

stalling-accommodation to hold all the cows at one time, shall have either—

(i.) A yard, sufficiently large to hold the cows brought in at any one time for milking, attached thereto but divided therefrom by a partition or fence, the floor of such yard to be properly laid with concrete, wood, or other suitable material; or

(ii.) A yard of such dimensions as aforesaid situated at least 30 ft. from such cowshed and connected therewith by a race the floor of which is properly laid with concrete, wood, or other suitable material.

- (g.) Every cowshed, milk-house, or other building where milk is kept or stored shall be properly constructed, lighted, ventilated, cleansed, and drained; and no such cowshed, milk-house, or other building shall be connected by a covered drain with any liquid-manure tank or other place into which any offensive matter is discharged, or with any sewer, unless such drain or sewer is properly constructed, trapped, and ventilated.
- (h.) Every place where cows are milked, and every stock-yard or race, together with the surroundings thereof, shall at all times be kept in good repair, drained, cleansed, and in a sanitary condition.
- (i.) No sewage-drain, gully, or drain-trap shall be within any cowshed or milk-house.
- (j.) Every dairy shall be provided with a sufficient supply of wholesome water for watering the stock.
- (k.) No liquid manure or other offensive matter shall be discharged, or allowed to flow, into any water-course or other place whereby the water-supply of any stock is likely to be contaminated.
- (l.) Every cowshed shall be provided with a sufficient supply of good water for washing the milkers' hands, and for such other purposes as may be necessary.

9. Every dairyman shall notify the Inspector at least seven days before commencing to make any structural alterations to his cowshed, milk-house, or milk-stand, and shall in such notice give brief particulars of the proposed alterations.

10. Every person while employed in the handling of milk in or about a dairy shall at all times keep himself clean, and wear clean clothing.

11. No person shall draw milk, nor shall any dairyman permit any milk to be drawn, from any cow, until the udder and teats of such cow have been thoroughly cleansed.

12. No dairyman shall place, or allow to be placed, in any milk-house or cowshed anything of a character likely to endanger the purity of milk.

13. Every dairyman shall immediately after milking—

- (a.) Thoroughly strain all milk;
- (b.) Where the milk is not immediately separated, cool it;
- (c.) Where the milk is immediately separated, forthwith cool the cream.

14. No milk shall be cooled, separated, or stored in any cowshed, milking-yard, or stock-yard.

15. Every dairyman shall, immediately after the milk or cream is cooled, keep it in a cool place, and at all times thereafter while it is in his possession securely cover it, and protect it from the sun's rays.

16. Every bucket, can, or other utensil used in the handling of milk or cream in or about any dairy shall be thoroughly cleansed, and shall then be allowed to drain in a position fully exposed to the air. Such cleansing and airing must be done at a distance of not less than 30 ft. from any cowshed, milking-yard, stock-yard, or other place where such utensils would be likely to become contaminated, and within the following specified times:—

- (a.) In the case of buckets, cans, or other utensils used in the milking of cows, the work of cleansing shall be finished as soon as possible after the completion of milking-operations.
- (b.) In the case of cans or other utensils used in or about a dairy farm for the handling or storage of milk, such cans or utensils shall be cleansed by the dairyman as soon as possible after being emptied.
- (c.) In the case of cans or other utensils used by the dairyman in the conveyance of milk or cream to a factory, milk-vendor, milk-depot, or other place, or used in the retail of milk or cream, such cans or utensils shall be cleansed by the dairyman as soon as possible after being emptied.
- (d.) In the case of cans or other utensils used in the conveyance of milk or cream consigned by a dairyman by rail or otherwise to a factory, milk-vendor, milk-depot, or other place, such cans or utensils shall, as soon as possible after arrival at the consignee's premises, be emptied and be cleansed by the person to whom they are consigned.

(e.) In the case where cans used for milk or cream are also used for the conveyance of skim-milk or whey to any dairy, the dairyman shall empty them or cause them to be emptied immediately on arrival at such dairy, and forthwith cleanse them or cause them to be cleansed.

17. When an Inspector absolutely forbids the use of any bucket, can, or other utensil for the purposes of dairy-produce he may, after giving the dairyman fourteen days' notice, impress into the material of such bucket, can, or other utensil one or more broad-arrows in such a way as to be easily seen; and no dairyman shall use or suffer to be used in connection with the handling or storage of milk or cream any bucket, can, or other utensil so branded.

18. Every dairyman in whose dairy a separator or milking-machine is used shall immediately after every use of such machine thoroughly wash, clean, and scald, or cause to be washed, cleaned, and scalded or sterilised, all rubber parts and every other part thereof which comes into contact with the milk, and shall use suitable appliances for the purpose. The parts of the milking-machine which come into contact with the milk shall not be stored in the cowshed.

19. Every dairyman shall provide sufficient facilities for boiling the water necessary to enable him to fully comply with the provisions of these regulations.

20. Every dairyman shall cleanse or cause to be cleansed all conveyances used about his dairy for the conveyance of milk, cream, skim-milk, or whey, and shall not so use any such conveyance unless it is cleansed and kept cleansed.

21. Every dairyman shall forthwith notify the Inspector if he or any member of his family or any person on or about the premises is attacked by or is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or is a member of any household wherein any person is affected with any such disease, and, similarly, if any of the stock in or about his dairy or used in connection therewith appear to be suffering from any disease or disorder.

22. No dairyman shall—

- (a.) Employ or allow in or about his cowshed or other place used for milking purposes, or in or about his milk-house or other place where dairy-produce is collected, deposited, treated, separated, prepared, given away, sold, bartered, or offered or exposed for sale or barter, any person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or knowingly having been in contact with a person so suffering;
- (b.) If himself so suffering, or having recently been in contact as aforesaid, in any way take part in the conduct of his trade or business as a dairyman, until in each case there is no further danger of the communication of infection to the milk.

23. No dairyman shall—

- (a.) Sell, barter, offer for sale or for barter, give away, allow to be used for human consumption, or feed or allow to be fed to animals, any milk or cream from any cow that is or is suspected of being diseased or in an unhealthy condition.
- (b.) Sell, barter, offer for sale or for barter, or give away any milk drawn from a cow within four clear days after the date of calving, or within any longer period thereafter during which the milk is unfit for use.
- (c.) Sell, barter, or offer for sale or for barter, any dairy-produce from an unregistered dairy.

24. No dairyman shall use any cowshed, milk-house, or milk-stand, or other building used in connection with the handling or storage of milk, or permit the same to be used, as a sleeping-apartment, or for any purpose incompatible with the cleanliness of such cowshed, milk-house, or milk-stand, or of the utensils and appliances therein, or in any manner likely to contaminate the milk therein:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to prevent the housing of dairy cattle (not including calves) in any cowshed.

25. No dairyman shall, except in the case of dairy cattle brought into a cowshed for milking or housing, permit any animal, including any poultry or pigeon, to remain in any cowshed, milk-house, or other building used in connection with the handling or storing of milk.

26. Any notice or other document required to be delivered to any dairyman under the said Act or these regulations shall be deemed to be sufficiently delivered either by giving it to him personally or by leaving it at his usual or last-known place of abode with some person there appearing to be not less than fourteen years of age, and to be an inmate thereof, or in charge thereof, or employed therein, or by posting the same addressed to such dairyman at his usual or last-known place of abode.

27. Any person committing a breach of any of these regulations is liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.