

ORDRE EN CONSEIL

Ratifiant un Projet de Loi intitulé

LOI RELATIVE AUX POIDS ET MESURES.

(Enregistré sur les Records de l'Île de Guernesey le
1er février 1916.)

[AVEC TRADUCTION.]



IMPRIMÉ ET PUBLIÉ PAR LA
COMPAGNIE D'IMPRIMERIE DE RICHARD, Limitée,
IMPRIMEURS OFFICIELS AUX ÉTATS,
BUREAU DE LA GAZETTE OFFICIELLE,
RUE DU BORDAGE.

1916.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.



À LA COUR ROYALE DE L'ÎLE DE GUERNSEY.

Le premier février mil neuf cent seize, pardevant Edward Chepmell Ozanne, écuyer, Baillif; présents: Ernest Collas, George Herbert Le Mottée, Julius Bishop, John Bonamy Collings, John Leale, Thomas William Mansell de Guérin, Lionel Slade Carey, James Esten de Jersey, Hubert George de Carteret Stevens Guille et William de Prélaz Crousaz, écuyers, Jurés.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 12 janvier 1916, intitulé "Loi relative aux Poids et Mesures." La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions du Procureur-Délégué du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile, duquel Ordre la teneur suit:—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace,

The 12th day of January, 1916.

Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty,

MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE

LORD STAMFORDHAM

LORD CHAMBERLAIN

MR. SECRETARY SAMUEL

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 30th day of December, 1915, in the words following, viz. :—

“**Your Majesty** having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—1. That in accordance with certain Resolutions adopted by the States of Guernsey on the 14th May, 1913, and the 11th June, 1913, Your Majesty was humbly asked to fix the Standard of the King's Weights for use in the Island of Guernsey in such manner that the Guernsey pound should be equivalent to the metric half-kilogram, and that the only legal pound weight to be used in Guernsey should be equivalent to the metric half-kilogram : 2. That on the 12th December, 1913, The Lords of Your Majesty's Privy Council addressed a letter to the Bailiff and President of the States, stating that, having most carefully considered the Petition of the States, and also two Counter-Petitions from the Guernsey Chamber of Commerce and certain Inhabitants of the Island of Guernsey, respectively, they were unable to recommend Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the Petition, adding that they did not see any objection to the States adopting the Imperial System of Weights and Measures, and also Metric System, if they thought fit : 3. That on the 4th March, 1914, the Bailiff submitted Their Lordships' aforesaid letter to the States for consideration and debate, together with a proposition asking them whether they were of opinion to adopt as the Standard of Weights and Measures in this Island, either (a) The Imperial System, (b) The Metric System, or (c) both Systems, when a Resolution was passed re-affirming their decision of the 12th October, 1910, by which they adopted, with slight modifications, certain recommendations of their Committee appointed to study the question on the 10th November, 1909, and by which they requested the Royal Court to prepare such ‘*Projet de Loi*’ as might be deemed

necessary to give effect to the said decision : 4. That a 'Projet de Loi' prepared by the Crown Officers, in accordance with the aforementioned Resolution, has been submitted to the Royal Court on several occasions for their consideration, and, after several amendments thereto, was finally approved on the 16th February, 1915, when it was ordered to be presented to the States, in order that, if adopted, it might be submitted to Your Majesty for Your Royal Sanction : 5. That the 'Projet de Loi' was accordingly duly presented to the States, and came on for consideration and debate at an adjourned meeting of the States on the 7th April, 1915, on which date a Resolution was passed adopting the 'Projet de Loi' with slight modifications, and authorizing the Bailiff to present a most humble Petition on their behalf for Your Majesty's Royal Sanction to the same : 6. That the said 'Projet de Loi,' as finally adopted by the States, was intituled 'Loi relative aux Poids et Mesures,' and was in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition : And humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to give Your Royal Sanction to the said 'Projet de Loi' intituled 'Loi relative aux Poids et Mesures,' and to order and direct that the same might have the force of Law in the said Island :

"The Lords of the Committee, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said 'Projet de Loi' into consideration, and having intimated to the Bailiff on the 28th day of May, 1915, that, in their opinion, certain Amendments ought to be made in Articles 3, 5, 12, and 13 of the said 'Projet de Loi,' and also in each of the two Schedules thereto, and having thereafter been informed by the Judge-Delegate and President of the States that, on the 13th day of October, 1915, the States passed a Resolution approving the said Amendments, have

taken the said *Projet de Loi* into further consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to approve of and ratify the said '*Projet de Loi*' so amended as aforesaid."

