



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

[Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.]

No. 747]

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18.

[1953

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, VICTORIA.—COMMISSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

*At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eleventh day
of August, 1953.*

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the
State of Victoria.

Mr. Fraser
Mr. Smith

Mr. Shepherd.

REGULATIONS FOR SECURING THE CLEANLINESS AND FREEDOM FROM CONTAMINATION AND ADULTERATION OF FOODS, DRUGS, AND SUBSTANCES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

UNDER the powers conferred by the Health Acts and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby make the Regulations following (that is to say):—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the "Cleanliness (Foods, Drugs and Substances) Regulations 1953" and shall come into operation three months after the publication thereof in the *Government Gazette* and shall be divided into parts as follows:—

PART I.—Introductory.

PART II.—Protection of Foods, Drugs and Substances (General).

- Division 1.—Raw or Primary Materials.
- Division 2.—Premises, Methods and Handling.
- Division 3.—Carriage and Transport.
- Division 4.—Personal Cleanliness and Freedom from Disease.

PART III.—Protection of Foods, Drugs and Substances (Special).

- Division 1.—Retail Premises.
- Division 2.—Breweries and Factories for Beverages and Ice.
- Division 3.—Bakehouses.
- Division 4.—Refrigerating Works and Cold Stores.

Division 5.—Oysters and Shell Fish.

Division 6.—Butchers' Shops and the Transport
and Storage of Meat.

Division 7.—Milk.

PART IV.—General and Supplementary.
Schedule.

PART I.—INTRODUCTORY.

Repeal.

2. All Regulations heretofore made relating to matters provided for herein are hereby repealed.

Interpretation.

3. In these Regulations, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

"Approved" means approved in writing.

"Beverage for immediate consumption" means any drink or liquid refreshment sold in a liquor bar, refreshment booth, milk bar or other similar place for consumption on the premises on which such bar, booth or place is located.

"Butcher's shop" includes any building, store, shop, counter, stand, or place wherein or whereon meat is kept or deposited for sale.

"Clean" means free from visible contaminating matter as herein defined, foreign odour, any visible residue from a previous day's operation except that from a single operation or process which extends beyond the time of a day, or any contaminating matter of human or animal origin, and

"Cleanse" shall have a like meaning.

"Clean container" means a container which has been thoroughly cleansed either by an approved mechanical glass-washing apparatus or by washing in clean hot water with soap or other suitable detergent and then rinsing in clean running water or by any other method approved by the Commission and maintained in a clean condition prior to service.

"Commission" means the Commission of Public Health constituted under the Health Act.

"Contaminated" means contaminated by contaminating matter.

"Contaminating matter" includes dust and other extrinsic material, any organic growth except where such is an essential part of a production or manufacturing process, products of decomposition sufficient to produce changes in appearance, taste or odour, such not being an essential part of production or manufacture, or of a nature to render food material unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption.

"Council" means council of a municipality, and "the council" means the council of the municipality to the municipal district of which the provision in which the term is used applies.

"Drug" shall not include drug for external use.

"Inspector" means an inspector or other officer authorized in that behalf by the Commission or a Council.

"Milk" includes cream.

"Package" includes every means by which goods for carriage or for storage or for sale may be cased, covered, enclosed, contained, or packed; and "to pack" has a corresponding interpretation.

"Premises" includes messuages, buildings, lands, and hereditaments of every tenure, and also any machinery, plant, appliance, or vehicle used in connexion with any trade carried on at any premises.

"Proprietor" includes the owner, occupier, lessee, licensee, manager, or any person in control or in charge of any shop, factory, market, store, stall, stand, vehicle, licensed victualler's premises, boarding-house, common lodging-house, eating-house, place, or premises where any food, drug, or substance for human consumption is manufactured, stored, packed, prepared, sold, or served.

"Sell" includes sell (whether by wholesale or retail) and barter or exchange; and also agreeing to sell, or offering or exposing for sale, or keeping or having in possession for sale, or sending, forwarding, delivering, or receiving for or on sale, or authorizing, directing, causing, suffering, permitting or attempting any of such acts or things; and "Sale" has a corresponding meaning.

"Single service container" means any prepared paper or other receptacle of a similar nature intended to be used on one occasion only for serving ice cream, food, milk, or any beverage.

"Washable overall" includes every external overall, coat, gown, or other suitable and proper garment of cotton or linen or other material which may be washed and boiled or otherwise cleansed without injury to the fabric.

"Vehicle" includes every kind of vehicle used for the transport of any food, drug or substance for human consumption, whether propelled by any kind of power drawn by animals or pushed or drawn by man.

4. Words importing the masculine gender shall be deemed and taken to include females and the singular to include the plural and the plural the singular unless the contrary as to number or gender is expressly provided.

Expressions and terms defined in the Health Acts shall have the same meanings where used in these Regulations unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter.

PART II.—PROTECTION OF FOOD, DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES FROM CONTAMINATION (GENERAL).

Division 1.—Raw or Primary Materials.

5. No person shall use in the manufacture, production or preparation of any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption, any contaminated matter.

Division 2.—Premises, Methods and Handling.

