 62 Vic. No. 13, *supra*, page 6740.

† 52 Vic. No. 8, *supra*, page 2596.

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5. The Governor in Council may from time to time, Constitution of districts. by Order in Council published in the *Gazette*, declare the Area of a Local Authority or the Areas of two or more Local Authorities to be a district for the purposes of this Act.

6. The Governor in Council may from time to time Chief Inspector, &c. appoint a Chief Inspector and such other inspectors and officers as may be necessary for the effectual execution of this Act.

The Governor in Council may, if he thinks fit, assign any inspector or inspectors to any district.

If no inspector is assigned to a district, the nearest clerk of petty sessions shall be and act as inspector for the district.

Every inspector shall perform the duties imposed upon him by this Act under the general supervision and direction of the Chief Inspector.

The Chief Inspector may from time to time make or cause to be made such inquiries and investigations as he thinks necessary for the effectual execution of his duties and the duties of inspectors and officers.

Whenever, by reason of the absence or illness of the Chief Inspector or for other sufficient cause, it is expedient so to do, the Governor in Council may appoint a person to act as the deputy of the Chief Inspector; and during the term of his office such deputy shall have all the powers and authorities and shall perform all the duties of the Chief Inspector, and shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed in all respects to be the Chief Inspector.

7. When the Area of a Local Authority is declared Appointment by Local Authorities. to be a district for the purposes of this Act, the Local Authority may, and when required by the Minister shall, appoint an inspector.

Every such inspector shall be paid such remuneration as the Local Authority thinks fit.

When the Areas of two or more Local Authorities are declared to be a district for the purposes of this Act, such Local Authorities may, and when required by the Minister shall, join in the appointment of an inspector and in remunerating him.

If a Local Authority does not appoint or join in appointing an inspector within two months after it has been required so to do by the Minister, or after the occurrence of a vacancy in such office, the Minister may appoint such inspector, and fix the amount of his remuneration; the remuneration so fixed shall be a charge

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upon the fund of each Local Authority concerned, and shall be paid to the inspector by such Local Authority, and in default of payment may be recovered by him by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

If such appointment is made by the Minister for two or more Local Authorities, he shall also fix the proportion of remuneration to be paid by each Local Authority concerned.

Every inspector appointed under this section shall be deemed to be assigned to the district in respect of which he has been appointed.

Bond of inspectors.

8. Every inspector appointed under this Act shall forthwith enter into a bond to be sued upon in any court of record, in the sum of one hundred pounds, for the safety of the stamps and local standards committed to his custody, and for their due restoration and surrender to such person or persons as may be appointed to receive them immediately on his removal from or other vacation of office.

Certain weights, &c., in the Treasury declared to be standard.

9. The several weights and measures deposited at the commencement of this Act in the Treasury, at Brisbane, a list whereof is hereunder set out, and such other weights and measures of the standard of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland as may from time to time be deposited therein by the authority of the Governor in Council, either in addition to such weights and measures or in substitution for the same, shall be there safely kept, and shall for the time being be the standard weights and measures of Queensland :—

Standard Weights—Avoirdupois.

Fifty-six	Pounds	One-quarter Pound
Twenty-eight	Pounds	Two Ounces
Fourteen	Pounds	One Ounce
Seven	Pounds	Eight Drachms
Four	Pounds	Four Drachms
Two	Pounds	Two Drachms
One	Pound	One Drachm
One-half	Pound	

Standard Weights—Troy.

Six	Pounds	Five	Pennyweights
Three	Pounds	Three	Pennyweights
Two	Pounds	Two	Pennyweights
One	Pound	One	Pennyweight
Six	Ounces	Twelve	Grains
Three	Ounces	Six	Grains
Two	Ounces	Three	Grains
One	Ounce	Two	Grains
Ten	Pennyweights	One	Grain

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*Weights and Measures Act.**Standard Measures of Length.*

One Yard	One Foot	One Inch
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Standard Measures of Capacity.

One Bushel	One Quart
One-half Bushel	One Pint
One Peck	One-half Pint
One Gallon	One Gill
One-half Gallon	One-half Gill

Standard Weights and Measures—Apothecaries.