His Majesty, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said "*Projet de Loi*," as amended on the 13th day of October, 1915, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that on the expiration of 3 months from the entry thereof upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey the same shall have the force of law within the said Island.

And His Majesty doth hereby direct that this Order, and the said "*Projet de Loi*," so amended as aforesaid (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

**"PROJET DE LOI" referred to in the foregoing
Order in Council.**

LOI RELATIVE AUX POIDS ET MESURES.

Article 1.

Dans cette loi où le contexte le permet l'expression "poids et mesures" ou "poids ou mesures" comprendra toute balance et autre appareil servant à mesurer le poids, la capacité, ou la longueur, usités dans le

commerce; et les mots au pluriel comprendront le singulier et *vice versa*.

Article 2.

A partir de trois mois après l'enregistrement de la présente Loi sur les Records de cette Ile tous poids et mesures autres que les poids et mesures établis et reconnus par les lois anglaises seront interdits dans le commerce ayant lieu dans cette île.

Article 3.

Les mesures anglaises de capacité seront adoptées tant pour les liquides que pour les matières sèches, le gallon impérial étant l'unité ou l'étalon, avec les exceptions par rapport à l'emploi des mesures métriques permises par les Actes du Parlement dits "The Weights and Measures Act, 1878," et "The Weights and Measures (Metric System) Act, 1897," et l'Ordre en Conseil du 19 mai 1898.

Article 4.

Les mesures anglaises de longueur seront adoptées, le "yard" impérial étant reçu comme l'unité ou l'étalon sujet toujours aux exceptions contenues dans la présente loi.

Article 5.

Tout contrat autre qu'un contrat relatif aux immeubles, et tout marché, vente ou accord fait ou passé pour aucun travail, meubles, effets, marchandises ou autres choses qui a été ou devra être faite, vendue, livrée, portée ou accordée par le poids ou la mesure sera censé fait d'après un des poids et mesures impériaux reconnus par la présente loi, ou quelque multiple ou fraction d'iceux; autrement il sera nul.

Pourtant tels contrats, marchés, ventes ou accords ne seront pas nuls ni invalidés par le fait que les poids et mesures y mentionnés sont des poids et mesures du système métrique reconnus par cette loi ou par le fait que des sub-divisions décimales ou fractionnelles de poids et mesures impériaux, soit métriques ou autres, sont employées ou désignées dans tels contrats ou marchés.

Il sera toutefois permis de vendre un article dans un vaisseau ou autre réceptacle si tel vaisseau ou réceptacle n'est pas représenté comme contenant une quantité fixe d'une mesure reconnue par cette loi.

Il sera pourtant permis de se servir des quartier, boisseau, denereel, pot et quint Guernesiais en mesurant les grains en paiement de rentes et chef-rentes, pour l'évaluation d'immeubles, et pour les contrats relatifs aux immeubles.

Dans ce but le pot sera adopté comme l'unité ou l'étalon, ayant une capacité de 121 pouces cubes.

La capacité des mesures pour mesurer les grains sera comme suit :—

Le boisseau de froment	13 $\frac{1}{3}$ pots.
Le boisseau d'orge	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ pots.
5 quints font	1 denereel.
6 denereels font	1 boisseau.
4 boisseaux font	1 quartier.

Il sera toutefois permis de se servir des mesures de superficie guernesaises.

La perche sera estimée contenir 441 pieds carrés anglais, ou 49 "square yards"; la vergée sera estimée contenir 40 perches, ou 1,960 "square yards"; et la vergée, petite mesure, sera estimée contenir 36 perches, ou 1,764 "square yards."

Article 6.

Il sera nommé par le Trésorier des États un Inspecteur de poids et mesures et, s'il est trouvé nécessaire, des Sous-Inspecteurs adjoints à l'Inspecteur lesquels seront tenus de vérifier les poids et mesures. L'Inspecteur et les Sous-Inspecteurs seront assermentés devant la Cour Royale, composée de Monsieur le Baillif ou de Monsieur le Lieutenant-Baillif, et d'au moins deux Jurés-Justiciers.

Article 7.

