

- (a.) Every dairy shall be provided with a cowshed suitable for milking purposes.
- (b.) In every shed where cows are stalled overnight the air-space for each animal shall not be less than 600 cubic feet.
- (c.) The floor of every cowshed shall be of an even surface, and formed of concrete or other material impervious to water. A suitable gutter shall be provided and connected with the outlet-drain.
- (d.) The inside of the walls and roof of every cowshed shall be thoroughly swept at least once a month. Such sweeping shall be finished at least two hours before milking in the shed commences.
- (e.) The inside of the walls and all internal woodwork of every cowshed shall be thoroughly coated with lime whitewash, and be recoated (being first scraped if necessary) in a similar manner during the first week in July and January in each year, or oftener if directed by the Inspector.
- (f.) All manure and other offensive matter shall be removed to a position distant not less than 30 ft. from every cowshed within two hours after each milking, and the floor of the shed thoroughly cleansed.
- (g.) No milk-house or milk-stand, or other building in which milk is collected, deposited, treated, prepared, cooled, separated, stored, given away, sold, bartered, or offered or exposed for sale or barter, shall be within 30 ft., or if on the leeward side (with respect to the prevailing wind), then within 60 ft. of any cowshed, stable, stock-yard, milking-yard, fowl-house, fowl-run, calf-pen, trough from which calves are fed, manure-heap, cesspool, closet, urinal, liquid-manure tank, or any other building the contents of which would be likely to contaminate dairy-produce, or within 50 yards of any piggery.
- (h.) No cowshed, or building where cows are kept, or milking-yard or stock-yard used in connection with the milking of cows, shall be within 30 ft. of any stable, fowl-house, fowl-run, calf-pen, trough from which calves are fed, manure-heap, cesspool, closet, urinal, or liquid manure tank, or within 50 yards of any piggery.
- (i.) No open water-supply of any dairy shall be within 50 yards of any piggery.
- (j.) No cowshed shall be within 30 ft. of any dwelling-house:  
Provided that within the boundaries of any city or borough containing a population of 5,000 persons or over, computed from the latest official census returns as published from time to time, no cowshed shall be within 100 ft. of any dwelling-house, or of the boundary of any street or adjoining property.
- (k.) Every cowshed in which more than six cows are to be milked at either the morning or evening milking, and which is not provided with sufficient stalling accommodation to hold all the cows at one time, shall have either—
  - (i.) A yard, sufficiently large to hold all 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 concreted or paved; 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 concreted or paved.
- (l.) 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.
- (m.) 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.
- (n.) No sewage-drain, gully, or drain trap shall be within any cowshed or milk-house.
- (o.) Every dairy shall be provided with a sufficient supply of pure water for watering the stock.
- (p.) 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.
- (q.) Every cowshed shall be provided with a sufficient supply of good water for washing the milkers'

hands, for cleansing the floor of the shed, and for such other purposes as may be necessary.

9. Every dairyman shall notify the Inspector at least fourteen days before commencing to make any structural alterations in or about his dairy premises, 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 his person clean, and wear suitable and clean clothing.

11. Every person shall on every occasion before commencing to milk or to handle milk in or about a dairy thoroughly wash his or her hands, and again wash them after milking each cow.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. Every dairyman shall immediately after milking—

- (a.) Strain all milk through an approved strainer;
- (b.) Where the milk is not immediately separated, cool it by a method approved by the Inspector;
- (c.) Where the milk is immediately separated, forthwith cool the cream by a method approved by the Inspector.

15. No milk shall be cooled, separated, or stored in any cowshed, milking-yard, or stock-yard, or within 30 ft. thereof.

16. 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.

17. Every bucket, can, or other utensil used in the handling of milk or cream in or about any dairy shall be cleansed by first rinsing with cold water, and then washing with warm water, scrubbing with a brush, and scalding with steam or boiling water, 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 commenced within one hour of the completion of milking-operations, and finished within two hours thereof.
- (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 within one hour of 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 within two hours of 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, within one hour 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.

18. No dairyman shall use, or suffer to be used, in connection with the handling or storage of milk or cream in or about his dairy any can or other utensil the joints or other parts of which are not properly soldered, or any can or other utensil in or on which there is any appearance of rust.

19. When an Inspector absolutely forbids the use of any bucket, can, or other utensil for the purposes of dairy-produce he may 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.

20. No dairyman shall use, or suffer to be used, for the purpose of removing milk from his dairy any can that does not bear a conspicuous metal label distinctly marked with his name.

21. 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, all rubber parts and every other part thereof which comes into contact with the milk,