Fluid Measure.

One Grain	Sixty Minims
Two Grains	One Drachm
Three Grains	Two Drachms
Four Grains	One-half Ounce
Five Grains	One Ounce
Six Grains	Two Ounces
One-half Scruple	Three Ounces
One Scruple	Four Ounces
Two Scruples	Five Ounces
One-half Drachm	Ten Ounces
One Drachm	Twenty Ounces = One Pint
One Ounce	
One Pound	

10. Whenever it becomes necessary so to do, the Minister shall cause copies and models of the several weights and measures deposited according to law in the Treasury to be carefully made, and, after being verified on oath as correct by the Under Secretary to the Treasury, to be legibly stamped to show that they have been so verified.

Copies of
standard
weights and
measures.

The stamp shall consist of such letters and figures as are commonly used to signify the name or mark of the Sovereign, together with "S.W.," that is, Standard Weight, or "S.M.," that is, Standard Measure, as the case may be, and the number of pounds or other denomination of such weight or measure.

Such copies or models, after having been so stamped, shall be transmitted to such inspectors as require them, and shall be safely and securely kept by them, and used as local standards for the purposes hereinafter directed.

Any person who falsifies or otherwise wilfully injures or destroys any such copy or model shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

11. If any of such standard weights or standard measures or local standards are lost, destroyed, defaced, or otherwise injured, another weight or measure or local standard shall be provided by the Minister of the same

In case of
standards or
copies being
lost, others to
be supplied.

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size and weight or measure as the weight or measure or local standard so lost, destroyed, defaced, or injured, and the same shall be deemed to be a standard weight or standard measure or local standard for the purposes of this Act.

The stone, hundred-weight, and ton. [Compare 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 63, s. 11.]

12. The weight denominated a stone shall in all cases consist of fourteen pounds standard avoirdupois weight.

The weight denominated one hundredweight shall consist of one hundred and twelve such pounds.

The weight denominated a ton shall, except in the case of bran, pollard, and flour, consist of two thousand two hundred and forty such pounds.

The ton of standard weight for bran, pollard, and flour shall be two thousand such pounds.

Bushel of standard weight.

13. The bushel of standard weight for the under-mentioned produce shall respectively consist of the number of pounds standard avoirdupois weight following, that is to say—

Maize	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fifty-six pounds
Wheat, rye, peas, cow peas, and sorghum seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sixty pounds
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fifty pounds
Oats	...	...	...	...	...	...	Forty pounds
Bran, pollard, and grass seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	Twenty pounds.

All articles to be sold by avoirdupois except as herein stated. [Compare 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 63, s. 10.]

14. All articles sold by weight shall be sold by avoirdupois weight, except gold, silver, platinum, and diamonds and other precious stones, which shall be sold by troy weight, and drugs, which when sold by retail may be sold by apothecaries' weight.

Maize, &c., to be sold by weight and not by measure.

15. All maize, wheat, rye, barley, oats, bran, pollard, peas, cow peas, grass seed, and sorghum seed shall be sold by standard weight, and not by measure.

Any person who sells any of them by measure and not by weight shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Any bargain, sale, or contract with respect to any such produce by measure and not by weight shall be wholly null and void :

Proviso.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to the sale of growing crops or loads of unthreshed grain, or repeal or prejudicially affect any provision of the "*Mercantile Act of 1867.*"*

* 31 Vic. No. 36, *supra*, page 1539.

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16. Except as by this Act is otherwise provided, every weight shall have the number of pounds or other denomination contained in such weight stamped on the top or side thereof in legible figures and letters.

Contents of weights and measures to be stamped on them.

[Compare 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 63, s. 12.]

Except as by this Act is otherwise provided, every measure of capacity shall have its capacity denominated, stamped, or marked on the outside thereof in legible figures and letters.

17. No weight made of lead or pewter, or of any mixture thereof, or of china or earthenware, shall be stamped or used:

Weights made of certain substances, lead, or pewter not to be stamped.

[Compare 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 63, s. 13.]