Les États pourvoient au moins deux séries complètes de poids et mesures, l'une desquelles sera dans la custodie du Prévôt du Roi et gardée dans un endroit

convenable et de sécurité approuvé par les États, et l'autre dans la custodie de l'Inspecteur.

Article 8.

La vérification de poids et mesures sera périodique, et faite à telles périodes qui seront fixées par Ordonnance de la Cour Royale. Pourtant l'Inspecteur ou les Sous-Inspecteurs pourront à tout autre temps examiner et vérifier les poids et mesures assujettis à la vérification.

Article 9.

La vérification de poids et mesures se fera de la manière enjointe par les règlements du "Board of Trade."

Le taux des honoraires pour vérification sera fixé par Ordonnance de la Cour Royale.

Article 10.

Tous poids et mesures usités dans le commerce porteront, soit l'estampe approuvée par le Gouvernement d'Angleterre, soit l'estampe officielle du Prévôt du Roi. Les poids et mesures ainsi estampés seront présumés être exacts pendant l'espace de deux ans.

Article 11.

Tout poids (sauf dans le cas où le poids est de minime grandeur ce qui le rendrait impracticable) portera sa dénomination estampée en lettres, ou chiffres lisibles, sur le haut ou sur le côté. Toute mesure de longueur ou de capacité portera sa dénomination estampée sur le dehors en lettres ou chiffres lisibles.

Article 12.

Un poids de plomb ou d'étain ou de substance mélangée avec du plomb ou de l'étain ne sera pas estampé, et ne sera pas employé dans le commerce.

Article 13.

Les Cédules au pied de la présente loi contiennent toutes les dénominations des poids et mesures impériaux et métriques permises par la présente loi, et seront les dites Cédules censées former partie de la dite loi.

Article 14.

Seront passibles en Police Correctionnelle d'une amende qui n'excédera pas £5 sterling ; et en cas de récidive d'une amende qui n'excédera pas £10 sterling :

- (a) Tout Inspecteur ou Sous-Inspecteur qui estampera ou poinçonnera ou permettra d'estamper ou poinçonner avec une estampe officielle, un poids ou une mesure sans l'avoir dûment vérifié.
- (b) Ceux qui emploieront dans le commerce des poids et mesures non estampés selon les provisions de cette loi.
- (c) Ceux qui auront des poids et mesures autres que des poids et mesures reconnus par la présente loi dans leurs magasins, boutiques, ateliers, maisons de commerce, ou dans les marchés publics, ou en leur possession, dans le dessein de les employer dans le commerce. Si un poids ou mesure est trouvé en la possession d'un commerçant ou sur des prémisses publiques ou privées occupées par un commerçant ou à un endroit quelconque où un commerçant conduit son commerce, le dit commerçant sera censé avoir le dit poids ou mesure en sa possession dans le dessein de l'employer dans le commerce à moins qu'il prouve le contraire.
- (d) Ceux qui emploieront dans le commerce des poids et mesures non reconnus par cette loi.
- (e) Ceux qui négligeront ou refuseront de produire pour inspection à l'Inspecteur ou à un Sous-Inspecteur lors requis de ce faire, leurs poids et mesures afin de les faire examiner ou vérifier.
- (f) Ceux qui mettront empêchement à la visite de l'Inspecteur ou d'un Sous-Inspecteur.
- (g) Ceux qui emploieront ou auront dans leur possession pour l'usage de leur commerce, un poids ou mesure faux ou inexact.
- (h) Ceux qui seront trouvés coupables d'une fraude en se servant d'un poids ou mesure et ceux qui

seront trouvés coupables d'avoir aidé à commettre la dite fraude.

- (i) Ceux qui sciemment se serviront de, vendront, disposeront de, ou exposeront en vente un poids ou mesure portant une estampe illégalement fabriquée ou contrefaite.

Article 15.

Seront passibles d'une amende qui n'excédera pas £50 stg. ou à un emprisonnement pour un terme n'excédant pas deux mois avec ou sans travail forcé.

- (a) Ceux qui volontairement ou sciemment fabriqueront ou vendront ou feront fabriquer ou vendre un poids ou mesure faux ou inexact.
- (b) Ceux qui fabriqueront illégalement ou contreferont une estampe officielle, soit du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté soit du Prévot du Roi, employée pour estamper les poids et mesures aux fins de cette loi.
- (c) Ceux qui volontairement augmenteront ou diminueront le poids d'un poids ou la capacité d'une mesure estampés d'une estampe officielle, ou qui volontairement changeront une balance ou autre appareil de façon à le faire indiquer un poids ou mesure inexact.

