

L.N. 118 of 1965

IMMIGRATION ACT 1963
(1963, No. 6)

Richard Elbert Archer—Prohibited Immigrants Order 1965

WHEREAS as provided under section 18 (3) of the Immigration Act 1963 I am of the opinion that RICHARD ELBERT ARCHER should be classed as a prohibited immigrant.

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the said section 18 (3) of the Immigration Act 1963, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby order that the said RICHARD ALBERT ARCHER be classed as a prohibited immigrant and deported from Nigeria and shall leave on the next available opportunity and remain thereafter out of Nigeria.

MADE in Lagos, this 19th day of November 1965.

SHETTIMA ALI MONGUNO,
Federal Minister of Internal Affairs

L.N. 119 of 1965

IMMIGRATION ACT 1963
(1963, No. 6)

Dickson Olu Deportation Order 1965

WHEREAS on the 12th day of June 1965, Dickson Olu was convicted of an offence under section 18 (1) of the Immigration Act at the Magistrates Court, Kano :

AND WHEREAS the said Court in exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Immigration Act, recommended that the said DICKSON OLU be deported from Nigeria :

AND WHEREAS I, SHETTIMA ALI MONGUNO, Federal Minister of Internal Affairs, after considering the recommendation aforesaid, am satisfied that it is in the public interest that a deportation order be made :

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 20 (1) of the Immigration Act 1963 it is hereby ordered that the said DICKSON OLU upon the expiration of any sentence of imprisonment which he is now serving, and at the first available opportunity shall leave Nigeria and thereafter remain out of Nigeria.

MADE at Lagos this 26th day of October 1965.

SHETTIMA ALI MONGUNO,
Federal Minister of Internal Affairs

L.N. 120 of 1965

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT 1962
(1962 No. 40)

Weights and Measures (Primary Standards) Order 1965

Commencement : 1st December 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 1 of the Weights and Measures Act 1962 and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf I hereby make the following order :—

Citation,
extent and
commence-
ment.

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Weights and Measures (Primary Standards) Order 1965 and shall apply throughout the Federation.

(2) This order shall come into force on 1st December 1965, and accordingly the existing standards which, but for the fact that this order comes into force on 1st December 1965 simultaneously with section 1 of the Act, would under section 1(4) of the Act become the Nigerian primary imperial standards on that date, shall cease to be standards for Nigeria on that date.

The
Nigerian
primary
standards.

2.—(1) The Nigerian primary standards of weights and measures are hereby declared to be—

(a) in the case of the metre, the nickel steel bar described in Part I of the Schedule of this order ;

(b) in the case of the kilogramme, the stainless steel cylinder described in Part II of the Schedule of this order ;

(c) in the case of the pound, the stainless steel mass described in Part III of the Schedule of this order ;

(d) in the case of the yard, the nickel steel bar described in Part IV of the Schedule of this order.

(2) The said Nigerian primary standards of the metre, kilogramme, pound and yard shall be under the custody of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Trade.

SCHEDULE

THE NIGERIAN PRIMARY STANDARDS

PART I

The Nigerian Primary Standard of the Metre

A bar of nickel steel of "H"—section about 103 centimetres in length and 24 millimetres square in overall section marked "SIP GENEVE No. 12202 20°C NI 58%." The upper surface of the web of the "H" is chromed and highly polished and is engraved with a main scale of fine transverse lines 1 centimetre apart numbered "0" to "100", the spaces between these lines being further divided by shorter transverse lines 1 millimetre apart. This scale is cut by two longitudinal fine lines parallel to the axis of the bar. The length of the Nigerian Primary Standard Metre shall be measured between those two fine transverse lines of the main scale which are marked "0" and "100", the plane of measurement to be co-incidental with the upper surface of the web of the "H" and the line of measurement to be halfway between the two fine longitudinal lines and parallel thereto. Measurement shall be made at a temperature of 20° Celsius, the bar being supported on rollers approximately 1 centimeter in diameter at the points indicated by the arrows on one flank of the bar.

PART II

The Nigerian Primary Standard of the Kilogramme

A solid cylinder of non-magnetic stainless steel approximately 5.5 centimeters in diameter and 5.5 centimetres in height marked "FN1 1Kg".

PART III

The Nigerian Primary Standard of the Pound

A solid mass of non-magnetic stainless steel of cylindrical shape with a knob marked "1 lb FN2" the cylindrical part being approximately 4 centimetres in diameter and 4 centimetres in height.

