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**BREAD BILL 1891**

**Legislative Council, 28 July 1891, pages 509-10**

**Second reading.**

**The COMMISSIONER of CROWN LANDS (Hon. W. Copley)** in moving the second reading of the Bread Bill said it was a measure asked for by the Corporation of Adelaide, and also by the bakers. Notwithstanding the law against selling short-weight bread a few unscrupulous tradesmen at present avoided that law. The Bill simply provided that there should be a standard weight for bread, and it set out the ingredients to be used in bread that was sold as household bread. The Bill dealt with the question of mixed bread, and provided that appliances for weighing bread should not only be in the shops but also carried around in the carts. Clause 7 and 8 provided that certain bread should be marked. The Bill was to protect the public and the honest tradesmen. (Hear, hear.)

The Hon. J. DARLING considered the Bill was a very proper one, and intended to support it. He looked upon it as a Bill to protect the poor in the city and the suburbs. It was a rare thing for a householder to receive a 2-lb. loaf of bread that contained 32 oz., the weight was usually from 27 to 30 oz. It was very desirable that such a Bill should be introduced and passed. (Hear, hear.) It would protect the honest tradesmen, who were now often annoyed by what was known as the “cutting” shops. A great deal of the bread sold as fancy bread was nothing more or less than the ordinary loaf. Fancy bread should be sold by weight. He would seek an alteration to clause 12 of the Bill, as it should not be left to the customer to say whether the bread should be weighed or not. They ought to insist that the 2-lb. loaf should in all cases consist of 32 oz. (Hear, hear.) Second reading carried.

Bill formally taken into Committee. Committee to sit again on July 29.