

ANNO TERTIO

GEORGII IV. REGIS-

Cap. cvi.

An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to 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 to provide other Regulations for the Making and Sale of Bread, and preventing the Adulteration of Meal, Flour, and Bread, within the Limits aforesaid. [22d July 1822.]

HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to manual the Act to manual the tuled An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to 55 G. 3. Bread to be sold in the City of London and Liberties thereof, and c. xcix. 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: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to 59 G. 3. alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of c. exxvii. His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to repeal the Acts now in force " relating to 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 to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour, ' and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same ' Limits;' which said last-mentioned Act was, by another Act passed in the Sixtieth Year of His said late Majesty King George the 60 G. 3. c. i. Third, continued until the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And whereas another Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act 1 G. 4. c. iv. [Local.]

to continue until the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two Two Acts of the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Years of His late Majesty, for regulating the Weight and Sale of Bread: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts of the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty and of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, should be continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of September next; and that from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of September next the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the several Provisions therein contained (except so much thereof) as repeals any former Act or Acts), shall be altogether repealed; and that in lieu of the several Provisions and Penalties contained in that Act; and in the said recited Act of the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the Regulations, Provisions, and Penalties herein-after contained shall be substituted: But inasmuch as the Purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore 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 recited Acts of the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the several Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall be Sept. 1822; and the same are hereby continued, and shall remain and continue and after that in force until the said Twenty-ninth Day of September next; and Day, 55 G. 3. that from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of September the said recited Act of the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and all and every the Provisions therein contained (except so much thereof as repeals any former Act or Acts), shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Recited Acts of 59 G. 3. 60 G. 3. and 1 G. 4. contirepealed.

Bread made of the Articles herein mention d may be sold.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Bakers or Sellers 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, to make and sell, or offer for Sale, in his, her, or their Shop, or to deliver to his, her, or their Customer or Customers, Bread made of Flour or Meal of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat, Indian Corn, Peas, Beans, Rice, or Potatoes, or any of them, and with any common Salt, pure Water, Eggs, Milk, Barm, Leaven, Potatoe or other Yeast, and mixed in such Proportions as they shall think fit, and with no other Ingredient or Matter whatsoever, subject to the Regulations herein-after contained.

Bakers to make Bread of any Weight or Size.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Bakers or Sellers of Bread within the Limits aforesaid to make and sell, or offer for Sale, in his, her, or their Shop, or to deliver to his, her, or their Customer or Customers, Bread made of such Weight or Size as such Bakers or Sellers of Bread shall think fit; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bread to be sold by Weight, and

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act all Bread sold within the Limits aforesaid shall be sold

sold by the several Bakers or Sellers of Bread respectively within the in no other said Limits by Weight; and in case any Baker or Seller of Bread within the Limits aforesaid shall sell or cause to be sold Bread in any other Manner than by Weight, then and in such Case every such Baker ceeding 40s. or Seller of Bread shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, which the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall order and direct: Provided always, that Not to exnothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend tend to to prevent or hinder any such Baker or Seller of Bread from selling Fancy Bread, Bread usually sold under the Denomination of French or Fancy Bread, or Rolls. or Rolls, without previously weighing the same.

Manner, under Penalty not ex-

French or

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Bakers or Sellers Penalty nor of Bread respectively within the said Limits in the Sale of Bread shall use the Avoirdupoise Weight of Sixteen Ounces to the Pound, 40s. on according to the Standard in the Exchequer, and the several Grada- Bakers using tions of the same for any less Quantity than a Pound; and in case any such Baker or Seller of Bread shall at any Time use any other Avoirdupoise than the Avoirdupoise Weight, and the several Gradations of the Weight. same, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall take place, shall from Time to Time order and adjudge.