Article 16.

Subsidiairement aux peines principales ci-dessus énoncées la Cour pourra ordonner la confiscation et la destruction des poids et mesures.

Article 17.

La Cour Royale est autorisée à passer telles Ordonnances qu'elle trouvera nécessaires pour donner effet à la présente loi.

Article 18.

Les amendes seront applicables moitié à Sa Majesté et moitié au délateur.

Première Cédule.

**DENOMINATIONS OF BOARD OF TRADE STANDARDS.
IMPERIAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**

Measures.**MEASURES OF LENGTH :**

100 feet.
 66 „ or a chain of 100 links.
 50 feet.
 33 „ or 50 links.
 20 „
 Rod, pole, or perch.
 10 feet.
 9 „
 8 „
 7 „
 10 links.
 6 feet.
 66 inches.
 5 feet.
 54 inches.
 4 feet.
 42 inches.
 3 feet.
 30 inches.
 2 feet.
 18 inches.
 1 foot.
 Yard (and its parts).
 Inch (and its parts).

MEASURES OF CAPACITY :**Liquid measures :**

Thirty-two measures from
 “Thirty-two gallons” to
 “one gallon” inclusive,
 by a gallon.
 Half-gallon.
 Quart.
 Pint.
 Half-pint.
 Gill.
 Half-gill.
 Quarter-gill.

Dry measures :

Four bushels.
 Bushel.
 Half-bushel.
 Peck.
 Gallon.
 Half-gallon.
 Quart.
 Pint.
 Half-pint.

APOTHECARIES MEASURES :

40 fluid ounces, to half a fluid
 ounce.
 16 fluid drachms, to half a
 fluid drachm.
 60 minims, to 1 minim.

Weights.**AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS :**

Cental, or 100 pounds.
 56 pounds, or half-hundred-
 weight.
 Half-cental or 50 pounds.
 28 pounds, or quarter-hun-
 dredweight.
 20 pounds.
 14 „ or stone.
 10 „
 7 „
 5 „
 4 „
 2 „
 1 pound, or 7,000 grains.
 8 ounces, or half-pound.
 4 „ or quarter pound.
 2 „
 1 ounce, or 437½ grains.
 8 drams, or half-ounce.
 4 „ or quarter-ounce.
 2 „

1 dram.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ "240 grains, commonly called
10 pennyweights.120 grains, commonly called
5 pennyweights.72 grains, commonly called
3 pennyweights.48 grains, commonly called
2 pennyweights.24 grains, commonly called
1 pennyweight.

APOTHECARIES WEIGHT :

10 ounces.

8 "

6 "

4 "

2 "

1 ounce or 480 grains.

4 drachms or half an ounce.

2 "

1 drachm.

2 scruples.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " or half a drachm.

1 scruple.

half a scruple.

6 grains.

5 "

4 "

3 "

2 "

1 grain.

half a grain.

DECIMAL GRAIN WEIGHTS :

4,000 grains.

2,000 "

1,000 "

500 "

300 "

200 "

100 "

50 grains, to 0.01 grain.

TROY WEIGHT :

Decimal troy ounce bullion
weights :

500 ounces, troy.

400 "

300 "

200 "

100 "

50 "

40 "

30 "

20 "

10 " or 4,800 grains.

5 ounces, to 0.001 ounce.

METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Measures.

MEASURES OF LENGTH :

20 metres.

Dekametre or 10 metres.

Double metre or 2 "

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ metres or 1.25 "METRE or 1,000 milli-
metres.

Decimetre or 0.1 metre.

Centimetre or 0.01 "

Millimetre or 0.001 "

MEASURES OF CAPACITY :

20 litres.

10 litres (dekalitre).

5 "

2 "

1 LITRE.

0.5 litre.

0.2 "

0.1 " (decilitre).

0.05 "

0.02 "

0.01 " (centilitre).

0.005 "

0.002 "

0.001 " (millilitre).

CUBIC MEASURE :

1,000 cubic centimetres.

500 " "

200 " "

100 " "

50 " "

20 " "

10 " "

5 " "

2 " "

1 cubic centimetre (1,000
cubic millimetres).

Weights.