PART IV

The Nigerian Primary Standard of the Yard

A bar of nickel steel of "H"—section about 42 inches long and about 1 inch square in overall section marked "Hilger and Watts Ltd. London No. 224/63/244. Standard at 68°F". The upper surface of one of the uprights of the "H" is engraved with a coarse scale of 41 transverse lines about 1 inch apart and numbered consecutively "O" to "40" and the space between each of these transverse lines is divided into 20 equal parts by shorter transverse lines. The upper surface of the web of the "H" is chromed and highly polished and is engraved with a main scale of fine transverse lines corresponding to the coarse scale and this main scale is cut by two longitudinal fine lines parallel to the axis of the bar. The length of the Nigerian Primary Standard Yard shall be measured between those two fine transverse lines of the main scale which correspond respectively to the lines marked "O" and "36" on the coarse scale, the plane of measurement to be coincidental with the upper surface of the web of the "H" and the line of measurement to be half way between the two fine longitudinal lines and parallel thereto. Measurement shall be made at a temperature of 20° Celsius, the bar being supported on rollers approximately 1 centimetre in diameter at the points indicated by the arrows engraved on one of the flanks of the bar.

MADE this 23rd day of November, 1965.

K. O. MBADIWE,
Minister of Trade

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This order describes and legalises the new Nigerian Primary standards of Weights and Measures which on 1st December 1965 will replace the Colonial Standards.

L.N. 121 of 1965

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT 1962
(1962 No. 40)

Weights and Measures (Definition of Units) Order 1965

Commencement : 1st December 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the following provisions of Schedule 1 of the Weights and Measures Act 1962, that is to say Part I paragraph 2, Part IV paragraph 4, Part V paragraph 5 and Part VI paragraph 1, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby make the following order:—

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Weights and Measures (Definition of Units) Order 1965 and shall apply throughout the Federation.

(2) This Order shall come into force on 1st December 1965.

Citation,
extent and
commence-
ment.

2. The metre, litre, kilogramme, ampere, ohm, volt and watt shall for the purposes of measurement falling to be made in Nigeria have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Schedule hereto, being the meanings appearing to the Minister to reproduce in English the international definitions of those units in force at the date of the making of this order.

SCHEDULE

DEFINITION OF UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Measurement of Length

METRE

The metre is the length equal to 1 650 763.73 wavelengths in vacuum of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the level 2p 10 and 5d 5 of the Krypton 86 atom.

(General Conference of Weights and Measures held in Paris in 1960).

Measurement of Capacity

LITRE

The litre is the volume occupied by a mass of 1 kilogramme of pure water at its maximum density and under standard atmospheric pressure.

(General Conference of Weights and Measures held in Paris in 1901).

Measurement of Mass

KILOGRAMME

The kilogramme is the unit of mass represented by the mass of the international prototype kilogramme.

(General Conference of Weights and Measures held in Paris in 1901).

Measurement of Electricity

AMPERE

The ampere is the constant current which, if maintained in two straight parallel conductors of infinite length and of negligible circular section and placed 1 metre apart in vacuum will produce between the conductors a force equal to 2×10^{-7} M.K.S. units of force per metre of length.

(General Conference of Weights and Measures held in Paris in 1948).

OHM

The ohm is the electrical resistance between two points of a conductor when a constant difference of potential of 1 volt applied between the two points produces in the conductor a current of 1 ampere, the conductor not being the seat of any electromotive force.

(General Conference of Weights and Measures held in Paris in 1948).

VOLT

The volt is the difference of electrical potential between two points of conducting wire carrying a constant current of 1 ampere when the power dissipated between these two points is equal to 1 watt.

(General Conference of Weights and Measures held in Paris in 1948).

WATT

The watt is the power which gives rise to the production of energy at 1 joule per second.

(General Conference of Weights and Measures held in Paris in 1948).

NOTE:—*The reference in relation to each definition to a General Conference of Weights and Measures is a reference to the General Conference of Weights and Measures (convened by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures) at which that definition was recognised.*

MADE this 23rd day of November 1965.

K. O. MBADIWE,
Minister of Trade

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Under Schedule 1 of the Weights and Measures Act 1962 the Minister is required to assign meanings to the terms Metre, Litre, Kilogramme, Amp, Ohm, Volt and Watt. The meanings assigned in this order are English translations of the internationally accepted definitions of these measures.

L.N. 122 of 1965

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT 1962
(1962 No. 40)

**Weights and Measures Regulations (Commencement)
Order 1965**

Commencement : 25th November 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by regulation 85 (3) of the Weights and Measures Regulations 1965 and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf I hereby make the following order :—

1. The Weights and Measures Regulations 1965 shall come into force on 1st December 1965.

Commencement.

2. This Order may be cited as the Weights and Measures Regulations (Commencement) Order 1965.

Citation.

MADE this 23rd day of November 1965.

K. O. MBADIWE,
Minister of Trade

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This order brings into operation the Weights and Measures Regulations 1965 on 1st December 1965.