exceeding 5l. nor less than any other Weight than

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted. That it shall not The Peck be lawful for any Baker or Seller of Bread within the Limits afore. Loaf and its said, during the Space of Two Years from the Commencement of this not to be Act, to make and sell or offer for Sale in his, her, or their Shop, or to deliver to his, her, or their Customer or Customers, any Loaf or Loaves of the Description or Denomination of the Peck, Half Peck, next 2 Years. Quarter of a Peck, or Half-quarter of a Peck Loaf or Loaves, or any or either of them; and every such Baker or Seller of Bread who shall at any Time during the said Term make, sell, or cause to be ceeding 101. sold, or offer for Sale, any Loaf or Loaves of Bread of the Description nor less than or Denomination aforesaid, or either of them, shall for every such 40s. Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

made or sold during the

Under Penalty not ex-

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Baker or Penalty not Seller of Bread shall at any Time before the Expiration of Two Years exceeding from the Commencement of this Act sell or deliver in his, her, or 10s. for their Shop, House, or Premises any Bread which shall not have not previousbeen previously weighed in the Presence of the Party purchasing the ly weighed same, whether required by the Purchaser so to do or not, except as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Baker or Seller of Bread so offending shall, upon Conviction in manner hereinafter mentioned, forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall take place, shall from Time to Time order and adjudge.

VIII. And

Bakers to provide in their Shops Beams, Scales, and Weights, &c. and to weigh Bread, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Baker or Seller of Bread within the Limits aforesaid shall cause to be fixed in some conspicuous Part of his, her, or their Shop, on or near the Counter, a Beam and Scales with proper Weights, or other sufficient Balance, in order that all Bread there sold may from Time to Time be weighed in the Presence of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, except as aforesaid; and in case any such Baker or Seller of Bread shall neglect to fix such Beam and Scales, or other sufficient Balance, in manner aforesaid, or to provide and keep for Use proper Beam and Scales and proper Weights or Balance, or shall have or use any incorrect or false Beam or Scales or Balance, or any false Weight not being of the Weight it purports to be, according to the Standard in the Exchequer, then and in every such Case he, she, or they shall, for every such false Beam and Scales and Balance, or false Weight, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, which the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

Under a Penalty not exceeding 51.

Bakers and Sellers of Bread, and other Persons, delivering by Cart, &c. to be provided with Beams, Scales, and Bread.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Baker or Seller of Bread within the Limits aforesaid, and every Journeyman, Servant, or other Person employed by such Baker or Seller of Bread, who shall convey or carry out Bread for Sale in any Cart or other Carriage drawn by a Horse, Mule, or Ass, shall be provided with, and shall constantly earry in such Cart or other Carriage, a correct Beam and Scales with proper Weights, or other sufficient Balance, in order that all Bread sold by every such Baker or Seller of Bread, or by his Weights, &c. or her Journeyman, Servant, or other Person, may from Time to Time for weighing be weighed in the Presence of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, except as aforesaid; and in case any such Baker or Seller of Bread, or his or her Journeyman, Servant, or other Person, shall at any Time carry out or deliver any Bread, without being provided with such Beam and Scales with proper Weights, or other sufficient Balance, or whose Weights shall be deficient in their due Weight according to the Standard in the Exchequer, or shall at any Time refuse to weigh any Bread purchased of him, her, or them, or delivered by his, her, or their Journeyman, Servant, or other Person, in the Presence of the Person or Persons purchasing or receiving the same; then and in every such Case every such Baker or Seller of Bread shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, which the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

Under a Penalty not exceeding51.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Baker or other Person or Persons who shall make Bread for Sale within the Limits aforesaid, nor any Journeyman or other Servant of any such Baker or not exceed other Person, shall at any Time or Times, in the making of Bread for Sale within such Limits, use any Mixture or Ingredient whatsoever in the making of such Bread, other than and except as herein-before mentioned, on any Account or under any Colour or Pretence whatsoever, upon Pain that every such Person, whether Master or Journeyman, Servant or other Person, who shall offend in the Premises, and shall be convicted of any such Offence, by the Oath, or, in case of a Quaker, by Affirmation, of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or by his, her, or their

own .

