Verification and stamping by inspectors of weights and measures.

10. The inspector shall attend with the local or working standards in his custody at each time and place fixed, and shall examine every measuring instrument which is brought to him for the purpose of verification and shall verify the same by comparison with his standards, and if he find such instrument correct and comformable to these Regulations shall stamp it with a stamp or stamps of verification in the manner prescribed in these Regulations.

He shall also enter in a book kept by him minutes of every such verification and give, if required, a certificate under his hand of every such stamping.

[Weights and Measures Act, 1878 [41 & 42 Vict. ch. 49], Section 44, and Weights and Measures Act, 1904 [4 Edw. 7. ch. 28], Section 12.]

## Supplemental Provision.

An inspector upon request shall attend as soon as practicable at any place within the district for which he is appointed where a measuring instrument of fixed type has been erected for use for trade and shall examine and verify such instrument by comparison with his local or working standards, and if he find such instrument correct and conformable to these Regulations shall stamp it with a stamp or stamps of verification in the manner prescribed in these Regulations.

He shall also enter in a book kept by him records of every such verification and give, if required, a certificate under his hand of every such stamping. Any person who submits a measuring instrument to an inspector of weights and measures for verification shall if required by the inspector provide for his use such liquid fuel or lubricating oil as may be necessary for the purpose of his tests.

11. If an inspector stamps a measuring instrument in contravention of any requirement of these Regulations, or without duly verifying the same by comparison with local or working standards, or is guilty of a breach of any duty imposed on him by these Regulations, or otherwise misconducts himself in the execution of his office, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each offence.

[Weights and Measures Act, 1878 [41 & 42 Vict. ch. 49], Section 49.]

12. Where a person is convicted under any provision in this Schedule and the court by which he is convicted is of opinion that such an offence was committed with intent to defraud, he shall be liable, in addition to or in lieu of any fine, to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months [Weights and Measures Act, 1889 [52 & 53 Vict. ch. 21], Section 4, as amended by Weights and Measures Act, 1904 [4 Edw. 7. ch. 23], Section 13 (3).]

THE MEASURING INSTRUMENTS (LIQUID FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL) ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931, DATED MARCH 26TH, 1931, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT, 1904 (4 EDW. 7, CH. 28) AND SECTION 2 OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (AMEND-MENT) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930 (20 & 21 GEO. 5, CH. 16).

## 1931. No. 28.

The Ministry of Commerce in exercise of the powers conferred upon them in this behalf by Section 5 of the Weights and Measures Act, 1904 (4 Edw. 7, ch. 28), and Section 2 of the Weights and Measures (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1930 (20 & 21 Geo. 5, ch. 16), and of all other powers, if any, in that behalf, do hereby make the following Regulations, viz. :--

1.—(a) These Regulations may be cited as the Measuring Instruments (Liquid Fuel and Lubricating Oil) Additional Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1931.

Penalty on Inspector for misconduct.

Liability to imprisonment in cases of fraud. (b) The Interpretation Act, 1889 (52 & 53 Vict., ch. 36) as amended by the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1921 (12 Geo. 5, ch. 4) shall apply to these Regulations as if they were an Act of Parliament.

2. The periods during which measuring instruments not complying with certain requirements of the Measuring Instruments (Liquid Fuel and Lubricating Oil) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1931 (a) (hereinafter called the "principal Regulations"), may be stamped or re-stamped under the provisions of No. 36 of those Regulations shall be :—

- (a) In respect of measuring instruments not complying with the requirements of any of the principal Regulations numbered 15, 23, 26, 27, 28 and 30 the period of two years from the 1st day of April, 1931; and
- (b) In respect of measuring instruments not complying with the requirements of any of the principal Regulations numbered 18, 19, 21, 22, 25 and 31 the period of six years from the 1st day of April, 1931.

3. The periods during which measuring instruments not complying with certain requirements of the principal Regulations, may be stamped or re-stamped under the provisions of No. 37 of those Regulations shall be :---

- (a) In respect of measuring instruments not complying with the requirements of either of the principal Regulations numbered 26 and 28 the period of two years from the 1st day of April, 1931; and
- (b) In respect of measuring instruments not complying with the requirements of any of the principal Regulations numbered 21, 25 and 31 the period of six years from the 1st day of April, 1931.

4. Any measuring instrument to which the provisions of the principal Regulations numbered 36 or 37 apply, may be stamped or re-stamped from time to time although the instrument has been altered since the 1st April, 1929, provided such alteration is made either :

- (a) in fulfilment of some requirement of the principal Regulations; or
- (b) in accordance with a modification sanctioned by the Ministry of Commerce.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Commerce this 26th day of March, 1931.

(L.S.)

G. H. E. Parr, Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce.

(a) S. R. & O. 1931. No. 5.

(Signed),