

based upon reliable climatic data, and to furnish during the growing-season reliable information by weekly and monthly reports as to the actual condition of the staple crops ; *whereas*, forty-eight meteorological and seventy-five crop-weather stations have been established, the observations and reports of which have greatly benefited the agricultural, commercial and municipal interests of the state of New Jersey ; *whereas*, the said weekly and monthly reports have been distributed throughout the state, and are considered of great practical value to the agricultural industry and other pursuits ; *and whereas*, the state weather service is unable to meet the pressing and constantly-increasing demand for said reports by reason of the exhaustion of the state appropriation :

7. SEC. 1. That the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated annually for the continuance of said weather stations, and the preparation, printing and distribution of said reports under the supervision of the board of directors, to be expended as follows :

Appropriations
for reports and
expenses.

For printing five hundred copies of each monthly meteorological report, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ;

For printing fifteen hundred copies of the weekly crop reports from May first to September tenth, three hundred dollars ;

For clerical labor preparing said weekly reports from May first to September tenth, two hundred and fifty dollars ;

And for actual expenses incurred for renewing unserviceable instruments and visiting local stations, the sum of two hundred dollars.

Weights and Measures.

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| 1. Standard of weights and measures established. | 7. Tape to be kept in office of state geologist. |
| 2. Weights of standard bushels of barley, &c. | 8. Expenses, how paid. |
| 3. Penalty for selling or vending wares, &c., of less weight or measure than that established. | 9. Repealer. |
| 4. Persons may compare weights and measures with those deposited with county clerks. | 10. What ton of coal shall consist of. |
| 5. Repealer. | 11. Governing body shall appoint weigher. |
| 6. State geologist to procure surveyor's tape to be standard of measurement. | 12. Weight of a bushel of apples. |
| | 13. Penalty for reporting false or untrue weight. |
| | 14. Owner of scales, &c., to report weight and keep record. |
| | 15. Gross and net ton defined. |

An act to establish a uniform standard of weights and measures in this state.

Passed March 17, 1881. P. L. 1881, p. 123.

1. That the standard of weights and measures of the United States, now deposited in the office of the secretary of state, at Trenton, and in the offices of the clerks of the several counties of this state, shall be the standard of weights and measures of this state, and of the several counties thereof ; and the said secretary of state and county clerks, and their successors in office, are hereby required to preserve and care for the same, and to keep them in proper condition for comparison with those used by the inhabitants of this state, when required by the provisions of this act.

Standard of
weights and
measures
established.

2. That in this state the bushel of barley shall consist of forty-eight pounds ; of buckwheat, fifty pounds ; of clover-seed, sixty-four pounds ; of flax-seed, fifty-five pounds ; of Indian corn, fifty-six pounds ; of amber sugarcane-seed, fifty-seven pounds ; of oats, thirty pounds ; of rye, fifty-six pounds ; of wheat, sixty pounds ; of Irish potatoes, sixty pounds ; of sweet potatoes, fifty-four pounds ; of beans, sixty pounds ; of peas, sixty pounds ; of onions, fifty-seven pounds ; of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds ; of dried apples, twenty-five pounds, and of all other articles usually sold by the bushel and not weighed, the capacity of the bushel shall be two thousand one hundred and fifty and forty-two hundredths cubic inches ; of liquids, the standard gallon shall contain two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches ; the avoirdupois pound, of seven thousand grains troy, shall be the standard for all commodities usually sold by weight, except gold, silver, jewels and apothecaries' drugs, of which five thousand seven hundred and

Weight of
standard bushels
of barley, &c.

Capacity of
bushel, &c.

sixty grains troy shall constitute a pound ; the standard yard shall consist of three feet or thirty-six inches, and the chain for the measurement of lands shall consist of four rods or sixty-six feet.

Penalty for selling or vending wares, &c., of less weight or measure than that established.

3. That if any person or persons within this state shall willfully vend or sell any wares or merchandise, or any commodity whatever, by any weight or measure of a less length, weight or capacity than those mentioned in this act, for the purpose of defrauding the person or persons purchasing the same, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for every offense a sum not less than two nor more than five times the value of the article so illegally sold, to be recovered by action of debt, with costs in any court having cognizance of that sum, one-half of said penalty to go to the prosecutor and the other half to the educational fund of the township in which the offense may have been committed.

Persons may compare weights and measures with those deposited with county clerks.

4. That for the protection of any person or persons against prosecution for violating this act, he, she or they shall have access to the standard weights and measures which now are, or may hereafter be, deposited in the clerk's office of their respective counties, for the purpose of comparing the several weights and measures by them used with those so deposited ; and the said clerks shall be entitled to receive one cent for every weight, two cents for every measure and ten cents for every scale compared, adjusted or corrected, to be paid by the person by whom application is made.

Fee of county clerks.

Repealer.

5. That the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform standard of weights and measures in this state, and to provide for the appointment of a state superintendent and inspector of the same," passed March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and all supplements thereto, be and the same are hereby repealed.

An act to establish a uniform standard for the measurement of land in the state of New Jersey.

P. L. 1883, p. 35.

Approved February 14, 1883.

State geologist to procure surveyor's tape, to be standard of measurement.