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of lead or pewter, or of any mixture thereof, in the manufacture of weights if they are wholly and substantially cased with brass, copper, or iron, and legibly stamped "Cased," or shall prevent the insertion of a plug of lead or pewter into any weight for the purpose of adjusting it, if the stamp hereinafter mentioned is affixed thereon.

18. The inspector shall at all reasonable times during office hours, and on payment of the fees prescribed by the Schedule to this Act, compare and adjust with the local standards all weights and measures brought to him for the purpose.

Comparisons and adjustment of weights and measures. Schedule.

19. The Chief Inspector shall provide and supply to each inspector a good and sufficient balance for the purpose of such comparison and adjustment, and stamps for the purpose of stamping weights and measures and weighing instruments after they have been compared and adjusted.

Balances, stamps, &c.

20. All weights and measures whatsoever used or to be used for buying and selling, or for collecting any dues, rates, or duties, or for making any charges in the conveyance of any goods or merchandise, shall be compared and adjusted with the local standards by the inspector, and the inspector shall stamp, in such a manner as best to prevent fraud, all such weights and measures when compared and adjusted by him if they are found to correspond with the local standards.

Weights and measures to be examined and stamped.

[Compare 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 63, s. 21.]

Any person who buys by any vessel represented as containing the amount of any Imperial measure, or of any multiple thereof, may require the contents of such

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vessel to be ascertained by a comparison with a stamped measure; such stamped measure to be found and provided by the vendor.

If the vendor refuses to make such comparison, or if, upon such comparison being made, such vessel is found to be deficient in capacity, the vendor shall be subject to the forfeitures and penalties hereinafter imposed on persons using light or unjust weights or measures.

Stamping
weighing
instruments.

21. The Governor in Council may, by notification published in the *Gazette*, direct that in any district every weighing instrument used for trade shall be adjusted, verified, and stamped by an inspector.

It shall accordingly be the duty of the inspector to adjust, verify, and stamp every such weighing instrument when and so often as he is requested by the owner so to do; and for so doing the inspector shall be entitled to be paid the fees prescribed in the Schedule to this Act.

[Schedule.]

Using
unstamped
weighing
instrument.

Every person in such district who, after the expiration of six months from the date of such notification, uses or has in his possession any such weighing instrument not so stamped shall for a first offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and for a second or subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Weighing
instruments
for produce.

22. The owner of every mill, refinery, creamery, factory, produce store, market, or other building or place for the treatment, purchase, or sale of agricultural or dairy produce shall provide, in or convenient to such building or place, a suitable weighing instrument.

He shall cause the same to be erected, placed, covered in, or otherwise protected, and from time to time to be adjusted and verified in the manner prescribed.

He shall when requested so to do, and without undue delay, and without charge, cause to be weighed thereon all such produce which he has purchased or sold, or with respect to which he has entered into any contract qualified or conditioned in any way with respect to the weight of such produce.

He shall give facilities to any person from whom he has purchased or is receiving such produce, or to whom he has sold or is delivering the same, to observe and check the weighing of such produce.

Appointment
of check-
weigher.

The person entitled to observe and check the weighing of such produce shall also be entitled and permitted, at his own cost, to station a person (in this Act called a

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“check-weigher,”) at the place of weighing such produce in order to check and take an account of the weight thereof.

Where a check-weigher is appointed to perform his duties on behalf of several such persons, those persons may agree with the owner for the payment of the check-weigher by the owner and the deduction of all such payments from moneys payable by the owner to such persons respectively in such proportions as may be agreed on.

Such owner shall give facilities to a check-weigher, or the person entitled to appoint a check-weigher, to enable him to perform the duties of check-weighing, including facilities for examining and testing the weighing instrument and checking the taring of vehicles.

Such owner shall also, if required, provide at the place of weighing reasonable board and lodging for such check-weigher, and shall be entitled to demand a reasonable payment therefor.

Every such owner who fails to provide such weighing instrument, or to observe the requirements of this section with respect thereto, or to afford proper facilities as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, unless he proves that he has taken all reasonable means to carry out the requirements of this section.

