

milk supply to be inspected as to its general health, and in addition, said sub-district Board may provide for the testing of every such cow by tuberculin, by a regularly qualified veterinary practitioner at the expense of the owner of such cows.

53. No person shall sell, or offer for sale, any milk or cream from a cow affected with tuberculosis or any other disease, nor shall any person use, give away, trade or otherwise dispose of such milk for the purpose of human consumption.

54. Any officer appointed so to do by any sub-district Board may enter in and upon any cow-shed, dairy or other building, farm, or dairy yard, or other place used by any dairyman, and inspect the said premises and the cattle therein or thereon, and may use at such inspection the tuberculin test or such other test as he may deem necessary or expedient, and he may also inspect the stables and premises and all milk appliances and vessels used therein, in the sub-district in which the said sub-district Board is situated, or in any other sub-district from which a public milk supply is delivered to any place in the sub-district first mentioned in this Regulation.

55. The keeper of any dairy supplying milk or cream to any place in any sub-health district shall obtain a written permit from the sub-district Board of the sub-health district in which such place is situated, before he may sell any milk or cream to be used as such within the boundaries of said place, or before he may sell any milk or cream as aforesaid for the purpose of its being re-sold therein by any other person, and the said sub-district Board is hereby empowered to grant such license, notwithstanding the fact that said licensee shall have his residence and dairy in some other sub-district.

56. No person shall sell or supply any milk or cream diluted with water, or in any way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as skimmed milk, nor shall he keep back any part of the milk known as "strippings" nor sell or supply to any person, milk or cream that is tainted or sour; provided, however, that this shall not prevent the sale of skimmed milk or buttermilk or condensed milk or milk powder, if the fact that the same is skimmed milk or buttermilk, or otherwise, is made known to the person to whom such milk is sold.

Nothing in the foregoing proviso, however, shall be taken as modifying in any degree the provisions of these regulations respecting the wholesomeness of such last mentioned products, or concerning adulteration.

57. No person shall use a dairy as a sleeping place, nor for any purpose incompatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the dairy, and of the milk vessels and the milk therein, nor in any manner likely to cause contamination of said milk.

58. No dairyman or other person, infected with a communicable disease, or who has recently been in contact with a person so infected shall milk cows or handle milk vessels or containers, nor shall he in any way take part or assist in the business of a dairyman in the production, handling, distribution, or storage of milk until a certificate has been obtained from a legally qualified practitioner of medicine that the danger of infection no longer exists.

59. Every person who is engaged in the business of a dairyman shall keep all cans or other containers in and about the handling of milk or cream, and all refrigerators or compartments, or other places where these products are kept, stored or handled, in a clean condition, and free from the contamination of any article or thing likely to contaminate or affect the quality or sweetness of the milk, and shall also cause all cans and other receptacles in which milk is kept, to be washed clean and sterilized with boiling water or live steam before being used again, and shall cause all pouring cans, dippers or other vessels, used in and about the peddling or vending of milk, to be scalded daily, or oftener, if required by the sub-district Board concerned, or any official appointed or authorized by said Board for the purpose, and shall cause all bottles or jars in which milk is sold, offered for sale, or delivered, to be washed clean, scalded or sterilized after each sale or delivery, and before being used again.

60. Milk or cream kept for sale in any store, shop, restaurant, market, bakery or other establishment, shall at all times register on test a temperature not higher than 55 degrees F. and shall be stored in a covered cooler, box, or refrigerator, except while the sale of said milk is being made, and every such cooler, box or refrigerator, shall be properly drained and cared for, and shall be kept tightly closed, except during such intervals as are necessary for the introduction or removal of milk or ice, and the same shall be kept only in such location and under such condition as shall be approved by the sub-district Board concerned.

61. The water used for washing cattle and for washing the milk utensils shall be free from contamination.

62. A milk house shall be provided which is entirely separate from the stable and dwelling house, and it should consist of two parts, one for the cooling and storing of the milk, and the other for the cleansing and sterilizing of all pails, cans, receptacles, strainers or other appliances, by boiling water or live steam.

63. Every milk house shall be kept clean and frequently lime-washed throughout, and shall not be used for any purpose except for the handling of milk; it shall be provided with screen doors and windows, in order to exclude flies and other insects, and shall not be constructed within fifty feet of any privy, manure heap, or anything else liable to contaminate milk.

64. All vehicles for the delivery and conveying the milk shall be kept clean, the milk and milk containers conveyed therein properly protected from flies, dust, or other contamination, and shall not be used for hauling any swill, garbage, manure, or other offensive material.

65. Every person who sells, or purposes to sell, milk, in any sub-district, shall first obtain a license so to do from the sub-district Board concerned, as provided in number 56 of these regulations.

66. Any sub-district Board may suspend a license or refuse to grant or renew the same because of non-compliance with the provisions of these regulations, or with any regulations adopted by the said Board as provided for in Regulation number 55.

67. No person shall sell or offer for sale, or deliver, any skim-milk containing less than eight and one half per cent of total solids, nor less than one per cent of butter fat.

68. Milk, other than skim milk and the various forms of modified milk mentioned in Regulation 56, intended for sale, shall have the following minimum composition:

(a) Specific gravity, not lighter than 1.027, provided that such light specific gravity be not caused by the presence of natural butter fat.

(b) Butter fat not less than 3.25 per cent.

(c) Total solids not less than 12 per cent.

Cows milk containing water in excess of 88 per cent shall be deemed to be adulterated.

69. All vessels or containers for holding milk or cream in stores or shops where such products are retailed, shall be glass or glazed earthenware.

70. Any dairyman or other person in charge of milk intended for human consumption, upon request of any sub-district Board, or of any officer appointed or authorized by said Board so to do, shall permit a sample or samples of the milk in his charge, to be taken for examination on payment or tender of the value of such sample or samples, and said dairyman or other such person may require such officer taking the same to seal up and deliver to him at the time of taking such sample or samples, a similar sample taken from the same vessel or vessels, and upon such request therefor the same shall be sealed up and delivered to him.

71. Milk found to be adulterated, below standard, or unfit for human food, or sold by an unlicensed person, may be destroyed, or by the addition of some odorous substance or coloured matter, be denatured forthwith by any sub-district Board, or any officer appointed or authorized by such Board so to do.

72. Every dairy cow shall be kept clean.

73. In every dairy stable there shall be a sufficient number of windows for its adequate lighting and ventilation. The floor shall be sound and well drained, and the mangers, stall partitions, walls and ceilings, shall be kept clean and white-washed at least every six months.

74. Drinking troughs or individual drinking basins, used for the watering of cows, shall be frequently drained and cleaned.

75. Manure shall be removed from stalls and gutters not less than twice daily, but not within two hours preceding the commencement of milking.

76. Horse manure shall not be used for bedding.

77. In order to prevent dust from settling in the milk, dry fodder shall not be supplied to the cows during, or just before milking.

78. Manure shall not be permitted to unreasonably accumulate in the barnyard, nor shall it be piled against the stable.

79. No privies shall be allowed within fifty feet of any stable or well.

80. The hands or teats shall not be moistened with milk when milking any cow.

81. Milk strainers shall be kept clean and scalded before using, and if cloth strainers are used, several of them shall