20 kilograms.

10 "

5 "

2 "

1 KILOGRAM (1,000 grammes).

500 grammes.

200 "

100 "

50 "

20 "

10 "

5 "

2 "

1 gramme.

5 decigrams.

2 "

1 decigram.

5 centigrams.

2 "

1 centigram.

5 milligrams.

2 "

1 milligram.

METRIC CARAT WEIGHTS.

Denominations.							Weight in Grammes.
500	Metric Carats	...	...	...	...	...	100
200	"	"	...	...	...	...	40
100	"	"	...	...	...	...	20
50	"	"	...	...	...	...	10
20	"	"	...	...	...	...	4
10	"	"	...	...	...	...	2
5	"	"	...	...	...	...	1
2	"	"	...	...	...	...	0.4
1	Metric Carat	...	...	...	...	...	0.2
0.5	"	"	...	...	...	...	0.1
0.2	"	"	...	...	...	...	0.04
0.1	"	"	...	...	...	...	0.02
0.05	"	"	...	...	...	...	0.01
0.02	"	"	...	...	...	...	0.004
0.01	"	"	...	...	...	...	0.002
0.005	"	"	...	...	...	...	0.001

NOTE.—The brass gallon marked “Imperial Standard Gallon, Anno Domini MDCCCXXIV., Anno V^{GI} Regis,” which has a diameter equal to its height, and was made in pursuance of 5 Geo. 4 c. 74, s. 6, and is at the passing of this Act in the custody of the Board of Trade, is a Board of Trade standard for the gallon.

The **Metre** is represented by the distance marked by two fine lines on the iridio-platinum standard bar numbered 16, when at the temperature of 0 deg. Centigrade. This bar is deposited with the Board of Trade. The Metre is the only unit of metric measure of extension from which all other metric measures of extension, whether linear, superficial, or solid, shall be ascertained.

The **Kilogram** is represented by the cylindrical iridio-platinum standard Kilogram weight numbered 18, which is deposited with the Board of Trade. The Kilogram is the only unit of metric weight from which all other metric weights, and all measures having reference to metric weight, shall be ascertained.

The **Litre** is represented by the capacity at 0 deg. Centigrade of the cylindrical brass measure marked “Litre, 1897” (which is deposited with the Board of Trade), and having a diameter equal to one-half its height. This Litre at 0 deg. Centigrade when full contains one Kilogram of distilled water at the temperature of 4 degs. Centigrade, under an atmospheric pressure equal to that represented by a column of mercury 760 Millimetres high at 0 deg. Centigrade, at sea level, and at latitude 45 deg.; the weighing being made in air, but reduced by calculation to a vacuum. It is the only unit of metric measure of capacity from which all other metric measures of capacity, as well for liquids as for dry goods, shall be ascertained.

Seconde Cédule.

Contenant le Tableau dit "Equivalents of Metric Weights and Measures in terms of Imperial Weights and Measures for use in Trade" approuvé par un Ordre en Conseil du 19 mai 1898.

EQUIVALENTS OF METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN TERMS OF IMPERIAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FOR USE IN TRADE.

Metric to Imperial.

LINEAR MEASURE.

1 Millimetre (mm.)	.....	} =	0.03937 Inch.
($\frac{1}{1000}$ m.)	.....	
1 Centimetre ($\frac{1}{100}$ m.)	.....	=	0.3937 "
1 Decimetre ($\frac{1}{10}$ m.)	.....	=	3.937 Inches.
1 Metre (m.)	.....	=	$\begin{cases} 39.370113 & \text{"} \\ 3.280843 & \text{Feet.} \\ 1.0936143 & \text{Yards.} \end{cases}$
1 Decametre (10 m.)	.....	=	10.936 Yards.
1 Hectometre (100 m.)	.....	=	109.36 "
1 Kilometre (1000 m.)	.....	=	0.62137 Mile.

SQUARE MEASURE.

1 Square Centimetre	.....	=	0.15500 Sq. Inch.
1 Sq. Decimetre (100 Sq. Centimetres)	.....	=	15.500 Sq. Inches.
1 Sq. Metre (100 Sq. Decimetres)	.....	=	$\begin{cases} 10.7639 & \text{Sq. Feet.} \\ 1.1960 & \text{Sq. Yards.} \end{cases}$
1 Are (100 Sq. Metres)	.....	=	119.60 " "
1 Hectare (100 Ares or 10,000 Sq. Metres)	.....	=	2.4711 Acres.

