

74. Would you be in favour of the Department issuing a model set of plans for the guidance of Inspectors and dairymen?—Yes. I think the Department has the plans provided now.

75. You consider that a considerable means of assistance?—Yes, especially to the farmer.

76. In regard to the removal of manure or offensive matter within two hours after milking, do you think that is absolutely necessary in the case of small country settlers, where perhaps the dairyman has to do the milking and take the milk to the factory?—No. We would expect him to do it as soon as he got back. It is meant as a general guidance.

77. Do you not think this section is rather stringent?—I do not think so. It is put down as a general guide. You must state some time. You may find a man not clearing it away till the next milking-time.

78. You consider an Inspector taking exception to this sort of thing would be exceeding his duty?—Yes, if in the backblocks.

79. What do you consider would be a reasonable distance from the gutter behind the bail to the uprights of the bail?—It would depend a good deal on the length of the bail from the upright.

80. From the point at which the cow's neck is caught in the bail, about the horns to the channel?—I think, about 6 ft. That is a point you have to vary according to the kind of shed.

81. *Mr. Lang.*] I understand you to say that you would not enforce the regulations straight away, but work in the direction of gradually improving the position?—Yes.

82. Would it then not be difficult for the Inspector to discriminate between different farmers. One farmer may be a moderately wealthy man, able to put in a concrete floor, while the other man alongside would not be able to do so. In that case would it not be difficult for the Inspector not to enforce the regulations?—It is one of the difficulties we have to meet. Generally the man alongside realises the position.

83. In reply to Hon. Mr. McNab you said the dairymen would like to know the lines they were expected to run on?—Yes.

84. That is, in regard to the regulations?—Yes.

85. If it is left to the Inspector they do not know?—That is it.

86. There is a great deal of difference between Inspectors?—The instructions will come from the head of the Department.

87. You must deal with the individual cases?—Yes.

88. Did I understand you to say that the regulations did not prevent a man from carting certain things in his milk-cart?—The regulations puts it very clearly that no vehicle can be used for carrying any live or dead animal?—That is so.

89. That is not only at the time of carting the milk, but at any other time?—Yes.

90. Some settlers have only one vehicle?—Yes. I raised the question myself. Where a man wants to cart pigs he would not be able to do so.

91. Under the regulations he could not do so?—That is according to the strict letter of the regulations.

92. I know where they have to supply milk by means of a sledge. You would not be able to brand your name on the sledge?—A sledge is hardly a vehicle.

93. Do you not think it would meet the case if they were told to keep their carts thoroughly clean, and have the liberty of using the cart for ordinary purposes?—They would be given the liberty as long as they did not cart any offensive matter.

94. There is the Inspector to see that they keep it clean?—He cannot be there every day.

95. In regard to the regulation requiring cans to be cleaned within two hours after being emptied, do you think in some cases this would press harshly?—In some cases they would not be able to do it. That is where the Inspector would have to exercise discretion.

96. In a case I know, ten dairymen were supplying milk in one wagon. In the evening these cans were not returned till 8 or 9 o'clock. According to this regulation the dairyman would have to get his water boiling to wash his cans after 9 o'clock at night?—Was it morning milk?

97. It must have been evening milk. In this case they had separate cans, and the cans which came home late at night were not used for the morning's milk. Would it not be sufficient if dairymen were required to have the cans washed and aired six hours before being used?—If you allow the milk to dry on cans, it is difficult, almost impossible, to get it off.

98. It is possible to get it clean, but it takes more time?—The time is not usually put into it.

99. Do you think cans would be more carefully washed in the morning than at night?—In the case mentioned they would be more easily washed at night. The case is exceptional.

*Hon. Mr. McNab* pointed out that the case was met by subsections (c) and (d) of clause 17.

*Mr. Okey:* I would like to see the regulation read "six hours before being used."

100. *Mr. Okey.*] Do you think, in the case of a dispute between the dairymen and the Inspector, that there should be some appeal?—Yes, to the Chief Inspector or the Inspector in Charge.

101. Do you not think the dairyman should be represented?—I do not think so.

102. When you refer a case to arbitration you have both sides represented?—I think the appeal would be best.

103. Sufficient to one side only?—I think the dairyman would always get satisfaction if the matter were left to the Department.

104. In the case of a dispute the Chief Inspector could scarcely give it against the Deputy Inspector?—I should think so.

105. *Mr. Macpherson.*] In regard to the regulation in connection with providing a supply of pure water for watering stock, does that mean that water for the stock should be provided in the various paddocks?—I take it that is the idea of the regulation, and, where there is any obnoxious water, to have it fenced off.

106. There are many cases where that would be almost impossible. I do not see how this can be carried out in its entirety, and even where there is good water. Take my own case as an