6. SEC. 1. That the state geologist is hereby directed and required to procure for the state of New Jersey a surveyor's hardened steel tape, fifty feet in length, of United States standard measurement, graduated to feet and hundredths, with proper adjustment for temperature, and with a spring balance attachment to pull not less than six nor more than seven pounds ; which said tape shall be the standard of measurement for the surveying of all land in the state of New Jersey.

Tape to be kept in office of state geologist.

7. SEC. 2. That said standard shall be carefully preserved in the office of the state geologist, and shall be subject to the use, in the office of the state geologist, or under his supervision, of any surveyor of this state for the purpose of testing chains or tapes used by such surveyor.

Expenses, how paid.

8. SEC. 3. That the expenses incurred for procuring said standard shall be paid by the state treasurer, upon the presentation of voucher properly indorsed by the state geologist.

Repealer.

9. SEC. 4. That all acts, general and special, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

An act concerning weights and measures.

P. L. 1894, p. 583.

Passed May 25, 1894.

What ton of coal shall consist of.

10. SEC. 1. That if any person shall hereafter sell, deliver or otherwise dispose of coal by what is commonly known as short weight, or shall sell, deliver or otherwise dispose of less than two thousand pounds of coal for what is known as a net ton, or of less than two thousand two hundred and forty pounds thereof for what is known as a gross ton, he or she shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined the sum of twenty-five dollars for each and every offense, one-half of which fine shall be paid to the person making complaint thereof.

Penalty for short weight.

11. SEC. 2. That the common council, board of aldermen, township committee or other governing body of any city, borough, township or other municipality in this state may designate and appoint some competent person or persons to inspect the weighing of coal, to detect any violations of the provisions of this act, and to make complaint thereof, which person or persons so appointed shall receive as his or their sole compensation one-half the fine as aforesaid.

Governing body shall appoint weigher.

Compensation.

An act establishing the weight of a bushel of apples.

Approved March 17, 1870.

P. L. 1870, p. 37.

12. SEC. 1. That fifty pounds shall constitute a bushel of apples.

Weight of a bushel of apples.

An act to punish fraud in, and to regulate the weighing of live stock, hay, coal and grain.

Approved April 21, 1887.

P. L. 1887, p. 213.

13. SEC. 1. That if any person or persons owning or keeping or having charge of any scales or steelyards for the purpose of weighing live stock, hay, coal or grain shall knowingly and willfully report any false or untrue weight whereby any other person or persons may be defrauded, deceived or injured, such person or persons, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court, and also be answerable to the party defrauded in double damages, to be collected in an action of debt before any court having competent jurisdiction.

Penalty for reporting false or untrue weight.

14. SEC. 2. That whenever the person or persons keeping such scales or steelyards shall weigh any of the aforesaid articles for hire or reward, he or they shall, on demand of the party interested, report the weight of such article or articles, in writing, to the owner thereof, and shall keep a record of the same in a suitable book to be kept for that purpose.

Owner of scales, &c., to report weight and keep record.

15. SEC. 3. That a gross ton of hay or coal shall be implied to mean an avoirdupois weight of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds and that a net ton of hay or coal shall be implied to mean an avoirdupois weight of two thousand pounds.

Gross and net ton defined.

Wharves, Piers, &c.

1. Owners of lands on tide-waters may build docks, &c.
2. May, upon license, build beyond ordinary low water.
3. Chosen freeholders to grant license to build beyond low water.
4. Proceedings of board on application for such license.
5. License, what to specify, how signed and recorded.
6. Proceedings when tide-water boundary between two counties, on application for license, &c.
7. In such case director to name members to act.
8. Act not to authorize owner to extend wharf beyond low-water mark.
9. Proceedings may be reviewed by *certiorari*.
10. Docks in cities, how constructed.
11. Shore, shore line and shore owner defined.
12. Owners applying for license to pay expenses.
13. What sufficient notice of application for license.
14. Owners of docks, &c., may demand wharfage.

An act to authorize the owners of lands upon tide-waters, to build wharves in front of the same.⁽¹⁾

Approved March 18, 1851.

P. L. 1851, p. 335.

1. That it shall be lawful for the owner of lands, situate along or upon tide-waters, to build docks or wharves upon the shore, in front of his lands, and in any other way to improve the same, and, when so built upon or improved, to appropriate the same to his own exclusive use. (a)

Owners of lands on tide-waters may build docks.

(a) At common law, the right of the owner of lands along the shore of the sea, or of navigable waters in which the tide ebbs and flows, extends only to the shore or ordinary high-water mark; the shore, which is the land between ordinary high-water mark and ordinary low-water mark, and the lands under water, belong to the state, and are part of the sovereignty.

Gough v. Bell, 2 Zab. 441, 3 Zab. 624. But in New Jersey, the owner of lands along the shore of tide-waters may extend his improvements by wharves or filling up, over the shore in front of his lands to low-water mark, unless prevented by the state, provided he do it so as not to interfere injuriously with navigation; and when he has so improved or reclaimed the shore, his

(1) This act is repealed as to the tide-waters of the Hudson river, New York bay and Kill von Kull, by P. L. 1899, p. 1017. See *State, Trask v. Carragan*, 8 Vr. 264. *Supra*, RIPARIAN RIGHTS, Sec. 43.