

1908.
NEW ZEALAND.

“THE DAIRY INDUSTRY ACT, 1908”

PROPOSED REGULATIONS UNDER, AS TO THE REGISTRATION, INSPECTION, ETC., OF DAIRIES.)

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Proposed Regulations under “The Dairy Industry Act, 1908,” as to the Registration, Inspection, &c., of Dairies.

REGULATIONS.

1. For the purpose of these regulations—

“Dairy” means and includes any farm, stock-yard, milking-yard, paddock, shed, stable, stall, or any other place where cows from which the milk-supply of a dairy is obtained are depastured, kept, or milked, and includes any place where milk or cream is collected, deposited, treated, separated, prepared, or manufactured into butter or cheese on the farm; but does not include (a) any milk-shop, or any factory, skimming-station, or other premises used for the manufacture, milling, blending, tinning, or packing of butter or cheese, or the manufacture of condensed, preserved, or dried milk; nor (b) any farm where the whole of the milk produced, whether used as milk or cream, or manufactured on the premises into butter or cheese, is consumed by persons resident or employed thereon:

“Dairyman” means the occupier of a dairy, and includes the dairyman’s agent or manager, and also includes, in the case of a company, the managing director, manager, secretary, or other principal officer of the company in New Zealand:

“Infectious or contagious disease” means typhus fever, enteric fever, scarlet fever, bubonic plague, small-pox, diphtheria, tuberculosis, rodent ulcer, malignant diseases, venereal diseases, and any other disease that the Governor by Order in Council gazetted declares to be an infectious or contagious disease within the meaning of the said Act:

Inspector” means any Inspector appointed or deemed to be appointed under “The Dairy Industry Act, 1908,” or “The Stock Act, 1908.”

2. (1.) Every dairyman shall apply for the registration of his dairy to the Inspector, at the office of the Inspector of Stock for the district in which it is situated, on or before the 1st day of _____, 1908, except in the case of premises not erected or not in use as a dairy at that date, when the application shall be lodged with the Inspector at least twenty-one days prior to their use.

(2.) Every application for registration shall be in or to the effect of the form numbered 1 set out in the Schedule hereto, and shall be accompanied by a ground-plan of the cowshed, race, stock-yard, and milk-stand, with dimensions of the same shown thereon. Forms can be obtained free of charge at the office of any Inspector.

3. On receipt of an application for registration as aforesaid the Inspector shall register the dairy in a book to be kept for the purpose, and issue to the dairyman a certificate of registration (hereinafter termed a “certificate”) in the form numbered 2 set out in the Schedule hereto. Such certificate shall be for the whole or the unexpired portion of the twelve months ending on the 31st day of July in each year:

Provided that the Inspector may withhold the granting of the certificate until the premises sought to be registered have been completed in accordance with these regulations.

4. Any dairyman wishing to transfer his certificate shall apply to the Inspector, at the office from which the certificate was issued, in the form numbered 3 set out in the Schedule hereto, and forward his certificate with the application.

On receipt of such application the Inspector shall amend the register accordingly, and transfer the certificate by indorsing thereon “This certificate is hereby transferred to _____, of _____, as from the _____ day of _____, 190_____.”

The fee for the transfer of a certificate shall be two shillings and sixpence.

5. Every dairyman desiring a renewal of his certificate shall, on or before the 1st day of July in each year, apply for such renewal to the Inspector at the office from which the certificate was issued. The application shall be in the form numbered 4 set out in the Schedule hereto. On receipt of such application the Inspector shall issue a fresh certificate in favour of the applicant. If a renewal is not required the dairyman shall notify the Inspector to that effect in writing on or before the 1st day of July next preceding the date of expiry of the certificate.

6. (1.) The fee for registration, or for renewal of registration, shall be for every dairy in connection with which it is intended there shall be, during the season following the date of the application for registration—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a.) Not more than two cows in milk | 1s. per annum. |
| (b.) More than two, but not more than ten, cows in milk | 5s. per annum. |
| (c.) More than ten cows in milk | 10s. per annum. |

(2.) The applicant shall send or deposit the prescribed fee with every application for registration or renewal.

