



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUINTO

GEORGII III. REGIS.

Cap. xcix.

An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*; and to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour, and Bread; and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits. [12th July 1815.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act to continue so much of an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as relates to the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised in Defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise, and to the Relief of the Officers of the Customs in Informations upon Seizures, and to appropriate certain Penalties mentioned in an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled 'An Act for* [Local.]

31 G.2. c. 19.

32 G.2. c. 18.

3 G.3. c. 11.

- ‘ for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread.’
- 13 G. 3. c. 62. And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled *An Act for better regulating the Assize and making of Bread*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-third
- 33 G. 3. c. 37. Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled ‘ An Act for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread,’ with respect to the Time within which certain Prosecutions directed by the said Act are to be brought*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign
- 34 G. 3. c. 61. of His said present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Observation of the Lord’s Day, by Persons exercising the Trade of Bakers*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign
- 36 G. 3. c. 22. of His said present Majesty, intituled *An Act to permit Bakers to make and sell certain Sorts of Bread*: And whereas an Act was passed in the
- 37 G. 3. c. 98. Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled ‘ An Act for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread,’ so far as the same relates to the Assize and making of Bread to be sold in the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, inti-
- 38 G. 3. c. lv. tuled *An Act for amending an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled ‘ An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled “ An Act for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread,” so far as the same relates to the Assize and making of Bread to be sold in the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange*:’ And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the
- 39 & 40 G. 3. Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending several Acts for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread*: And whereas an Act
- c. 74. was passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty-sixth Year of the*
- 41 G. 3. c. 12. Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *‘ An Act to permit Bakers to make and sell certain Sorts of Bread*:’ And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty,
- 45 G. 3. intituled *An Act for amending an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, to amend and render more effectual an Act made in the*
- c. xxiii. *Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty, for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread, so far as the same relates to the Assize and making of Bread to be sold in the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of
- 48 G. 3. c. lxx. His said present Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend an Act of the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty, for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate*

adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread, so far as the same relates to the weighing of Bread to be baked and sold within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange: And whereas it is deemed expedient that the said several recited Acts, so far as the same relate to the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and the Towns and Places within the Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles from the Royal Exchange in the said City of London, should be repealed; and that there shall no longer be an Assize of Bread, or any Regulations respecting the Price of the same, within the said Limits; and that the Provisions for punishing Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread, or who shall sell Bread deficient in its due Weight, should be consolidated and amended; but inasmuch as the Purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, may it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said several recited Acts of the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, and the Third, Thirteenth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-fifth, and Forty-eighth Years of the Reign of His said present Majesty, and all and every other Acts or Act of Parliament (if any) relating to the making and selling of Bread, or the Assize and Price thereof, or the Punishment of Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread, or who shall sell Bread deficient in its due Weight, shall, so far as respects the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and the Divisions, Towns, and Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within the Distance of Ten Miles from the Royal Exchange, and the Bread and Meal Flour made, sold, and being therein, be and the same are hereby repealed; and there shall be no longer any Assize of Bread within the same City, Liberties, Divisions, Towns, and Places, or any Regulations respecting the Price thereof.

Recited Acts repealed, as to within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whomsoever in the said City of London and Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange in the said City, to make, bake, sell, and expose for Sale, any Bread made of Flour or Meal of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat, Indian Corn, Pease, Beans, Rice, and every other Kind of Grain whatsoever, and Potatoes, or any of them, and with any common Salt, pure Water, Eggs, Milk, Yeast, Barm, Leaven, and Potatœ Yeast, and mixed in such Proportions as the Makers or Sellers of such Bread shall think fit; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Bread may be made of such proper Materials, and sold at such Prices, as Bakers may think proper.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons making or who shall make Bread for Sale within the said City of London or the Liberties thereof, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, nor any Journeyman or other Servant of any such Person or Persons as last mentioned, shall at any Time or Times, in the making of Bread for Sale, put any Alum, or Preparation or Mixture in which Alum shall be an Ingredient, or any other Preparation or Mixture in lieu of Alum, into the Dough of such Bread, or in anywise use or cause