23. Any inspector may at all reasonable times enter any house, building, premises, or place whatsoever, or any vehicle, and there inspect all weights, measures, and weighing instruments of every kind, and compare and try the same with the local standards.

Inspectors may enter shops, &c., and examine balances, &c. [Compare 5 & 6 Wm. IV. c. 63, s. 28.] Fees.

For each such examination the fees prescribed by the Schedule to this Act shall be paid, but such fees shall not be payable by the same person more than once in every twelve months.

Schedule.

If upon such examination it appears that any such weight is light or otherwise unjust, or that any such measure is incorrect or otherwise unjust, or that any such weighing instrument is unjust, the same shall be seized by the inspector and may be forfeited, and the person in whose possession the same is found shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, unless such weights are troy weights, or such weighing instrument has been used or is such as is commonly used with troy weights, in which case he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Having unjust weights, measures, or balances.

Using weights
and measures
not
authorised.

24. Every person who, for the purposes of any bargain, sale, or contract, uses any weight or measure or weighing instrument—

- (i.) Other than such as has been compared and stamped under this Act; or
 - (ii.) Other than those authorised by this Act or an aliquot part or multiple thereof; or
 - (iii.) Which is light or incorrect or otherwise unjust;
- shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, except in the case of troy weight, in which case he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Moreover, any bargain, sale, or contract made by any such weight or measure shall be wholly null and void.

Fraud.

25. Any person who, by means of any unlawful or light or incorrect or unjust weight or measure or weighing instrument, defrauds or attempts to defraud, or counsels or procures another to defraud or attempt to defraud, any person, shall for a first offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and for a second or any subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, and in either case the weight, measure, or weighing instrument shall be seized and forfeited.

Obstructing
inspector.

26. Any person who wilfully obstructs or in any way prevents any inspector in the execution of his duty, or who refuses to produce all weights or measures or weighing instruments in his possession for the purpose of being examined, compared, adjusted, or verified by an inspector, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Default of
inspector.
[Compare
5 & 6 Wm. IV.
c. 63, s. 29.]

27. Any inspector who stamps any weight or measure or weighing instrument without duly comparing, adjusting, and verifying the same, or who is guilty of a breach of any duty imposed upon him by this Act, or otherwise misconducts himself in the execution of his office, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, and shall in addition vacate his office.

Counterfeit-
ing stamps on
weights and
measures.
[Compare
5 & 6 Wm. IV.
c. 63, s. 30.]

28. Any person who makes, forges, or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be made, forged, or counterfeited, or knowingly acts or assists in the making, forging, or counterfeiting, any stamp for the stamping of any weight or measure or weighing instrument, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Any person who knowingly sells, alters, disposes of, or exposes for sale any weight or measure or weighing instrument with such forged or counterfeit stamp thereon

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shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds ; and all such weights and measures and weighing instruments and all such forged or counterfeited stamps shall be seized and forfeited.

29. All copies or models of standard weights and balances and stamps supplied, under this Act, by the Minister or Chief Inspector to any inspector appointed by a Local Authority or Local Authorities shall be supplied at the cost of such Local Authority or Local Authorities.

Copies, &c.,
supplied to
Local
Authorities
to be paid for.

30. (1.) All proceedings in respect of offences against this Act may be heard and determined in a summary way by complaint before any two justices of the peace.

Prosecution
of offences.

(2.) In any such proceedings, it shall not be necessary to prove the limits of any District, or the appointment of any inspector or officer under this Act, or the authority of any inspector or officer to do any act or take any proceeding, or that any standard weight or measure or any local standard or stamp was or is deposited, kept, stamped, verified, or used under or for the purposes of this Act, or is such standard or local standard or stamp, or that any weight or measure or weighing instrument has or has not been duly compared, adjusted, verified, or stamped under this Act ; and the averment of any such thing as aforesaid where necessary in any complaint shall be sufficient evidence of the fact until the contrary is proved.

Presump-
tions.

(3.) When a person is convicted under any provision of this Act of a second or subsequent offence, and the Court by which he is convicted is of opinion that such offence was committed with intent to defraud, he shall be liable, in addition to or in lieu of any penalty, to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months.

Second or
subsequent
offences.

