

## Bread.

P. 374. Stat. 36th, Geo. 3d. Cap. 8, Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4: No. 1.

Justices in General or Special Sessions, within their respective jurisdictions, to regulate the Assize of Bread, according to the price of grain, meal, or flour, making a reasonable allowance to the baker. All persons making bread for sale, shall conform to the assize so made and regulated, under a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings; the assize to be from time to time made and regulated, according to the table set forth in this Act, and the assize of mixed bread to be made, as near as possible, to the rate fixed by such table.

Sec. 5, 6, 7: No. 2.

Justices to direct the Clerks of the Market to make a weekly return of the price of meal and flour, which shall be entered in a book, and the assize to be regulated and published accordingly, for any time not exceeding one month. No alteration to be made in the assize, unless the price shall rise or fall one shilling in the hundred weight: bakers may inspect such book, and before the assize be set, may object thereto; the assize, when set, shall be published in the form directed by the Act.

Sec. 8, 9: No. 3.

When the Justices shall order and allow mixed bread to be made, the bakers shall conform to the regulations made and published by such Justices respecting the same, under a penalty not to exceed twenty shillings.

Sec. 10, 11, 12: No. 4.

The meal and flour used by bakers, in bread for sale, shall be sound and good, and the bread well made; no mixture to be used but salt, pure water, eggs, milk, yeast, and barm, or such leaven as the Justices shall allow: the masters who shall act contrary thereto, shall forfeit a penalty not to exceed 3l. or less than 2l. and the servant, or journeyman, not less than twenty shillings, or more than forty; or otherwise, to be imprisoned not exceeding fourteen days, and their names published; and for all bread sold, or exposed to sale, short of weight, the baker shall forfeit not more than 5s. for every ounce wanting, or less than one shilling; but if less than an ounce be wanting, then to forfeit not more than 2s. 6d. or less than six pence: prosecution to be within twenty four hours; bakers to mark each loaf with the initials of their names, under a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings, or less than five.

Sec. 13, 14: No. 5.

Clerks of the Market, at least, one day in every week, or a Constable, authorized by a Justice's warrant, shall visit the bakers' shops, and try the bread, and may seize all bread made for sale contrary to this Act; which, when condemned, shall be distributed to the poor, and persons obstructing them shall forfeit not less than twenty shillings, or more than forty; and if the baker shall prove the defect to have been caused by his servant, or journeyman, he shall be obliged to reimburse his master, or otherwise sent to hard labour, not exceeding a month.

Sec. 15, 16: No. 6.

Grand Jury and Sessions to appoint, when requisite, in every Township, two Inspectors of flour and meal, who shall be sworn, and shall, at the request of either party, inspect and mark the same; and if any dispute arise about the quality of bread seized, one of the Inspectors shall be called in.

Sec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21: No. 7.

Offences against this Act may be tried by one Justice, who may hear the cause in a summary way, or otherwise proceed against delinquent: if he make default, penalties to be levied by distress; and for want thereof offender to be committed: half of all penalties to go to the informer, and the other half to carry this Act into effect: parties convicted may appeal to the Sessions, and persons sued for any thing done under this Act, may give the special matter in evidence: and, if acquitted, shall have treble cost: prosecutions against offenders to be within three days; former Acts repealed, and the duration of this Act limited to one year.