Bakers not to use Alum, &c. in making of Bread for Sale;

to

on pain of forfeiting not exceeding 20l. or Imprisonment not exceeding Six Months,

to be used any Alum, or any other unwholesome Mixture, Ingredient, or Thing whatsoever, in the making of such Bread, on any Account, or under any Colour or Pretence whatsoever; upon pain that every such Person, whether Master or Journeyman, or other Person, who shall knowingly offend in the Premises, and shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their own Confession, or by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnessess, shall on every such Conviction forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Twenty Pounds, or shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be apprehended and committed to the House of Correction, or some Prison of the City, County, Borough, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall think fit and order; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, and he and they is and are hereby required, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of Abode, and Offence, to be published in some Newspaper which shall be printed or published in or near the City of London, or the Liberty of *Westminster*, and to defray the Expence of publishing the same out of the Money to be forfeited as last mentioned, if any shall be so forfeited, and shall be paid or recovered.

Penalty for adulterating Corn, Meal, or Flour, whether at the Time of grinding, dressing, or bolting, &c. or of selling the Meal or Flour of one Sort of Grain for another Sort.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall knowingly put into any Corn, Meal, or Flour, which shall be ground, dressed, bolted, or manufactured for Sale in the said City of London or Liberties thereof, or within the said Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within Ten Miles from the said *Royal Exchange*, either at the Time of grinding, dressing, bolting, or in anywise manufacturing the same, or at any other Time or Times, any Ingredient, Mixture, or Thing whatsoever; or shall knowingly sell, offer, or expose to or for Sale, any Meal or Flour of one Sort of Grain as or for the Meal or Flour of any other Sort of Grain, or any Thing as or for or mixed with the Meal or Flour of any Grain, which shall not be the real and genuine Meal or Flour of the Grain the same shall import to be and ought to be; upon pain that every Person who shall offend in the Premises, and shall be thereof convicted in Manner herein-after prescribed, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall think fit or order.

Loaves made of the Meal of any other Grain than Wheat, to be marked with the letter M.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Loaf of every Sort of Bread made of the Meal or Flour of any other Grain than Wheat, which shall be made for Sale, or be sold, carried out, offered, or exposed in anywise to or for Sale within the said City or the Liberties thereof, or within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, shall be marked with a large Roman M; and that every Person who shall make for Sale, sell, offer, or expose to or for Sale, any Loaf of any such Sort of Bread, which shall be made of the Meal or Flour of any other Grain than Wheat, which shall not be marked as herein-before directed, shall for every Time he, she, or they shall so offend in the Premises, and be

be thereof convicted in Manner hereafter directed, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every Loaf of such Bread which shall not be so marked as herein-before is directed, as the Justice or Justices before whom any such Person shall be convicted shall from Time to Time adjudge.

VI. And be it also enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, and also for any Peace Officer or Peace Officers, authorized by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices (and which Warrant any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby empowered to grant) at seasonable Times, in the Day-time, to enter into any House, Mill, Shop, Stall, Bakehouse, Boltinghouse, Pastry-warehouse, Outhouse, or Ground of or belonging to any Miller, Mealman, or Baker, or other Person who shall grind Grain, or dress or bolt Meal or Flour, or make Bread for Reward or Sale within the said City or Liberties, or Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, and to take with him or them to his or their Assistance One or more Master Miller, Mealman or Baker, or Millers, Mealmen or Bakers, and to search or examine whether any Mixture, Ingredient or Thing, not the genuine Produce of the Grain such Meal or Flour shall import or ought to be, shall have been mixed up with or put into any Meal or Flour in the Possession of such Miller, Mealman, or Baker, either in the grinding of any Grain at the Mill, or in the dressing, bolting, or manufacturing thereof, whereby the Purity of any Meal or Flour is or shall be in anywise adulterated, or whether any Alum or other Ingredient shall have been mixed up with or put into any Dough or Bread in the Possession of any such Baker or other Person, whereby any such Dough or Bread is or shall be in anywise adulterated; and also to search for Alum or any other Ingredient which may be intended to be used in or for any such Adulteration or Mixture; and if on any such Search it shall appear that any such Meal, Flour, Dough, or Bread so found, shall have been so adulterated by the Person in whose Possession it shall then be, or any Alum or other Ingredient shall be found, which shall seem to have been deposited there in order to be used in the Adulteration of Meal, Flour, or Bread; then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Officer or Officers authorized as aforesaid, respectively, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to seize and take any Meal, Flour, Dough, or Bread which shall be found in any such Search, and deemed to have been adulterated, and all Alum and other Ingredients and Mixtures which shall be found and deemed to have been used or intended to be used in or for any such Adulteration as aforesaid; and such Part thereof as shall be seized by any Peace Officer or Officers authorized as aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed after Seizure, be carried to some Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within the Limits of whose Jurisdiction the same shall have been so seized; and if any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, who shall make any such Seizure in pursuance of this Act, or to whom any Thing so seized under the Authority of this Act shall be brought, shall adjudge that any such Meal, Flour, Dough, or Bread so seized, shall have been adulterated by any unwholesome or improper Mixture or Ingredient put therein, or shall adjudge that any Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture

Magistrates, or Peace Officers by their Warrants may search Bakers Premises, and if any adulterated Flour, Bread, &c. be found, it may be seized and disposed of.

so found as aforesaid shall have been deposited or kept where so found for the Purpose of adulterating Meal, Flour, or Bread, then and in any such Case, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, is and are hereby required, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to dispose of the same, as he or they in his or their Discretion shall from Time to Time think proper.

Penalty on Bakers in whose Premises shall be found any Ingredients for adulterating Flour, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Miller, Mealman, or Baker, within the said City or Liberties, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, in whose House, Mill, Shop, Stall, Bakehouse, Boltinghouse, Pastry-warehouse, Outhouse, Ground, or Possession, any Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture shall be found which shall after due Examination be adjudged by any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, to have been deposited there for the Purpose of being used in adulterating Meal, Flour, or Bread, shall, on being convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their own Confession, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, forfeit and pay on every such Conviction any Sum of Money not exceeding Twenty Pounds, or shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be apprehended and committed to the House of Correction, or some Prison of the City, County, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall think fit and order (unless the Party or Parties charged with any such Offence shall make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, who shall find or seize any such Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture, or before whom the same shall be brought, that such Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture was not nor were brought or lodged where the same was or were found or seized, with any Design or Intent to have been put into any Meal, Flour, or Bread, or to have adulterated therewith the Purity of any Meal, Flour, or Bread, but that the same was or were in the Place or Places in which the same shall have been so found or seized as aforesaid, for some other lawful Purpose); and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, and he and they is and are hereby required, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of Abode, and Offence, to be published in some Newspaper which shall be printed or published in or near the City of *London*, and to defray the Expence of publishing the same out of the Money to be forfeited as last mentioned, if any shall be so forfeited, and shall be paid or recovered.

Penalty for obstructing any Search or the Seizure of any Flour, &c. or Ingredient to adulterate it.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully obstruct or hinder any such Search as herein-before is authorized to be made, or the Seizure of any Meal, Flour, Dough, or Bread, or of any Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture which shall be found on any such Search, and deemed to have been lodged with an Intent to adulterate the Purity or Wholesomeness of any Meal, Flour, Dough, or Bread, or shall wilfully oppose or resist any such Search being made, or the carrying away any such Alum or other Ingredient or Mixture as aforesaid, or any Meal, Flour,

