

Diseases of Animals : Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

THE DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1935.

1935. No. 66.

The Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and of every other power enabling it in that behalf hereby makes the following regulations, that is to say :—

1. The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of 1908, and all regulations made by any local authority under or in pursuance thereof, shall, after the date on which this Order comes into force, cease to operate and be of no effect : Provided that nothing in this Order shall invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the said Order or regulations before such date or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or penalty incurred under, such Order or regulations.

2. This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of June, 1935.

Power of authorised officers to enter upon premises.

3. Every person carrying on the business of cowkeeper, dairyman or purveyor of milk shall permit the medical officer of health, the sanitary sub-officer, or any other officer of the local authority specially authorised by them in that behalf, or any Veterinary Inspector or other officer duly authorised by the Ministry of Agriculture, or other person duly authorised by the local authority to enter for the purposes of this Order upon any premises belonging to such person, and shall afford such medical officer of health, sanitary sub-officer, Inspector or other officer, or person so authorised all reasonable assistance that may be required by him to enable him to carry out his duties.

Lighting, Ventilation, Cleansing and Drainage of Cowsheds and Dairies in the occupation of persons carrying on the business of cowkeepers.

4. Every cow-keeper shall, for the purpose of maintaining all cowsheds in his occupation in a wholesome condition, make such reasonable arrangements as may be required by the Ministry of Agriculture in regard to the lighting, ventilation, air space, cleanliness, and drainage of such cowsheds.

5. Every cowkeeper shall, for the purpose of maintaining all dairies in his occupation in a wholesome condition make such reasonable arrangements as may be required by the Ministry of

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Agriculture in regard to the lighting, ventilation and cleanliness of such dairies.

In this article the expression "dairy" includes a dairy in which cattle are not kept.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cowkeeper to begin to occupy as a dairy or cowshed any building not so occupied at the commencement of this Order, unless and until he shall have obtained from a Veterinary Inspector or other officer duly authorised by the Ministry of Agriculture a certificate stating that the provision he has made in regard to lighting, ventilation, air-space, cleanliness and other related matters are satisfactory.

Precautions to be taken for protecting Milk against infection or contamination.

7.—(1) Every purveyor of milk or person selling milk by retail shall take all reasonable and proper precautions, in and in connection with the storage and distribution of the milk, and otherwise, to prevent the exposure of the milk to any infection or contamination.

(2) He shall not deposit or keep any milk intended for sale—

- (a) in any room or place where it would be liable, to become infected or contaminated by impure air, or by any offensive, noxious, or deleterious gas or substance, or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation, or effluvium ; or
- (b) in any room used as a kitchen or as a living-room ; unless such milk is not intended for human consumption, and is contained in a closed receptacle ; or
- (c) in any room or building, or part of a building, communicating directly by door, window, or otherwise with any room used as a sleeping room, or in which there may be any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected ; or
- (d) in any room or building, or part of a building, communicating by door, window or otherwise with any room or place from which it might be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air, or by an offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance, or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium ; or
- (e) in any room or building, or part of a building, in which there may be any direct inlet to or connection with any drain.

(3) He shall not keep milk for sale, or cause or suffer any such milk to be placed, in any vessel or utensil which is not thoroughly clean.

(4) He shall cause every vessel or utensil used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or clean boiling water after it shall have been used, and to be maintained in a constant state of cleanliness.

(5) He shall not wash or scald any vessel or utensil used by him for containing milk for sale in any boiler, tub or other receptacle which is used for washing or boiling bed or body clothing.

(6) He shall not milk or cause or suffer any cow belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale—

- (a) Unless, at the time of milking, the udder and teats of such cow are thoroughly clean; and
- (b) Unless also the hands and clothing of the person milking such cow are thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination.

(7) He shall not distribute milk or cause milk to be distributed by means of any person whose hands and clothing are not thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination.

8.—(1) Every purveyor of milk, or person selling milk by retail, shall, immediately on the occurrence of any case of infectious or contagious disease within the buildings or upon the premises in which he keeps milk, or amongst the persons employed in his business, coming to his knowledge, give notice of such case to the local authority.

(2) He shall also, immediately on the occurrence of such case coming to his knowledge, remove all milk for sale and all utensils for containing milk for sale from such building or premises, and shall cease to keep milk for sale or to sell milk in such building or premises until the same has or have been disinfected and declared by the medical officer of health of the district to be free from infection.

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

- (1) To allow any person suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis or any other infectious disorder, or having recently been in contact with a person suffering from any such other infectious disorder, 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 cowkeeper or dairyman, purveyor of milk, or occupier of a milk-store or milk-

shop, as far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk ; or

- (2) 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.—(1) If at any time disease exists among the cattle in a dairy or cow-shed, or other building or place, the milk of a diseased cow therein—

- (a) Shall not be mixed with other milk ; and
- (b) Shall not be sold or used for human food ; and
- (c) Shall not be sold or used for food of swine, or other animals, unless and until it has been boiled.

(2) For the purposes of the provisions of paragraph (a) and (b) of sub-section 1 of this Article the expressions in the said sub-section which refer to disease shall include, in the case of a cow, such disease of the udder or teats as shall be certified by a veterinary surgeon to be tubercular, or otherwise dangerous to health.

11. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cowkeeper 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 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. No purveyor of milk and no person selling milk by retail shall convey or carry or permit to be conveyed or carried through any milk-store any excrementitious or offensive matter or any soiled bed or body clothing.

13. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of cowkeeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk to keep any swine in any cowshed 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.

14. Every purveyor of milk shall keep a register showing the names and addresses of all persons from whom at any time he obtains any supply of milk, and shall permit the sanitary sub-officer or any other officer of the local authority thereto authorised by them to inspect such register at *all* reasonable times.

Penalties.

15. Every person who shall offend against any provision of this Order shall be liable, for every such offence, to a penalty of five pounds and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the local authority : Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings taken in respect of any such offence may, if they think fit, order the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty prescribed in this Order.

Definitions.

16. In this Order the expression "local authority" means the council of a county borough, borough, or other urban district or of a rural district.

The expression "cowshed" includes any dairy in which milking cows may be kept.

The expression "cowkeeper" includes any person who keeps a cow or cows and continuously or regularly or habitually sells or supplies the milk of such cow or cows, or the butter fat contained in it, to any person, creamery or factory engaged in the making of butter, cheese, cream or condensed milk.

The expression "purveyor of milk" includes any person whose business or part of whose business is the selling of milk, or who continuously or regularly or habitually sells milk.

17. This Order may be cited as "The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk-Shops Order (Northern Ireland), 1935."

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this eighth day of May, 1935.

D. L. Clarke,

Assistant Secretary.

Diseases of Animals : Dairy Cattle.

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, DATED 27TH FEBRUARY, 1935, APPOINTING THE DAY FOR THE OPERATION OF THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (DAIRY CATTLE) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1934.

1935. No. 31.

WHEREAS by Section 6 (3) of the Diseases of Animals (Dairy Cattle) Act (Northern Ireland), 1934, (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") it is provided that the Act shall come into operation on such day as the Minister of Agriculture may appoint.