Bread not to be adulterated under a Penalty

own Confession, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, or in Default thereof 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 for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall think fit and order; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magis- Names of trates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders Offenders to shall be convicted, 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, in case any shall be so forfeited, paid, or recovered.

be published.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person within the Limits Corn, Meal, aforesaid shall put into any Corn, Meal, or Flour which shall be or Flour not ground, dressed, bolted, or manufactured for Sale within such Limits, either at the Time of grinding, dressing, bolting, or manufacturing shall any the same, or at any other Time, any Ingredient or Mixture whatso- Flour-of one ever, not being the real and genuine Produce of the Corn or Grain Sort of Corn which shall be so ground; or if any Person shall, within the Limits be sold as the aforesaid, knowingly sell, or offer or expose for Sale, either separately other Sort on or mixed, any Meal or Flour of one Sort of Corn or Grain as the Penalty not Meal or Flour of any other Sort of Corn or Grain, or any Ingredient exceeding whatsoever mixed with the Meal or Flour so sold or offered or than 51. exposed for Sale; then and in every such Case every Person so offending shall, upon Conviction before any One or more Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the City, County, Borough, or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, on the Oath, or in case of a Quaker by Affirmation, of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or by his, her, or their own Confession, forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding Twenty . Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, which such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall think fit and order.

to be adulterated, nor

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall make Bread made for Sale, or sell or expose for Sale, within the Limits aforesaid, any of mixed Bread made wholly or partially of the Meal or Flour of any other to be marked Sort of Corn or Grain than Wheat, or of the Meal or Flour of any with a Peas or Beans, shall cause all such Bread to be marked with a large Roman M. Roman M; and if any Person shall at any Time, within the Limits aforesaid, make or sell, or expose for Sale, any such Bread without such Mark as herein-before directed, then and in every such Case Penalty for such Mark as nerein-before directed, then and in every such Case Neglect not every Person so offending shall, upon Conviction in manner herein-exceeding after-mentioned, forfeit and pay for every Pound Weight of such 10s. Bread, and so in proportion for any less Quantity, which shall be so made for Sale, or sold or exposed for Sale, without being so marked $\lceil Local. \rceil$ 39.R

as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall take place, shall from Time to Time order and adjudge.

Magistrates or Peace Officers, by their Warrants, may search a Baker's Premises, and if any adulterated Flour, Bread, &c. be'found, the same may be seized of.

XIII. And be it further 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 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, Bolting House, 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 and disposed Flour, or make Bread, for Reward or Sale, within the Limits aforesaid, and to search or examine whether any Mixture or Ingredient 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 Mixture or Ingredient, other than is allowed by this Act, 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 any Mixture or 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 Mixture or 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 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 the nearest resident 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 Mixture or Ingredient put therein, other than is allowed by this Act, or shall adjudge that any Ingredient or Mixture so found as aforesaid shall have been deposited or kept where so found for the Purpose of adulterating Meal, Flour, or Bread,

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.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Miller, Mealman, or Baker within the Limits aforesaid, in whose House, Mill, Shop, Stall, Bakehouse, Boltinghouse, Pastry Warehouse, Outhouse, Ground, or Possession any Ingredient or Mixture shall be found, which shall, other Preafter due Examination, be adjudged by any Magistrate or Magistrates, mises, Ingre-Justice or Justices of the Peace, to have been deposited there for the Adulteration Purpose of being used in adulterating Meal, Flour, or Bread, shall, of Meal or on being convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their own Bread shall Confession, or by the Oath, or, in the Case of a Quaker, by Affirma- be found: tion of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, forfeit and pay, on every such Conviction, any Sum of Money not exceeding Ten First Offence Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings for the First Offence, Five notexceeding Pounds for the Second Offence, and Ten Pounds for every subsequent than 40s., Offence, or in default of Payment thereof shall, by Warrant under Second the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the Magistrate or Magis- Offence 51., trates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be apprehended and committed to the House of Correction every subor some Prison of the City, County, or Place where the Offence shall offence. have been committed or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, (unless the Penalty be sooner paid,) as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall think fit and order; and it shall be lawful for the Magis- Names of trate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offenders to Offender shall be convicted, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of be published. 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, in case any shall be so forfeited, paid, or recovered.

Penalty on Persons in whoseHouse, Shop, or

and 101. for

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons Penalty not 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 structing any Bread, or of any Ingredient or Mixture which shall be found on any Search au-- such Search, and deemed to have been lodged with an Intent to thorized by 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 Ingredient or Mixture as aforesaid, or any Meal, 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 Offences ocany Person making or who shall make Bread for Sale within the Limits aforesaid shall at any Time make Complaint to any Magistrate Default of or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within his or their Journeymen

exceeding

casioned by the wilful Juris- and Servants,

how to be punished.

