Relating to gauging liquid merchandise, in cities of the second class, of this Commonwealth.

Section 1. Penalty for gauging by unauthorized persons In cities of the second class in this Commonwealth, any person other than the city gauger, or his deputies, who shall gauge any liquid merchandise, or shall charge and receive any compensation therefor, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for every such offense; and any person who shall sell or offer for sale in any of the cities aforesaid any liquid merchandise in casks, barrels or other vessels, before the same shall have been gauged and marked by said gauger, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for each cask or barrel or other vessel offered for sale; said penalties to be enforced and collected by summary process, by the municipal authorities; and the provisions herein contained shall apply to all liquid merchandise where the quantity has not been determined by the regular authorized city gauger. 1879, June 28, P.L. 179, Sec. 1.

Section 2. All liquid merchandise to be gauged All liquid merchandise, whether manufactured within or without the limits of any of the cities aforesaid, and not previously gauged by the proper officer authorized by law for such purposes, shall be gauged by the city gauger or his deputies, as provided in and by the laws in force in said cities. 1879, June 28, P.L. 179, Sec. 2. Section 3. Recovery of penalties

All penalties provided for by this act shall be recoverable as provided for by the ninth section of the act of April 5, 1862, in reference to gauging liquid merchandise in the city of Pittsburgh: Provided, That provisions of this act shall not apply to any malt liquors or any distilled spirits which have heretofore or previously been gauged by any United States gauger or inspector. 1879, June 28, P.L. 179, Sec. 3.