

- (c.) Have knife edges and bearings of steel sufficiently hard to resist the action of a smooth file, or of agate or other material approved by the Minister :
Such knife edges and bearings shall be so fitted as to allow the beam or steelyard easy movement, and shall bear practically upon the whole length of their working-parts :
- (d.) Have suitable friction points at each bearing, unless so constructed that such points are unnecessary :
- (e.) Have all graduation lines sharply and clearly defined, with longer lines for principal subdivisions than for minor graduations, and so marked that the position of any sliding poise or indicator shall be clearly readable :
- (f.) Have all figures on any steelyard, dial, quadrant, or other indicator clearly readable :
- (g.) Under test, retain its equilibrium, give constant weight indications, and have a correct steelyard movement; and unless any dial hand or other self-indicating device shall return to zero when a load is removed. •
10. A weighing-machine brought into use one year or more after the commencement of these regulations shall not be verified unless it shall have—
- (a.) The maker's name clearly and indelibly marked thereon :
- (b.) The maker's consecutive number clearly cast, stamped, or engraved on the beam or other prominent and essential part.
11. No weighing-machine shall have—
- (a.) Removable hooks (other than the hooks or bearings of "swan-neck" beams, or the hooks at the end of the steelyards of compound lever machines), unless the pattern has been approved by the Minister :
- (b.) Removable parts the removal of which would affect the accuracy of the machine, unless the machine cannot be used without such parts :
- (c.) Interchangeable or reversible parts the interchange or reversal of which would affect the accuracy of the machine.
12. No weighing-machine brought into use after the commencement of these regulations shall have graduations indicated by dots.

COUNTER SCALES.

13. The term "counter scale" means any equal-armed weighing-machine in which the pans or plates are above the beam, of a type designed for counter use, and of a capacity not exceeding 1 cwt.

14. A counter scale shall—

- (a.) When the beam or body has two sides, have such sides connected by not less than two cross-bars :
- (b.) Have the supports for the pans of a suitable rigid structure, such as crosses strengthened by straps :
- (c.) Have the centre forks so fixed that they cannot twist or get out of place :
- (d.) Have the bearing surface and points of contact of all legs, stays, hooks, and loops of hard steel or agate, or other approved material :

Provided that counter scales in use prior to the commencement of and otherwise in accordance with these regulations, which do not comply with this paragraph, may continue to be used for not more than five years after the commencement of these regulations.

- (e.) When of the vibrating type, have a fall either way not less than as hereunder specified,—

Capacity.	Fall.
Not exceeding 4 lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Above 4 lb. and not exceeding 7 lb.	$\frac{5}{16}$ "
Above 7 lb. and not exceeding 28 lb.	$\frac{3}{8}$ "
Above 28 lb. and not exceeding 56 lb.	$\frac{7}{16}$ "
Above 56 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

- (f.) When loaded to half its capacity, show no appreciable difference in accuracy if the knife-edges or bearings are moved laterally or backwards or forwards within the limits of their movement :
- (g.) When the goods-pan is not in the form of a scoop, indicate the same weight if the centre of half the full load is placed anywhere within a distance from the centre of the goods-pan equal to one-third the greatest length of such pan, or if the pan has a vertical side, against the middle of that side, the weights being entirely on the weights-pan, but in any position thereon :