Jurisdiction, and make appear to him or them, by the Oath or in the Case of a Quaker by Affirmation 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 or Affirmation 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 Justice tices, 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 Term not exceeding Six Calendar 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.

not bake Bread or Rolls on the Lord's Day; nor sell Bread, nor bake Bread, Pies, &c. except between certain Hours.

Bakers shall XVI. 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 Limits aforesaid, 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 other Part of the said Day than between the Hours of Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon and One 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,

vered, 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 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 credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath or Affirmation, shall for every such Offence pay and undergo the Forfeiture, Penalty, and Punishment herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) for the First Offence the Penalty of Ten Shillings, for the Penalty for Second Offence the Penalty of Twenty Shillings, and for the Third the First 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 Ex- 20s., and for pences to be assessed, settled, and ascertained by the Justice convicting, every suband the Amount thereof, together with such Part of the Penalty as Offence 40s. 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 forthwith paid 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 never- Bakings may theless, that it shall be lawful for every Master or Mistress Baker, re- be delivered siding within the Limits aforesaid, to deliver to his or her Customers, till Half past on the Lord's Day, any Bakings until Half an Hour past One of the Sundays. Clock in the Afternoon of that Day, without incurring or being liable to any of the Penalties in this Act contained.

Offence 10s, for the Second Offence sequent

XVII. 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 as a Justice of the Peace under this Act, or in putting in execution of Peace in any of the Powers in or by this Act granted; and if any Miller, the Execution Mealman, or Baker shall presume so to do, he or they so offend- of this Act, ing in the Premises shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the of 1001. [Local.] Sum 39 ·S

No Miller, Mealman, or Baker to act

Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who will inform or sue for the same, to be recovered, together with full Costs of Suit, 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 Imparlance shall be allowed.

Penalty not exceeding 10*l*. on Persons opposing the Execu-Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall resist or make forcible Opposition against any Person or Persons employed in the due Execution of this Act, every such Person offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum cution of this not exceeding Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom he or she shall be convicted of such Offence.

Recovery and Application of Penalties and Forfeitures.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines by this Act inflicted or authorized to be imposed, (the Manner of levying and recovering and applying whereof is not herein otherwise directed,) shall, upon Proof and Conviction of the Offences respectively before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the City, County, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed (as the Case may require), either by the Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath (or in case of a Quaker on Affirmation) of any credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath or Affirmation every such Magistrate or Justice is in every such Case hereby fully authorized to administer,) be levied, together with the Costs attending the Information and Conviction, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Magistrate or Justice (which Warrant such Magistrate or Justice is hereby empowered and required to grant); and the Overplus (if any) after such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned, upon Demand, unto the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and in case such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Magistrate. or Justice to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Magistrate or Justice for his or their Appearance before such Magistrate or Justice on such Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Magistrate or Justice is hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for any such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, County, or Place where the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month (save and except as herein otherwise directed), unless such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid and satisfied;

satisfied; and the Monies arising by such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines respectively, when paid or levied, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, shall be from Time to Time paid, one Moiety thereof to the Informer or Person suing for and recovering the same, and the other Moiety to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place in which such Offence shall have been committed, to be by them applied and disposed of for the Benefit of the Poor thereof.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Summons to be served Summonses on every Offender against any of the Provisions of this Act shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

to be served on Offenders to be in the following Form.

• To A. B. of

made before me C. D., One of His Majesty's Jus-' tices of the Peace or Magistrate for the said [County, &c.] by E. F., That, &c. [here state the Nature and Circumstances of the Case, as far as it shall be necessary to show the Offence, ' and to bring it within the Authority of the Justice or Magistrate, and in doing that follow the Words of the Act as near as may be]: These are therefore to require you personally to appear before me [or such other Justice or Magistrate as shall be then and there present] at in the said [County, &c.] on the in the noon, to answer to the next, at the Hour of ' said Complaint and Information made by the said E. F., who is likewise directed to be then and there present to make good the same. Herein fail not. Given under my Hand this

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Information to be laid Informations before any Justice or Magistrate for any Offence against this Act for Offences shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

to be in the following Form.