L.N. 123 of 1965

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT 1962
(1962 No. 40)

Weights and Measures (Amendment) Regulations 1965

Commencement : 1st December 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 40 of the Weights and Measures Act 1962 and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby make the following regulations :

Citation,
extent and
commence-
ment.

Amendment
of L.N. 57
of 1965.

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Weights and Measures (Amendment) Regulations 1965 and shall apply throughout the Federation.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on 1st December 1965.

2. The Weights and Measures Regulations 1965 shall have effect, and be deemed always to have had effect, subject to the following amendments, that is to say—

(a) in the heading, for the words "*Commencement : 13th May 1965*" there shall be substituted the words "*Commencement : See regulation 85 (3)*", and after Table XXII there shall be inserted the words—

"Dated 13th May 1965.

K. O. MBADIWE,
Minister of Trade"

(b) in regulation 40 (5), for the figure "XIII" there shall be substituted the figure "XIV";

(c) in regulation 48 (3), for the word "minimum" there shall be substituted the word "maximum", and in the first column of the table in the said regulation 48 (3) for the words "Up to 1 lb." and "Above 1 lb." respectively there shall be substituted the words "Under 1 lb." and "From 1 lb.";

(d) in regulation 66 (1), for the word "dial," there shall be substituted the words "dial housing."

MADE this 23rd day of November 1965.

K. O. MBADIWE,
Minister of Trade

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Weights and Measures Regulations 1965 (L.N. 57 of 1965) are wrongly headed "*Commencement : 13th May 1965*". In fact, regulation 85 (3) provides that those Regulations shall come into operation on such day as the Minister may by order appoint. These amending Regulations correct this mistake, and also correct a few minor drafting errors and other omissions in the main Regulations. The amending regulations are to come into force on 1st December 1965 simultaneously with the Act itself and the main Regulations.

By an oversight, an explanatory note was not published with the main Regulations. There should accordingly be added at the end of those regulations, as amended, the following Explanatory Note—

"EXPLANATORY NOTE

These Regulations are intended to come into force simultaneously with the Weights and Measures Act 1962. They amplify and bring up to date the existing regulations which were made in 1922. The Regulations apply to all weighing and measuring equipment in use for trade and deal with the materials, principles of construction, inspection, testing and limits of error of such equipment. The prerequisite conditions for stamping and certification by inspectors are also laid down.

Regulations 1 to 7 are of a more general nature and relate to the custody of government stamps and equipment and the qualifications which must be possessed by a superintendent or inspector."

L.N. 124 of 1965

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT 1962
(1962 No. 40)

Weights and Measures Act (Commencement) Notice 1965

Commencement : 25th November 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sections 23 (2) and 45 (2) of the Weights and Measures Act 1962 and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf I hereby give notice as follows :—

1. The provisions of the Weights and Measures Act 1962 other than sections 21 and 22 shall come into force throughout the Federation on 1st December 1965. Commence-
ment.
2. Section 23 (1) (b) of the Weights and Measures Act 1962 shall apply— Application
of s.23 (b).
 - (a) as from 1st April 1967 to instruments used or specially designed for use for the measurement of liquid fuel or lubricating oil ;
 - (b) as from 1st April 1968 to tank wagons of every description ; and
 - (c) as from 1st April 1969 to other receptacles intended for use as a volumetric measure and forming part of a vehicle.
3. This notice may be cited as the Weights and Measures Act (Commencement) Notice 1965. Citation.

DATED this 23rd day of November 1965.

K. O. MBADIWE,
Minister of Trade

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This notice brings into operation the whole of the Weights and Measures Act 1962 (except Sections 21 and 22) throughout the Federation on 1st December 1965.

Under section 23 (2) of the Weights and Measures Act 1962 certain instruments are not required to be stamped and certificated until the Minister gives notice to that effect. This notice prescribes the various dates on which the requirements as regards stamping and certification will apply to petrol pumps, tank wagons, and other specified instruments.

L.N. 125 of 1965

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT 1962
(1962 No. 33)

**Legal Practitioners Qualification (Amendment)
Regulations 1965**

Commencement : 5th November 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (2) of the Legal Practitioners Act 1962, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Council of Legal Education hereby makes the following regulations :—

Amendment
of L.N. 153
of 1963.

1. The Legal Practitioners Qualification Regulations 1963 is hereby amended by the insertion immediately after regulation 1 (1) (d) of the following :—

“Provided that a person who has attended such a course prior to the 31st day of December 1965, may be deemed by the Council to have successfully completed that course prior to the 31st day of December 1965, notwithstanding that he does not pass the relative examination until after that date.”

Citation
and
application.

2. These regulations may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Qualification (Amendment) Regulations 1965, and shall apply throughout the Federation.

SIGNED on the directions of the Council of Legal Education this 5th day of November 1965.

A. ADE ADEMOLA,
Chairman of the Council