

THE



# Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 22ND MARCH 1888.

Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART VI.

### BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 16th March, 1888:—

No. 4 of 1888.

*A Bill to declare the imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom to be the legal standard measure of length in British India.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to declare the imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom to be the legal standard measure of length in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Measures of Length Act, 1888.

Title, extent and commencement. (2) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January 1889.

[41 & 42 Vic., c. 49, s. 10.] 2. The imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom shall be the legal standard measure of length in British India and be called the standard yard.

[41 & 42 Vic., c. 49, s. 4.] 3. An accurate copy, approved as such by the Governor General in Council, of the imperial standard for determining length of standard yard.

the length of the imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom shall be kept in such place within the limits of the Town of Calcutta as the Governor General in Council may prescribe, and shall be the standard for determining the length of the standard yard.

4. One-third part of the standard yard shall be called a standard foot, and one thirty-sixth part of such a yard shall be called a standard inch. [41 & 42 Vic., c. 49, s. 11.]

5. Any measure having stamped thereon or affixed thereto a certificate purporting to be made under the authority of the Governor General in Council or of a Local Government, and stating that the measure is of the length of the standard yard, or that a measure marked thereon as a foot or inch is of the length of the standard foot or standard inch, as the case may be, shall, when produced before any Court by any public servant having charge of the measure in pursuance of any direction published in an official Gazette by order of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, be deemed to be correct until its inaccuracy is proved.

6. A public servant having in pursuance of such a direction charges of such a measure as is mentioned in the last Inspection of certified measures by the public.



foregoing section shall allow any person to inspect it free of charge at all reasonable times and to compare therewith or with any measure marked thereon any measure which such person may have in his possession.

7. There shall be kept by the Commissioner of Police in the Town of Calcutta under section 55 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, by the Commissioner of Police in the

Certified measures to be kept by authorities required by existing enactments to keep measures of length.

Ben. Act IV of 1868

Town of Madras under section 44 of the Act of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council No. VIII. of 1867, by the Presidency Magistrates in the Town of Bombay under section 17 of Act XLVIII of 1860 as amended by the Act of the Governor of Bombay in Council No. IV of 1882, and by the Magistrate under section 20 of Regulation XII of 1827 of the Bombay Code, such certified measures of the standard yard, standard foot and standard inch as are mentioned in section 5.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill, declaring the imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom to be the legal standard measure of length in British India, is preliminary to intended legislation on the lines of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887 (50 and 51 Vic., c. 28).

The 16th March, 1888.

(Signed) ANDREW R. SCOBLE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,  
Secretary to the Government of India.