Flour, Dough, or Bread which shall be seized as being adulterated, or as not being made pursuant to this Act, he, she, or they so doing or offending in any of the Cases last aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, on being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay such Sum, not exceeding Ten Pounds, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall think fit and order: Provided also, that if any Person making or who shall make Bread for Sale within the City of London, or the Liberties thereof, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, shall at any Time make Complaint to any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace within his or their Jurisdiction, and make appear to him or them, by the Oath of any credible Witness, that any Offence which such Person shall have been charged with, and for which he or she shall have incurred and paid any Penalty under this Act, shall have been occasioned by or through the wilful Act, Neglect, or Default of any Journeyman or other Servant employed by or under such Person so making Complaint, then and in any such Case any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, may and is or are hereby required to issue out his or their Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or respective Hands and Seals, for bringing any such Journeyman or Servant before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, or any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace acting in and for the City, County, Division, or Place where the Offender can be found; and on any such Journeyman or Servant being thereupon apprehended and brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, he or they, within his or their respective Jurisdiction, is and are hereby authorized and required to examine into the Matter of such Complaint, and on Proof thereof upon Oath to the Satisfaction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, who shall hear such Complaint, then any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby directed and authorized, by any Order under his or their respective Hand or Hands, to adjudge and order what reasonable Sum of Money shall be paid by any such Journeyman or Servant to his Master or Mistress, as or by way of Recompence to him or her for the Money he or she shall have paid by reason of the wilful Act, Neglect, or Default of any such Journeyman or Servant; and if any such Journeyman or Servant shall neglect or refuse, on his Conviction, to make immediate Payment of the Sum of Money which any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall order him to pay by reason of such his said wilful Neglect or Default, then any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, within his or their respective Jurisdiction, is or are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to cause such Journeyman or Servant to be apprehended and committed to the House of Correction, or some other Prison of the City, County, Division, or Place in which such Journeyman or Servant shall be apprehended or convicted, to be there kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Six Months from the Time of such Commitment, as to such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall seem reasonable, unless Payment shall be made of the Money ordered, after such Commitment, and before the Expiration of the said Term of Six Months.

If any Baker shall make it appear that any Offence for which he shall have paid Penalty shall have been occasioned by the wilful Default of a Servant, Magistrate may order his Servant to make Recompence, &c.

IX. And

Weight of
the several
Sorts of
Loaves of
Bread.

Scales and
Weights to
be kept to
weigh Bread
if required.

Penalty not
exceeding
40 s. for
Neglect.

Penalty on
short Weight.

Bakers shall
not bake
Bread or Rolls
on Sundays;
nor sell Bread,
nor bake
Meat, Pies,
&c. except

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Loaves hereafter mentioned; of every Sort of Bread which shall be made for Sale within the said Cities or Liberties, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, shall always weigh, in Avoirdupois Weight, as follows; that is to say, every Peck Loaf shall weigh Seventeen Pounds Six Ounces; every Half-Peck, Eight Pounds Eleven Ounces; every Quarter-Peck Loaf, Four Pounds Five Ounces and Half-an-Ounce; every Half-quarter of a Peck Loaf, Two Pounds Two Ounces and Three-quarters of an Ounce; and every Pound Loaf, Sixteen Ounces; and that every Baker and Seller of Bread shall cause to be fixed in some convenient Place of his or her Shop, a Beam and Scales with proper Weights; and that any Person or Persons who may purchase any Bread of any such Baker or Seller of Bread, may, if he, she, or they shall think proper, require the same to be weighed in his, her, or their Presence.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Baker or Seller of Bread within the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, who shall neglect to fix such Beam and Scales in some convenient Part of his or her Shop; or to provide and keep for Use proper Weights, or whose Weights shall be deficient in their due Weight; or who shall refuse to weigh any Bread purchased in his, her, or their Shop, in the Presence of the Party or Parties requiring the same; he, she, or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, shall think fit.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Baker or Seller of Bread within the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, who shall sell or offer for Sale any Bread in his, her, or their Shop, or who shall deliver any Bread to any Customer or Customers, deficient in its due Weight according to the Weight of the several Loaves as are herein-before directed respectively to weigh, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings for every Ounce deficient in Weight, and so in proportion for any Quantity less than an Ounce, as the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, shall think fit: Provided always, that no Baker or Seller of Bread shall be liable for any Deficiency in the Weight of any Bread, unless the same shall be weighed, and the Deficiency of the Weight thereof ascertained, within Twenty-four Hours next following the Time of the same having been baked; and that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend or to include such Bread as is usually made and sold under the Denomination of French or Fancy Bread or Rolls.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Master, Mistress, Journeyman, or other Person respectively exercised or employed in the Trade or Calling of a Baker, within the City of *London* or Liberties thereof, or within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, shall on the Lord's Day, or on any Part thereof, make or bake any Bread, Rolls, or Cakes, of any Sort or Kind, or shall, on any Part