7. All certificates in force and expiring on the 31st day of March, 1909, are hereby extended to and shall be deemed to expire on the 31st day of July, 1909.

8. No dairyman shall occupy or use any premises or place as a dairy except in conformity with the following provisions:—

- (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,

and shall use suitable appliances for the purpose. The milking-machine when not in use shall not be stored in the cowshed.

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

23. Every dairyman shall cleanse or cause to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Inspector 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 to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

24. Every dairyman shall have his name legibly painted, in letters not less than 2 in. in height, on a conspicuous part of every vehicle used for the conveyance of milk from his dairy.

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. 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 from any cow that has calved until four clear days at least have elapsed from the day of calving.

(c.) Sell, barter, offer for sale or for barter, or give away any dairy-produce from an unregistered dairy.

28. 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.

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

30. No dairyman shall permit any cow, calf, or other animal to be at large within 30 ft. of any cowshed, milk-house, or other building used in connection with the handling or storing of milk, or allow any pig to come within 50 yards of any such cowshed, milk-house, or other building as aforesaid.

31. No vehicle used for or in connection with the conveyance or distribution of milk from or to or about any dairy premises shall be used for the purposes of carrying any live or dead animal, or any manure, excrement, filth, pigs' wash or food, brewers' grain, or any other matter likely to injuriously affect milk.

32. 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.

33. In the event of any dispute arising out of any of the matters referred to in paragraph (e) of clause 8, or paragraph (b) or (c) of clause 14, any dairyman may refer the matter in dispute to the Chief Inspector of Stock, at Wellington, who will appoint an officer to investigate it, and the decision of the officer so appointed shall be final.

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

SCHEDULE.

(Form 1. Regulation 2.)

APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF A DAIRY.

To the Inspector of Dairies,
at the Office of the Inspector of Stock.

I, _____, of _____, apply for registration of the under-mentioned premises as a dairy under the general regulations (made in pursuance of "The Dairy Industry Act, 1908") governing the registration, inspection, &c., of dairies.

The particulars of such premises are as follows:—

Situated on Section _____, Block _____, Borough [or County] of _____.

Area of farm: _____ acres, on _____ Road.

Approximate number of cows that will be in milk during the coming season: _____

The sum of _____, registration fee, is enclosed.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 190 _____.

Signature of Applicant: _____

Postal Address: _____

Countersignature of Inspector
after inspection. _____

(Form 2. Regulation 3.)

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A DAIRY.

[Application No. _____]

[Full name], of [Abode and Occupation], is hereby authorised to use the premises described in application dated _____, 190 _____, and numbered _____, as a dairy, subject to the provisions of "The Dairy Industry Act, 1908," and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 190 _____.

_____, Inspector of Dairies,
District.

(Form 3. Regulation 4.)

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A DAIRY.

To the Inspector of Dairies,
at the Office of the Inspector of Stock.

I, _____, of _____, apply for the transfer of my certificate of registration of a dairy, registered No. _____, to _____, of _____, whose signature appears below, as from the _____ day of _____, 190 _____.

The certificate of registration together with the prescribed fee, amounting to two shillings and sixpence, are enclosed.

Signature of Applicant: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

I, _____, of _____, agree to the transfer.

Signature of Transferee: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

(Form 4. Regulation 5.)

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF THE REGISTRATION OF DAIRY.

To the Inspector of Dairies,
at the Office of the Inspector of Stock.

I, _____, of _____, apply for a renewal of the registration of my dairy, numbered _____, situated at _____, and in accordance with the regulations I forward herewith the certificate numbered _____, and the prescribed fee, amounting to _____.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 190 _____.

Signature of Applicant: _____

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Approximate Cost of Printing.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,500 copies), £2 4s. 6d.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1908.

Price 3d.]