(4.) No proceeding or conviction for any offence punishable under this Act shall affect any civil remedy to which any person aggrieved by the offence may be entitled.

Civil and
criminal
proceedings.

This Act shall not exempt any person from an indictment or other proceeding for an offence which is punishable under some other Act: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

31. The Governor in Council may from time to time make Regulations with respect to all or any of the following matters, namely :—

Regulations.

- (i.) The qualifications to be possessed or the examination to be passed by persons desirous of becoming inspectors ;
- Qualifications
of inspectors.

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| Duties of inspectors. | (ii.) The duties of inspectors ; |
| Accounting for fees. | (iii.) The method of accounting for fees received by inspectors, and the allocation thereof ; |
| Travelling expenses. | (iv.) The payment of travelling expenses to inspectors ; |
| Care and verification of standards. | (v.) The conditions for the supply, custody, care, and verification of standard weights and standard measures, and of local standards ; |
| Verification of local standards. | (vi.) The periodical verification of local standards, and of weighing instruments, whether used by private owners or by any Department of the Crown ; |
| Method of stamping. | (vii.) The method of comparing, adjusting, verifying, and stamping weights, measures, and weighing instruments ; |
| Weight-notes and weighing. | (viii.) The forms to be used and the conditions to be observed in the giving or taking of weight-notes, and the procedure to be observed in weighing produce or other goods ; |
| Check-weighers. | (ix.) Preventing undue interference by check-weighers with the premises, property, or employees of owners ; |
| Differentiation of weighing instruments. | (x.) The class or make or power of weighing instruments required to be provided in certain mills, trades, or under certain circumstances, and imposing conditions respecting the placing, erection, protection, adjustment, and verification of the same ; |
| Reduction of fees. | (xi.) Reducing the fees payable under this Act. |

All such Regulations upon publication in the *Gazette* shall be of the same effect as if they were enacted in this Act, and shall not be questioned in any proceedings whatsoever.

THE SCHEDULE.

FEEs PAYABLE TO INSPECTORS FOR COMPARING AND STAMPING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Weights.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Each Half Hundredweight	0	9
Each Quarter of a Hundredweight	0	6
Each Stone	0	4
Each Weight under a Stone to a Pound inclusive	0	1
Each Weight under a Pound	0	1
Each Set of Weights of a Pound and under	0	2

[See ss. 21 and 23.]

6 Edw. VII. No. 14, 1906. *Public Works Land Resumption Act.*

<i>Measures.</i>					<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Each Bushel	...	...	...	...	0	3
Each Half Bushel	...	...	...	...	0	2
Each Peck and all under	...	...	...	...	0	1
Each Yard	...	...	...	...	0	1

<i>Measures of Capacity of Liquids.</i>					<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Each Five Gallon	...	...	...	...	1	0
Each Four Gallon	...	...	...	...	0	9
Each Three Gallon	...	...	...	...	0	6
Each Two Gallon	...	...	...	...	0	4
Each Gallon	...	...	...	...	0	2
Each Half Gallon and under	...	...	...	...	0	1

Verifying and Stamping Weighing Instruments.

					<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For Ten Tons and above	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
For under Ten Tons and above One Ton	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
For One Ton and above Five Hundredweight	...	...	...	...	0	10	0
For Five Hundredweight and above One Hundredweight	...	...	...	...	0	5	0
For One Hundredweight and above Fifty-six Pounds	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
For Fifty-six Pounds and above Fourteen Pounds	...	...	...	...	0	2	6
For Fourteen Pounds or under	...	...	...	...	0	1	0

Adjusting Weights, Measures, and Weighing Instruments.

For the time occupied in the work, a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per hour.

WORKMEN, LIEN OF.

See MASTERS AND SERVANTS.

WORKS.

An Act to make Better Provision for the Taking of Land required for constructing Works authorised by Parliament, and for other purposes.

6 Edw. VII.
No. 14.
THE
PUBLIC
WORKS LAND
RESUMPTION
ACT OF 1906.

[ASSENTED TO 29TH NOVEMBER, 1906.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Public Works Land Resumption Act of 1906.*" Short title.