Part of the said Day, excepting between the Hours of Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, on any Pretence whatsoever, sell or expose to Sale, or permit or suffer to be sold or exposed to Sale, any Bread, Rolls, or Cakes of any Sort or Kind; or bake or deliver, or permit or suffer to be baked or delivered any Meat, Pudding, Pie, Tart, or Victuals, except as hereinafter is excepted: or in any other Manner exercise the Trade or Calling of a Baker, or be engaged or employed in the Business or Occupation thereof, save and except so far as may be necessary in setting and superintending the Sponge, to prepare the Bread or Dough for the following Day's Baking; and every Person offending against the last-mentioned Regulations, or any One or more of them, or making any Sale or Delivery hereby allowed between the Hours aforesaid, otherwise than within the Bakehouse or Shop, and being thereof convicted before any Justice of the Peace of the City, County, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, within Six Days from the Commission thereof, either upon the View of such Justice, or on Confession by the Party, or Proof by One or more Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, shall for every such Offence forfeit, pay, and undergo the Forfeiture, Penalty, and Punishment hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), for the First Offence the Penalty of Ten Shillings, for the Second Offence the Penalty of Twenty Shillings, and for the Third and every subsequent Offence respectively the Penalty of Forty Shillings, and shall moreover upon every such Conviction bear and pay the Costs and Expences of the Prosecution; such Costs and Expences to be assessed, settled, and ascertained by the Justice convicting; and the Amount thereof, together with such Part of the Penalty as such Justice shall think proper to be allowed to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors for Loss of Time in instituting and following up the Prosecution, at a Rate not exceeding Three Shillings *per Diem*, and to be paid to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors for his, her, and their own Use and Benefit; and the Residue of such Penalty to be paid to such Justice, and within Seven Days after his Receipt thereof to be transmitted by him to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish or Parishes where the Offence shall be committed, to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor thereof; and in case the whole Amount of the Penalty and of the Costs and Expences aforesaid, be not paid within Fourteen Days after Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, such Justice shall and may by Warrant under his Hand and Seal direct the same to be raised and levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, and in Default or Insufficiency of such Distress commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, on a First Offence for the Space of Seven Days, for a Second Offence for the Space of Fourteen Days, and on a Third or any subsequent Offence for the Space of One Month, unless the whole of the Penalty, Costs, and Expences be sooner paid and discharged: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for every Master or Mistress Baker, residing within the Limits aforesaid, to deliver to his or her Customers on the Lord's Day any Bakings until Half an Hour past Two of the Clock in the Afternoon of that Day, without incurring or being liable to any of the Penalties in this Act contained.

from Nine till
Two on
Sundays.

Penalty.

Recovery and
Application
thereof.

Bakings may
be delivered
till Half past
Two on
Sunday.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall follow or be concerned in the Business of a Miller, Mealman, or Baker, shall be capable of acting, or shall be allowed to act, as a Justice of the Peace under this Act, or in putting in Execution any of the Powers

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No Miller,
Mealman, or
Baker may
act as a Jus-
tice in the
Execution of
this Act.

in or by this Act granted; and if any Miller, Mealman, or Baker shall presume so to do, he or they so offending in the Premises shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons who will inform or sue for the same, to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no *Essoign*, *Wager of Law*, or more than One *Imparlan*ce, shall be allowed.

All Offences against this Act may be heard and determined in a summary way by Magistrates within their respective Jurisdictions.