CUBIC MEASURE.

1 Cubic Centimetre	.....	=	0.0610 Cu. Inch.
1 Cubic Decimetre (c.d.) (1,000 Cubic Centimetres)	.....	=	61.024 Cu. Inches.
1 Cubic Metre (1,000 Cubic Decimetres)	.....	=	$\begin{cases} 35.3148 & \text{Cu. Feet.} \\ 1.307954 & \text{Cu. Yds.} \end{cases}$

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

1 Centilitre ($\frac{1}{100}$ Litre)	.....	=	0.070 Gill.
1 Decilitre ($\frac{1}{10}$ Litre)	.....	=	0.176 Pint.
1 Litre	.....	=	1.75980 Pints.
1 Dekalitre (10 Litres)	.....	=	2.200 Gallons.
1 Hectolitre (100 Litres)	.....	=	2.75 Bushels.

WEIGHT.

1 Milligram ($\frac{1}{1000}$ Grm.).....	=	<i>Avoirdupois.</i> 0.015 Grain.
1 Centigram ($\frac{1}{100}$ Grm.)	=	0.154 „
1 Decigram ($\frac{1}{10}$ Grm.)	=	1.543 Grains.
1 Gramme (1 Grm.)	=	15.432 „
1 Dekagram (10 Grm.).....	=	5.644 Drams.
1 Hectogram (100 Grm.).....	=	3.527 Ozs.
1 Kilogram (1,000 Grm.).....	=	$\begin{cases} 2.2046223 \text{ Lb. or} \\ 15432.3564 \text{ Grains} \end{cases}$
1 Myriagram (10 Kilog.)	=	22.046 Lb.
1 Quintal (100 Kilog.).....	=	1.968 Cwt.
1 Tonne (1,000 Kilog.)	=	0.9842 Ton.
1 Gramme (1 Grm.)	=	<i>Troy.</i> $\begin{cases} 0.03215 \text{ Oz. Troy.} \\ 15.432 \text{ Grains.} \end{cases}$
1 Gramme (1 Grm.)	=	<i>Apothecaries.</i> $\begin{cases} 0.2572 \text{ Drachm.} \\ 0.7716 \text{ Scruple.} \\ 15.432 \text{ Grains.} \end{cases}$

EQUIVALENTS OF IMPERIAL AND METRIC
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Imperial to Metric.

LINEAR MEASURE.

1 Inch	=	25.400 Millimetres.
1 Foot (12 Inches).....	=	0.30480 Metre.
1 Yard (3 Feet)	=	0.914399 „
1 Fathom (6 Feet).....	=	1.8288 Metres.
1 Pole (5½ Yards)	=	5.0292 „
1 Chain (22 Yards)	=	20.1168 „
1 Furlong (220 Yards)	=	201.168 „
1 Mile (8 Furlongs)	=	1.6093 Kilometres.

SQUARE MEASURE.

1 Square Inch	=	6.4516 Sq. Centimetres.
1 Sq. Foot (144 Sq. Inches) ...	=	9.2903 Sq. Decimetres.
1 Sq. Yard (9 Sq. Feet)	=	0.836126 Sq. Metre.
1 Perch (30½ Sq. Yards)	=	25.293 Sq. Metres.
1 Rood (40 Perches)	=	10.117 Ares.
1 Acre (4,840 Sq. Yards).....	=	0.40468 Hectare.
1 Sq. Mile (640 Acres).....	=	259.00 Hectares.

CUBIC MEASURE.

1 Cubic Inch	=	16.387 C. Centimetres.
1 Cubic Ft. (1728 Cubic Inches)	=	0.028317 Cubic Metre.
1 Cubic Yard (27 Cubic Feet). ..	=	0.764553 Cubic Metre.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

1 Gill	=	1.42 Decilitres.
1 Pint (4 Gills)	=	0.568 Litre.
1 Quart (2 Pints)	=	1.136 Litres.
1 Gallon (4 Quarts)	=	4.5459631 Litres.
1 Peck (2 Gallons).....	=	9.092 Litres.
1 Bushel (8 Gallons).....	=	3.637 Dekalitres.
1 Quarter (8 Bushels)	=	2.909 Hectolitres.

APOTHECARIES MEASURE.

