

## CANADA.—Continued.

existed antecedently to 1825, with the addition of certain French measures of length and capacity—i.e., the Paris foot, the *minot*, and the *pot*, *pinte*, *chopine*, and *poisson*. But the law is silent as to the cases in which the latter measures of capacity are to be applied, and we are left to believe that they are merely legalized as measures by which liquids may be sold in retail, although the declared standard measure of capacity for all liquids is the wine gallon.

In Upper Canada, the measures of length, weight and capacity are the same as in Lower Canada, being derived from the same source, except that no French measure whatever is recognized in the former.

Under the system just described, grains were uniformly sold by the Winchester bushel, or by the *minot*, as measures of capacity; the cwt. was 112 lbs., and the ton 2,240 lbs. More recent enactments have changed the law in these respects, and by Acts passed in 1859, to be found in the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, cap. 53, the following is declared to be the *standard weights* which in all cases shall be held to be equal to the Winchester bushel of grains and seed, viz.:—

Wheat, peas, beans, and clover-seed. 60 lbs.  
 Indian corn and rye..... 56 lbs.  
 Barley, timothy seed, and buckwheat. 48 lbs.

Oats..... 34 lbs.

The Acts in question do not, however, stop there. The 22nd Vict., chap. 21, prescribes the *weight*, which shall be equal to the Winchester bushel, of the following articles, viz.:

Potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips,  
 beets, and onions. .... 60 lbs.  
 Flax seed..... 50 lbs.  
 Hemp seed..... 44 lbs.  
 Blue grass seed..... 14 lbs.  
 Castor beans..... 40 lbs.  
 Salt..... 56 lbs.  
 Dried apples..... 22 lbs.  
 Dried peaches..... 33 lbs.  
 Malt..... 36 lbs.

It may therefore be considered that, as a measure of capacity, the Winchester bushel and the *minot* are abolished, as standards, except in cases where the parties have specially agreed to buy and sell by measure instead of by weight.

By the same Act, the hundredweight of 112 pounds, and the ton of 2,240 pounds, are abolished, and the hundredweight is declared to be 100 pounds and the ton 2,000 pounds avoirdupois, thus assimilating our hundredweights and tons to those of our neighbours in the United States, and making one step towards the decimal system of computing weights.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

The 95th chapter of the Revised Statutes of New Brunswick governs the weights and measures of that Province. The following is a summary of its provisions:—

1. Articles sold by weight shall be sold by the English avoirdupois weight, except gold, silver, platina, precious stones, and drugs, or compounds thereof when sold under a medical prescription, which shall be sold by English troy weight.

(N.B.—By an Act of last session, the ton was reduced from 2,240 lbs. to 2000 lbs., and the hundredweight from 112 lbs. to 100 lbs., with their “parts, multiples, and proportions.”)

2. The yard (English standard measure) shall be the unit of length, and all lineal and superficial measures founded thereon shall be measured thereby.

3. The measure for all liquids shall be the gallon of 231 cubic inches.

4. The dry measure shall be the Winchester bushel of two thousand one hundred and fifty cubic inches, and forty-two hundredths of a cubic inch (2,150.42.)

per bushel.  
 14. Clean wheat and corn shall weigh 60 lbs.  
 “ barley or buckwheat..... 50 lbs.  
 “ rye..... 56 lbs.  
 “ oats..... 36 lbs.  
 “ Timothy seed..... 40 lbs.  
 All other grains..... 56 lbs.  
 Potatoes and all edible roots.... 56 lbs.

(N.B.—This section of the Act never went into general operation. Persons buy and sell by the bushel without reference to weight.)

## NOVA SCOTIA.

The 86th chapter of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia “of weights and measures” prescribes that “weights and measures shall be according to the standard now in use.” And the Clerks of the Peace are furnished, at the expense of each county, with a set of standards, accessible to all persons at reasonable terms, for the purposes of assay.

Under this and the preceding chapter the following rules are made:—

The ton to be the net weight of 2000 lbs; the hundredweight to be 100 lbs., and to be denominated a quintal.

Merchantable grain and corn shall be of the following weights per bushel, viz.:

Wheat..... 60 lbs.  
 Foreign barley..... 52 lbs.  
 Province grown do. .... 48 lbs.

Rye..... 56 lbs.  
 Indian corn..... 58 lbs.  
 Oats..... 34 lbs.  
 Malt..... 33 lbs.  
 Potatoes and turnips..... 60 lbs.  
 All other edible roots..... 40 lbs.

Any person selling or delivering any grain or corn in violation of these provisions, forfeits 10 cents for every bushel of such grain or corn.

All cordwood must be 4 feet in length, accounting half the scarf.

All staves, bricks, &c., shall be reckoned by the table of ten hundred to the thousand.

The inspection laws with reference to the size of flour, fish, and provision barrels, apple and potatoe barrels, shingles, lumber, and the weight of leather, coal and salt, flour and meal, grain and corn, bread, meats, fish, &c., are very strict.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The weights and measures of Prince Edward Island are those which were the standards in England in the year 1819. In that year three sets of standards were imported

into the island, and are still kept of registry in the three counties into which it is divided.

It follows that the cwt. is 112 lbs., and the ton 2,240 lbs.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

The weights and measures used in the colony are all of the British standard.