XIV. And for the better and more easy Recovery of the several Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred by Disobedience to this Act, and the Powers herein contained; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said City of *London* for the Time being, or any Alderman of the said City, within the said City or the Liberties thereof, and to and for any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or any one of them, within their respective Counties, Divisions, Cities, Towns Corporate, Liberties, or Jurisdictions, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, to hear and determine, in a summary Way, all Offences committed against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and for that Purpose to summon before them, or any of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, any Party or Parties accused of being an Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in case the Party accused shall not appear on such Summons, or offer some reasonable Excuse for his Default, then, upon Oath by any credible Witness of any Offence committed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Offender or Offenders within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices; and upon the Appearance of the Party or Parties accused, or in case he, she, or they shall not appear, on Notice being given to or left for him, her, or them at his, her, or their usual Place of Abode, or if he or they cannot be apprehended on a Warrant granted against him, her, or them as herein-before is directed, then and in any such Case any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to proceed to make Inquiry touching the Matters complained of, and to examine any Witness or Witnesses who shall be offered on either Side, on Oath as aforesaid; and which Oath every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to administer; and after hearing the Parties who shall appear, and the Witnesses who shall be offered on either Side, such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall convict or acquit the Party or Parties accused; and if the Penalty or Money forfeited on any such Conviction shall not be paid within the Space of Twenty-four Hours after any such Conviction, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall thereupon issue a Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals respectively, directed to any Peace Officer or Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, and thereby require him or them to make Distress of the Goods or Chattels of the Offender or Offenders within such their respective Jurisdictions, to satisfy such Penalty or Money forfeited, and the Costs of the Prosecution and Distress; and if any Offender should convey away his Goods out of the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he was convicted, or so much thereof that the Penalty or Money forfeited cannot be levied, then some Magistrate or Justice, within

Penalties may be levied by Distress and Sale.

whose Jurisdiction the Offender shall have removed his Goods, shall back the Warrant granted by any such Magistrate or Justice, Magistrates or Justices as aforesaid, and thereupon the Penalty forfeited shall be levied on the Offender's Goods and Chattels by Distress and Sale thereof; and if, within Five Days from the Distress being taken, the Penalty or Money forfeited and Costs shall not be paid, the Goods seized shall be appraised and sold, rendering the Overplus (if any), after deducting the Penalty or Forfeiture, and the Costs and Charges of the Prosecution, Distress, and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof; which Charges shall be ascertained by the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted, or by the Magistrate or Justice who backed the Warrant, if either of them shall continue alive, and if not, by some other Magistrate or Justice of the City, County, Division, or Place in which the Offender shall have been convicted, on Application for that Purpose to be made to any such Justice; and for want of such Distress, then every such Magistrate or Justice, within whose respective Jurisdiction any such Offender or Offenders shall reside or be, shall, on the Application of any Prosecutor or Prosecutors, and Proof on Oath made of the Conviction and Non-payment of the Penalty and Charges, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal commit every such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, County, Division, or Place where such Offender or Offenders shall be found, there to remain for the Space of One Calendar Month from the Time of such Commitment, unless after such Commitment Payment shall be made of the said Penalty or Forfeiture, and Costs and Charges, before the Expiration of the said One Calendar Month; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures when recovered shall be paid to the Informer.

For want of Distress the Offenders to be committed for One Month, unless Payment be sooner made.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be made out by the Oath of any credible Person or Persons, to the Satisfaction of any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, that any one within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is likely to give or offer material Evidence on Behalf of the Prosecutor of any Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or on Behalf of the Person or Persons accused, and will not voluntarily appear before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, to be examined, and give his, her, or their Evidence concerning the Premises, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Summons to convene every such Witness and Witnesses before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, at such seasonable Times as in such Summons shall be fixed; and if any Person so summoned shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time by such Summons appointed, and no just Excuse shall be offered for such Neglect or Refusal, then (after Proof upon Oath of such Summons having been duly served upon the Party or Parties so summoned), every such Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, to bring every such Witness or Witnesses before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices; and on the Appearance of any such Witness before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath every such Witness; and if any such Witness,

Power to summon material Evidences, and to compel Appearance.

Witnesses to be examined on Oath;

and on Refusal
may be com-
mitted for any
Time not ex-
ceeding 14
Days.

Witness, on his or her Appearance, or on being brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall refuse to be examined on Oath concerning the Premises, without offering any just Excuse for such Refusal, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, within the Limits of his or their Jurisdiction, may by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, commit any Person or Persons so refusing to be examined to the public Prison of the City, County, Division, Liberty, or Place in which the Person or Persons so refusing to be examined shall be, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall direct.