'County of \ PE it remembered, That on the Day of A. B. of in the said County, informeth me, (to wit.) One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace [or Ma-'gistrate, as the Case may be for the said County, that in the said County [here describe the Offence, with ' the Time and Place, and follow the Words of the Act as near as may be]. ' contrary to the Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of 'King George the Fourth, intituled An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to 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 to provide other Regulations for ' the Making and Sale of Bread, and preventing the Adulteration of ' Meal, Flour, and Bread within the Limits aforesaid, which hath ' imposed a Forfeiture of for the said Offence. Taken the Day of before me A.B.'

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Offences Informations committed against this Act shall be laid before the Magistrate or to be laid Magistrates, Justice or Justices, usually acting in and for the District before the acting Main which the Offence shall have been committed, in a summary gistrate of Way upon Complaint, and the said Magistrate or Magistrates, Jus- the District.

tice or Justices, is and are hereby empowered to issue his or their Summons for the Purpose of hearing and determining the same.

Power to nesses in prosecuting Offences.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be made appear, summonWit- by the Oath or Affirmation of any credible Person or Persons, to the Satisfaction of any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, that any Person or Persons within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is or are 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 Person or Persons before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, at such seasonable Time as in such Summons shall be fixed; and if any Person so summoned, after having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his, her, or their Costs and Expences, 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 or Affirmation 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 Person or Persons before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices; and on the Appearance of any such Person 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 or Affirmation, every such Person; and if any such Person, on his or her Appearance, or on being brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath or Affirmation 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.

Punishment for giving false Evidence.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall take any Oath or make any Affirmation by this Act directed to be taken or made shall wilfully forswear himself or herself, or make any false Affirmation, every such Person shall be subject and liable to be prosecuted for Perjury, by Indictment or Information, according to due Course of Law, and if convicted thereof shall be subject and liable to the Pains and Penalties which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Form of Conviction.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any Person shall be convicted in manner

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,)

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

the Day and Year aforesaid.'

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Order, Judgment, or Con-Proceedings viction made touching or concerning any of the Matters in this Act not to be contained, or of any Proceedings to be had touching the Conviction quashed for of any Offender or Offenders are instabled to the chall be greatly by of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed for Form. Want of Form, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or any other Proceeding relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers ab initio on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the Party or Parties distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage, if any, in an Action on the Case; but no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends hath been made by or on behalf of the Party distraining before such Action brought.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Appeal Person or Persons convicted of any Offence punishable by this Act allowed on shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of the entering into Magistrate or Magistrates Justice or Justices before whom he shall be recogni-Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he, she, zance. or they shall have been convicted, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons 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 or Persons so convicted entering into a Recognizance within Twenty-four Hours of the Time of such Conviction, with Two sufficient Sureties, in Double the Sum which such Person or Persons 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 $\lceil Local. \rceil$ the

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 forthwith pay down the Sum he, she, or they shall have been adjudged to have forfeited, 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 Appellant's 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 any 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; 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 a Moiety of 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: Provided always, that no Person shall be detained in Prison for any such Offence for any greater Length of Time than Three Calendar Months.

Where Conviction shall be had within Six Days of Quarter Sessions, the Parties shall be allowed to appeal to the next or next following Quarter Sessions.

XXVIII. 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, that 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.

Limitation of Actions.

XXIX. 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 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 24 G. 2. c 44. 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,

extended to this Act.

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 sued 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 intending 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 be not accepted 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 on 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.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall General be commenced against any other Person or Persons than a Magistrate, 1 Justice, or 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 or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their 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 Treble Costs. Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law for the Recovery of his, her, or their Costs.

Issue may be pleaded.

Limiting
Time of
Information.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be convicted of any Offence under this Act, unless the Complaint is made within Forty-eight Hours after the Offence shall have been 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.

Application of Penalties.

XXXII. 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 or Affirmation 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 to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Parishes, for the Use of the Poor in the Parish wherein such Offence shall be committed, in such Manner as such Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor shall in their Discretion think fit.

Saving
Rights to the
Cities of
London and
Westminster,
&c.

XXXIII. 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; 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.

Commencement of this Act. XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

Public Act.

XXXV. 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.

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