1 Minim	=	0.059 Millilitre.
1 Fluid Scruple	=	1.184 Millilitres.
1 Fluid Drachm (60 Minims). ..	=	3.552 „
1 Fluid Ounce (8 Drachms)...	=	2.84123 Centilitres.
1 Pint.....	=	0.568 Litre.
1 Gallon (8 Pints or 160 Fluid Ounces)	=	4.5459631 Litres.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

1 Grain	=	0.0648 Gramme.
1 Dram	=	1.772 Grammes.
1 Oz. (16 Drams)	=	28.350 „
1 Pound (16 Ozs. or 7,000 Grains)	=	0.45359243 Kilog.
1 Stone (14 Lbs.)	=	6.350 Kilograms.
1 Quarter (28 Lbs.)	=	12.70 „
1 Hundredweight (Cwt.) (112 Lbs.)	=	{ 50.80 „ 0.5080 Quintal.
1 Ton (20 Cwt.)	=	{ 1.0160 Tonnes or 1016 Kilograms.

TROY WEIGHT.

1 Grain	=	0.0648 Gramme.
1 Pennyweight (24 Grains) ...	=	1.5552 Grammes.
1 Troy Ounce (20 Penny- weights).....	=	31.1035 „

APOTHECARIES WEIGHT.

1 Grain	=	0.0648 Gramme.
1 Scruple (20 Grains)	=	1.296 Grammes.
1 Drachm (3 Scruples).....	=	3.888 „
1 Oz. (8 Drachms)	=	31.1035 „

NOTE.—Approximately one litre equals 1,000 cubic centimetres, and one millilitre equals 1.00016 cubic centimetres.

(Extrait des Registres),

QUERTIER LE PELLEY,

Greffier du Roi.

Translation of "Law relating to Weights and Measures," passed by the States of Guernsey on the 7th April, 1915, amended on the 13th October, 1915, and approved by His Majesty in Council on the 12th January, 1916.

LAW RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Article 1.

In this Law, where permissible by the context, the use of the expression "Weights and Measures" or "Weights or Measures" shall comprise every scale and other apparatus used in commerce for measuring weight, capacity, or length; and words in the plural shall be understood to imply the singular and *vice versa*.

Article 2.

On the expiration of three months from the entry of the present Law upon the Register of the Island, all weights and measures other than the weights and measures established and recognised by English Laws, shall be prohibited in the commerce carried on in this Island.

Article 3.

English measures of capacity shall be adopted both for liquids and dry goods, the Imperial gallon being the unit or standard, with the exceptions in reference to the use of Metric measures allowed by the Acts of Parliament entitled "The Weights and Measures Act, 1878," and "The Weights and Measures (Metric System) Act, 1897," and the Order in Council of the 19th May, 1898.

Article 4.

English measures of length shall be adopted, the Imperial yard being taken as the unit or standard subject to the exceptions contained in the present Law.

Article 5.

Every contract other than a contract relating to real property, and every purchase, sale or agreement made or passed for any work, furniture, effects, goods or other article which has been or is to be made, sold, delivered, carried or agreed upon by weight or measure shall be deemed to be completed according to the Imperial weights and measures recognised by the present Law, or some multiple or fraction thereof; otherwise it shall be void.

Nevertheless such contracts, purchases, sales or agreements shall not be void nor invalidated by the fact that the weights and measures mentioned therein are weights and measures of the Metric system recognised by this Law or by the fact that decimal or fractional sub-divisions of Imperial weights and measures either Metric or other are used or indicated in such contracts or purchases.

It shall however be permissible to sell an article in a vessel or other receptacle if such vessel or receptacle is not represented as containing a fixed quantity of a measure recognised by this Law.

It shall nevertheless be permissible to use the Guernsey Quarter, Bushel, Denerel, Pot and Quint in measuring grain in payment of rents and chief-rents, for the valuation of real estate, and for contracts relating to real estate. To this end the Pot shall be adopted as the unit or standard, having a capacity of 121 cubic inches.

The capacity of measures for measuring grain shall be as follows:—

The bushel of wheat	13½ pots.
The bushel of barley	17½ pots.
5 quints	1 denerel.
6 denerels	1 bushel.
4 bushels	1 quarter.

