

is restricted to the making and selling of butter or cheese; and (2) those who sell milk of their own cows in small quantities to their workmen or neighbours for their accommodation.

4. The Local Authority is from time to time required to give *public notice* that registration is imperative.

5. Every person who wishes to begin to occupy any building as a dairy or cowshed must first give *one month's* notice, in writing, to the Local Authority of his intention, and he must make provision to the satisfaction of the Local Authority for the lighting, ventilation (including air space), cleansing, drainage, and water supply of the building, before it is occupied as such.

6. The lighting, ventilation (including air space), cleansing, drainage and water supply of all dairies and cowsheds are required to be such as are necessary or proper for:—(a) The health and good condition of the cattle therein; (b) the cleanliness of milk vessels used therein for containing milk for sale, and (c) the protection of the milk therein against infection or contamination.

7. No one who is suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder, or who has recently been in contact with a person so suffering, is allowed to milk cows or to handle milk vessels, or to take part in any way in the production, storage, or distribution of milk, until all danger from such disease has ceased.

8. If any water-closet, earth-closet, privy, cesspool, or urinal, be within, communicate directly with, or ventilate into any dairy, or any room used as a milk store or milk shop, it shall not be lawful for any one to occupy such dairy, room, store, or shop, after the receipt of notice of not less than one month from the Local Authority

calling the attention of the occupier thereto.

9. No milk store or milk shop can be used as a sleeping apartment, or for any purpose incompatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness thereof, and of the milk vessels and the milk therein, or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk therein.

10. Swine are not to be kept in any cowshed, milk store, or other place used for the keeping of milk for sale.

11. The Local Authority may from time to time make regulations for the following purposes:—(a) The inspection of cattle in dairies; (b) prescribing and regulating the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, and water supply of dairies and cowsheds; (c) securing the cleanliness of milk stores, milk shops, and of milk vessels; (d) prescribing precautions to be taken by purveyors of milk against infection or contamination of milk.

Such Regulations must be published by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the district of the Local Authority, and a copy thereof must be sent to the Board of Supervision not less than one month before the date named therein for the same to come into force. The Board are empowered to revoke any regulation which they deem to be of too restrictive a character or otherwise objectionable.

13. The milk of a diseased cow is not to be mixed with other milk, or sold or used for human food; but it may be used for the food of swine or other animals after it has been boiled.

The penalties to be imposed are not to exceed £5 for each offence, and they may be sued for summarily under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts of 1864 and 1881.