Persons for-
swearing
themselves
guilty of
Perjury.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall take any Oath by this Act directed to be taken, or be examined on Oath by virtue or in Execution of this Act, shall wilfully forswear himself or herself, or shall at any Time afterwards wilfully break any such Oath, every such Person shall be subject and liable to be prosecuted as for Perjury, by Indictment or Information, according to due Course of Law; and, if convicted, shall be subject and liable to the Pains and Penalties which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Conviction to
be drawn up
in the follow-
ing Form.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any Person shall be convicted in Manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause every such Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say),

‘ to wit. } BE it remembered, That on this Day of
‘ of in the Year of the Reign
‘ of A. B. is convicted before
‘ Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the said County of
‘ or for the Division of
‘ the said County of or for the City, Liberty, or
‘ Town of [as the Case shall happen to be], for
‘ and do adjudge him, her, or
‘ them [as the same may be], to pay and forfeit for the same the Sum
‘ of
‘ Given under the Day and Year aforesaid.’

No Convic-
tion to be
removed by
Certiorari,
&c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Certiorari, Letters of Advocation or of Suspension, shall be granted to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings had thereon in pursuance of this Act.

Persons ag-
grieved by the
Judgment of
any Magis-
trate or Jus-
tice may ap-
peal to the
next General
Quarter Ses-
sions, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person convicted of any Offence punishable by this Act shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he, she, or they shall have been convicted, such Person shall have Liberty from Time to Time to appeal to the Justices at the next General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the City, County, Division, Liberty, Town, or Place where such Judgment shall have been given, and that the Execution of such Judgment shall in such Case be suspended; the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, or within Twenty-four Hours after the same shall be made, with

Two

Two sufficient Sureties, in Double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices at their said next General or General Quarter Sessions, which Recognizance the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had, is and are hereby empowered and required to take; and the Justices in the said General or General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if, upon hearing the said Appeal, the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom the Appellant or Appellants shall have been convicted, shall be confirmed, such Appellant or Appellants shall immediately, or within Twenty-four Hours afterwards, pay down the Sum he, she, or they shall have been adjudged to forfeit, together with such Costs as the said Justices in their said General or General Quarter Sessions shall award to be paid to the Prosecutor or Informer, for defraying the Expences sustained by reason of any such Appeal; and in Default of the Appellants paying the same, any Two Justices, or any One Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, having Jurisdiction in the Place into which any such Appellant or Appellants shall escape, or where he, she, or they shall reside, shall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals or his Hand and Seal, commit every such Appellant or Appellants to the Common Gaol of the City, County, Division, or Place where he, she, or they shall be apprehended, until he, she, or they shall make Payment of such Penalty and of the Costs and Charges which shall be adjudged on the Conviction, or shall compound in respect thereof with the Informer, and pay the Composition Money agreed on to the Informer; but if the Appellant or Appellants in any such Appeal shall make good his, her, or their Appeal, and be discharged of the said Conviction, reasonable Costs shall be awarded to the Appellant or Appellants against such Informer or Informers who would (in case of such Conviction) have been entitled to the Penalty to have been recovered as aforesaid; and which Costs shall and may be recovered by the Appellant or Appellants against any such Informer or Informers, in like Manner as Costs given at any General or General Quarter Sessions are recoverable.

If the former Judgment be affirmed, the Appellant to pay down the Forfeiture and Costs;

and on Default to be committed.

If Judgment be reversed, and Appellant discharged, Costs to be awarded against the Informer.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any such Conviction shall happen to be made within Six Days before any General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be held for the City, County, Division, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place where such Conviction shall have been made, then the Party or Parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any such Conviction, shall and may, on entering into a Recognizance in Manner and for the Purposes before directed, be at Liberty to appeal either to the then next or next following General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for any such County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty, or Place where any such Conviction shall have been made.

If Conviction shall happen to be within Six Days of the Sessions, Appeal may then be made to the Sessions following.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, or any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Matter or Thing done or committed by virtue of or under this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not

Limitation of Actions against Magistrates and Justices, and Peace Officers.

