

*Commencement.*

3. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

*Interpretation.*

4. In this Order—

The Act of 1878 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878.

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1878.

*Revocation of former Order.*

5. The Dairies, Cow-Sheds, and Milk-Shops Order of July, 1879, is hereby revoked: Provided that nothing in this Order shall be deemed to revive any Order of Council thereby revoked or to invalidate or make unlawful anything done before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the said Order hereby revoked.

*Registration of Dairymen and others.*

6.—(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person to carry on in the District of any Local Authority the trade of cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk unless he is registered as such therein in accordance with this Article.

(2.) Every Local Authority shall keep a Register of persons from time to time carrying on in their District the trade of cow-keepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk, and shall from time to time revise and correct the Register.

(3.) The Local Authority shall register every such person, but the fact of such registration shall not be deemed to authorize such person to occupy as a dairy or cow-shed any particular building or in any way preclude any proceedings being taken against such person for non-compliance with or infringement of any of the provisions of this Order or any Regulation made thereunder.

(4.) The Local Authority shall from time to time give public notice by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in their District and, if they think fit by placards, hand-bills, or otherwise, of registration being required, and of the mode of registration.

(5.) A person who carries on the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman for the purpose only of making and selling butter or cheese or both, and who does not carry on the trade of purveyor of milk, shall not, for the purposes of registration, be deemed to be a person carrying on the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman, and need not be registered.

(6.) A person who sells milk of his own cows in small quantities to his workmen or neighbours, for their accommodation, shall not, for the purposes of registration, be deemed, by reason only of such selling, to be a person carrying on the trade of cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk, and need not, by reason thereof, be registered.

*Construction and Water-Supply of New Dairies and Cow-Sheds.*

7.—(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman to begin to occupy as a dairy or cow-shed any building not so occupied at the commencement of this Order, unless and until he first makes provision, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Local Authority, for the lighting, and the ventilation including air-space, and the cleansing, drainage, and water-supply, of the same, while occupied as a dairy or cow-shed.

(2.) It shall not be lawful for any such person to begin so to occupy any such building without

first giving one month's notice in writing to the Local Authority of his intention so to do.

*Sanitary State of all Dairies and Cow-Sheds.*

8. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman to occupy as a dairy or cow-shed any building, whether so occupied at the commencement of this Order or not, if and as long as the lighting, and the ventilation including air-space, and the cleansing, drainage, and water-supply, thereof are not such as are necessary or proper—

(a.) for the health and good condition of the cattle therein; and

(b.) for the cleanliness of milk-vessels used therein for containing milk for sale; and

(c.) for the protection of the milk therein against infection or contamination.

*Contamination of Milk.*

9. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk, or being the occupier of a milk-store or milk-shop—

(a.) to allow any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, or having recently been in contact with a person so suffering, to milk cows or to handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the cow-keeper or dairyman, purveyor of milk, or occupier of a milk-store or milk-shop, so far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk; or

(b.) if himself so suffering or having recently been in contact as aforesaid, to milk cows, or handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part in the conduct of his trade or business, as far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk—until in each case all danger therefrom of the communication of infection to the milk or of its contamination has ceased.

10. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk, or being the occupier of a milk-store or milk-shop, after the receipt of notice of not less than one month from the Local Authority calling attention to the provisions of this Article, to permit any water-closet, earth-closet, privy, cesspool, or urinal to be within, communicate directly with, or ventilate into, any dairy or any room used as a milk-store or milk-shop.

11. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk, or being the occupier of a milk-store or milk-shop to use a milk-store or milk-shop in his occupation, or permit the same to be used, as a sleeping apartment, or for any purpose incompatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the milk-store or milk-shop, and of the milk-vessels and milk therein, or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk therein.

12. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk to keep any swine in any cow-shed or other building used by him for keeping cows, or in any milk-store or other place used by him for keeping milk for sale.

*Regulations of Local Authority.*

13. A Local Authority may from time to time make Regulations for the following purposes, or any of them:

(a.) For the inspection of cattle in dairies.

(b.) For prescribing and regulating the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, and