

21. You object even to the narrow race?—Yes. When milking once we had a race, and lost a good number of cows through it, by horning and hooked udders. It is especially bad with horned cattle.

22. You have already expressed the opinion that one bail should be sufficient for three cows?—Yes.

23. Could the number of cows be increased in the case of factory-supply?—Yes. I do not think there need be so many bails in connection with sheds in a dairy supplying a factory, provided the shed is kept clean.

24. *Mr. Macpherson.*] You approve of the necessity of regulations, especially for city-supply? Is it equally essential to have it for the country?—I do not think they should be so stringent for the factories. There should be some latitude.

25. Do you believe in the dehorning of cows?—Yes, provided they are dehorned young.

26. Would you suggest it would be a wise thing to include this in the regulations?—In some instances it would be, though it spoils the appearance of a cow.

27. Supposing your cows were dehorned, would you then favour a race?—No, not under any circumstances. A race to be a success would have to be 10 ft. wide. If 10 ft. wide and 30 ft. long it would cost £10. And a man would probably have to put this race up who would only be milking twelve cows. A small race would be detrimental, a large race would be costly.

28. Do you think it would be possible to frame regulations to suit the whole of the Dominion?—Yes, provided we have qualified Inspectors. One of my strong points is that the Inspector should be able to advise any one on dairying. He should be an authority on it.

29. Do you think it would be possible to draft a set of regulations for the various dairies of the Dominion?—Yes, I do.

30. Do you consider section (f) of clause 8, about removing manure within two hours, a hardship in the case of some farmers milking their own cows and having to cart the milk to the factory?—I do not know that it would be detrimental in the case of a factory-supply: it would be in the case of a city-supply. It could be stated that the man should clean the yard out two hours before he milks.

31. How would that apply to morning milk?—In the case of city-supply those who have not men at home do it as soon as they come back, within two to two and a half hours, but in the majority of cases it is one of the first jobs.

32. In the case of country dairies would it do if the shed was cleaned out after the midday meal, or before the afternoon milking?—Yes, it would be reasonable in the case of factories.

33. Should the regulations be retrospective and apply to all existing cowsheds?—If they were enforced as they stand they would cause a lot of dissatisfaction. It would be an unnecessary hardship to shift buildings for the sake of a few feet.

34. Would you suggest that the Department should circulate a set of plans, so as to establish a uniform style in the buildings to meet the regulations?—In regard to the city dairies it may be all right, but it should not be necessary in the case of factory dairies.

35. *Mr. Lang.*] You laid stress on the question of having qualified Inspectors. Would you allow the Inspectors to have discretion, or be bound by the regulations?—If qualified they could be allowed discretion; but some of the things put before dairymen lead dairymen to doubt their qualifications.

36. You consider, if these regulations were enforced they would cause a considerable amount of dissatisfaction?—Yes.

37. With dairymen supplying cities?—Yes, and with factory people in our district.

38. More so in connection with factory dairies than with city dairies?—Yes, in regard to concreting the floors.

39. Are you in favour of a Court of Appeal?—I think, with the Chief Inspector, the dairyman should have the right to appoint a practical farmer.

40. Should the Court decide according to the printed regulations, or take into consideration the conditions of the case?—I think it should decide on the particular circumstances.

41. *Hon. Mr. Duncan.*] You say the Inspector should be able to tell the dairy-farmer what cows he should get rid of: Do you not think the farmer would know better than the Inspector what were the best cows to get rid of?—Probably they would wait till they were told.

42. *Mr. Okey.*] Were you referring to inferior cows or to cows affected with disease?—I was referring to cows affected. In my district a good many supplying the town trade were women. A cow might have mammitis, and the woman would not know how to treat it. If the Inspector was qualified he would be able to advise her what to do. There were many cows which should be passed out.

43. Are there any Dairy Inspectors who go round and cannot tell that?—I have not heard of any being condemned lately.

44. Have you been in dairying for any length of time?—Yes, all my life.

45. About Christchurch?—Yes.

46. And do you not know that several cases have been taken to the Court?—For diseased cattle?

47. Yes, some for diseased cattle?—I did not know there had been any taken to the Court lately, except for impure milk. I know some cattle were condemned at Addington when exposed for sale.

48. Do you state that, in your opinion, there are Inspectors who are not capable of telling whether a cow is affected with disease of the udder?—I could not swear the cattle I saw belonged to licensed people. I believe they were supplying factories.

49. *Hon. Mr. McNab.*] You did not say the cattle you referred to were owned by proprietors of licensed dairies?—No, I could not say that they were. The point I wish to make is this: A