It shall however be permissible to use superficial Guernsey measures. The perch shall be estimated to

contain 441 English square feet, or 49 square yards; the vergée shall be estimated to contain 40 perches or 1,960 square yards; and the vergée, small measure, shall be estimated to contain 36 perches or 1,764 square yards.

Article 6.

An Inspector of Weights and Measures and, if deemed necessary, Sub-Inspectors shall be appointed by the Treasurer of the States, whose duty shall be to verify weights and measures. The Inspector and Sub-Inspectors shall be sworn in before the Royal Court, composed of the Bailiff or the Lieutenant-Bailiff, and of at least two Jurats.

Article 7.

The States shall provide at least two complete sets of weights and measures, one of which shall be in the custody of His Majesty's Sheriff and kept in a convenient and safe place approved by the States, and the other shall be in the custody of the Inspector.

Article 8.

The verification of weights and measures shall be periodical, and carried out at such periods as shall be fixed by Ordinance of the Royal Court. Nevertheless the Inspector or the Sub-Inspectors may at any other time examine and verify the weights and measures subject to verification.

Article 9.

The verification of weights and measures shall be carried out in the manner prescribed by the "Board of Trade Regulations." The tariff of fees for verification shall be fixed by Ordinance of the Royal Court.

Article 10.

All weights and measures used in commerce shall bear either the stamp approved by the English Government or the official stamp of His Majesty's Sheriff. The weights and measures so stamped shall be presumed to be exact for a period of two years.

Article 11.

Every weight (except in the case where the weight is of minimum size which would make it impracticable) shall bear its denomination stamped on the top or on the side in legible letters or figures. Every measure of length or of capacity shall bear its denomination stamped in legible letters or figures on the outside.

Article 12.

A weight of lead or pewter or of a substance mixed with lead or pewter shall not be stamped, and shall not be used in commerce.

Article 13.

The Schedules at the foot of the present Law contain all the denominations of Imperial and Metric Weights and Measures permissible by the present Law, and the said Schedules shall be deemed to form part of the said Law.

Article 14.

Shall be liable in the Police Court to a fine not exceeding £5 sterling, and in case of a second offence to a fine not exceeding £10 sterling :—

- (a) Every Inspector or Sub-Inspector who shall stamp or mark or shall permit the stamping or marking with an official stamp, a weight or a measure without having duly verified it.
- (b) Those who shall use in commerce weights and measures not stamped in accordance with the provisions of this Law.
- (c) Those who shall have weights and measures, other than those weights and measures recognised by the present Law, in their stores, shops, work-shops, business houses, or in the public markets, or in their possession, with the intent of using them in business. If a weight or measure be found in the possession of a trader or on public or private premises occupied by a trader or in any place whatever where a trader transacts his business, the said trader shall be deemed to have the said weight or measure in his possession with

the intent of using it in his business unless he prove the contrary.

- (d) Those who shall use in business weights and measures not recognised by this Law.
- (e) Those who shall neglect or refuse to produce for the inspection of the Inspector or a Sub-Inspector, when required to do so, their weights and measures in order to have them examined or verified.
- (f) Those who shall hinder the visit of the Inspector or a Sub-Inspector.
- (g) Those who shall use or have in their possession for use in their business, a false or inexact weight or measure.
- (h) Those who shall be found guilty of fraud in using a weight or measure and those who shall be found guilty of having aided in the committing of the said fraud.
- (i) Those who knowingly shall use, sell, dispose of, or expose for sale a weight or measure bearing a stamp illegally manufactured or counterfeit.

Article 15.

Shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £50 sterling, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, with or without hard labour :—

- (a) Those who voluntarily or knowingly shall manufacture or sell or cause to be manufactured or sold a false or inaccurate weight or measure.
- (b) Those who shall illegally manufacture or counterfeit an official stamp belonging either to His Majesty's Government or to His Majesty's Sheriff, used for stamping weights and measures in accordance with this Law.
- (c) Those who voluntarily shall increase or diminish the weight of a weight or the capacity of a measure stamped with an official stamp, or who voluntarily shall change a scale or other apparatus

in such a manner as to make it indicate an inaccurate weight or measure.

Article 16.

In addition to the principal penalties set forth above, the Court shall have the power to order the confiscation and the destruction of the weights and measures.

Article 17.

The Royal Court is authorised to pass such Ordinances as it may deem necessary to give effect to the present Law.

Article 18.

The fines shall be applicable one half to His Majesty, and one half to the Informer.