[Local.]

26 X

after-

Act of
24 G. 2.
extended to
Magistrates
and Justices
acting under
the Authority
of this Act.

Notices.

Defendant
recovering to
be allowed
his Costs.

Plaintiff
recovering
entitled to
Damages and
Costs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the City, County, or Place where the Matter in Dispute shall arise, and not elsewhere; and that the Statute made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Constables and others acting in Obedience to their Warrants*, so far as the said Act relates to the rendering the Justices more safe in the Execution of their Office, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices of the Peace, acting under the Authority or in pursuance of this Act; and that no Action or Suit shall be had or commenced against, nor shall any Writ be issued out, or Copy of any Writ be served upon any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Thing done in the Execution of this Act, until Seven Days after a Notice in Writing shall have been given to or left for him or them at his or their usual Place of Abode, by the Attorney for the Party intended to commence such Action; which Notice in Writing shall contain the Name and Place of Abode of the Person intending to bring such Action, and also of his Attorney, and likewise the Cause of Action or Complaint; and any Peace Officer or Officers shall be at Liberty, and may by virtue of this Act, at any Time within Seven Days after any such Notice shall have been given to or left for him, tender or cause to be tendered any Sum or Sums of Money as Amends for the Injury complained of, to the Party complaining or to the Attorney named in such Notice; and if the same is not accepted of, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Actions may plead such Tender in Bar of such Action or Actions, together with the General Issue, or any other Plea, with Leave of the Court in which the Action shall be commenced; and if, upon Issue joined on such Tender, the Jury shall find the Amends tendered to have been sufficient, they shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in every such Case, or if the Plaintiff shall become Nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited by this Act for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, and the Defendant or Defendants shall be entitled to his or their Costs; but if the Jury shall find that no such Tender was made, or that the Amends tendered were not sufficient, or shall find against the Defendant or Defendants, or any Plea or Pleas by him or them pleaded, they shall then give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper; and the Plaintiff shall thereupon recover his Costs against every such Defendant or Defendants.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any other Person or Persons than a Justice or other Peace Officer, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, or if a Verdict shall be recorded for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon a Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or

Defendants

Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law for the Recovery of his, her, or their Costs.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it likewise enacted, That no Person shall be convicted of any Offence under this Act, unless the Information in order for such Conviction shall be exhibited within Fourteen Days after the Offence committed, except in Cases of Perjury; and that no Person who shall be prosecuted to Conviction for any Offence done or committed against this Act, shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same Offence under any other Law.

Limitation of Actions.

Persons convicted under this Act not liable to other Prosecution.

XXIV. And be it also enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted, and the Application of which is not herein-before directed, shall, when recovered or paid, go and be disposed of in Manner following; (that is to say) One Moiety thereof, where any Offender or Offenders shall be convicted either by his, her, or their Confession, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, shall go and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall inform against and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders; and the other Moiety thereof, or in case there be no such Person informing, then the whole thereof shall go and be paid or applied to or for the Use of the Poor of the Parish wherein such Offence shall be committed, or the Party convicted, as the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted shall in his or their Discretion think fit.

Application of Penalties.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend in any way to affect, lessen, or infringe upon the Rights and Privileges of the City of *London*, or of the Worshipful Company of Bakers of the said City, or of the Wardmote Inquests of the said City, or of the City or Liberties of *Westminster*, or Borough of *Southwark*, or any Right or Custom of any Lord or Lords of any Leets, or the Rights of any Clerk or Clerks of the Market in any Place, which may be exercised and enjoyed by them or any of them by virtue of any Charters, Bye-Laws, Prescriptions, Usages, Customs, Privileges, Grants, or Acts of Parliament (except so far as relates to the Assize of Bread, and the Regulations of the Price and Weight thereof); but that all such Rights and Privileges shall be held, exercised, and enjoyed by the Parties respectively entitled thereto, as fully and amply to all Intents and Purposes as the same were held, exercised, and enjoyed before the passing of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Saving the Rights of the City of London, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect from and immediately after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Commencement of Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

Public Act.