6. The proprietor of every premises where any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption is produced, handled, manufactured, prepared, cooked, served, packed, stored, sold or kept shall—

- (a) maintain or cause to be maintained all utensils, instruments and surfaces of all machinery, apparatus, receptacles and vehicles used in connexion with the production, handling, manufacture, preparation, cooking, serving, packing, keeping, storing, transport or delivery of food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption and intended to come into contact with such food, drug or substance at all times in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) maintain or cause to be maintained all surfaces of all machinery, apparatus, receptacles or vehicles used in connexion with the production, handling, manufacture, preparation, cooking, serving, packing, keeping, storing, transport or delivery of food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption, and not intended to come into contact with such food, drug or substance in an orderly and sanitary condition;
- (c) provide one or more impervious receptacles of a type satisfactory to an inspector in which all refuse shall be placed with the least possible delay and which shall be used for no other purpose; such receptacles shall be kept in a place satisfactory to an inspector. Every such receptacle shall be fitted with a properly fitting lid which shall be kept in place when refuse is not being placed in or removed from such receptacle, and the contents of such receptacle shall be removed from the premises at least once in each week or with greater frequency should the contents become offensive or should the inspector so direct, and after each emptying the receptacle shall be cleansed;
- (d) keep or cause to be kept all floors, walls and ceilings of such premises clean at all times. Such floors, walls or ceilings shall not be cleansed in a dry condition in the presence of any exposed food, food material, drug or substance for sale for human consumption;

- (e) keep or cause to be kept in a sanitary condition the surfaces of all articles on such premises, whether essential to the operations carried out or not;
 - (f) keep or cause to be kept all yards, sheds, out-buildings and stables appurtenant to such premises at all times in an orderly and sanitary condition;
 - (g) not suffer poultry, horses or other animals to be at large in any yard or place adjoining and in direct communication with any building or place on such premises containing food material or food for sale for human consumption: Provided that animals may be kept under such conditions as the Council may approve;
 - (h) if poultry, horses or other animals are kept on the premises, provide at a place satisfactory to an inspector, a properly constructed and covered receptacle of suitable capacity into which shall be placed daily all animal and bird droppings and stable refuse and such receptacle shall be emptied at least once in every week or with such greater frequency as may be directed by an inspector;
 - (i) maintain, or cause to be maintained, all buildings on such premises in such condition as to prevent the ingress of rats, mice, and other animals which may destroy or contaminate any food, drug or substance for human consumption and shall take all practicable measures for the destruction of such rats, mice and other animals which are on his premises: Provided that cats may be allowed access to premises or parts of such where no food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption is exposed;
 - (j) protect, or cause to be protected at all times all food material, foods, drugs, or substance therein for sale for human consumption, from flies and other insects, animals, offensive fumes, dirt, and as far as practicable, from dust: Provided that it shall not be deemed to be a contravention of this regulation if the foods hereunder indicated are not protected from flies and other insects, and dust:—
 - (i) raw vegetables which are usually cleansed and/or cooked before use;
 - (ii) raw fruits which are usually peeled before being eaten or which have an inedible cortex;
 - (k) protect, or cause to be protected at all times, all food material, food, drugs, or substances for sale for human consumption from contaminating matter of human or animal origin;
 - (l) not suffer or permit any food which is not usually subsequently cooked, or any drug, or any other substance for sale for human consumption to come into contact with bare hands where it is practicable to avoid such contact;
 - (m) not suffer or permit any food materials, food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption to come into contact with a surface which has been walked upon unless such surface be thoroughly cleansed before contact with food material, food, drug, or substance for human consumption;
 - (n) cause such premises to be effectively ventilated;
 - (o) when required by notice in writing from the Council provide suitable and properly fitted sinks;
7. No person shall sell, serve, manufacture, produce, prepare, cook, pack, carry, store, handle, or keep any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption in any room or place—
- (1) which is in direct communication with a sleeping apartment or in which there is any bed;
 - (2) which is at any time used as a room or place for dwelling except where such room or place is used only as a kitchen or pantry of premises registered as an Eating-house or Boarding-house;
 - (3) in which any work is carried on that would in the opinion of the Council be likely to contaminate such food, drug, or substance or injuriously affect its wholesomeness or cleanliness;

(4) in which any bird is kept or to which it is allowed access;
or

(5) in which such food, drug, or substance would be liable to contamination by reason of its proximity to or connexion or communication with any sanitary convenience or any stable or any room or building in which any animal or bird is kept or to which it is allowed access.

8. No person shall sell, and no person shall serve, manufacture, prepare, cook, pack, carry, store, handle, deliver, or keep any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption in such a way that it may come in contact with any contaminating matter.

9. Every person who sells any food, drug, or substance for human consumption directly to any purchaser or for delivery by any means to any place shall pack or cover such food so as to effectively protect it from flies, dust, or any source of contamination: Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to vegetables and fruit.

10. No person shall pack or wrap any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption in any wrapping material or container which is not clean.

11. No person shall wrap food for sale in any paper on which there is any writing or printing except where such printing is for the purpose of labelling such food: Provided that this regulation shall not be deemed to prohibit the wrapping in clean printed paper of vegetables which are usually cooked subsequently before eating.

12. No person shall spit, breathe, cough or sneeze on any fruit or other food, or any drug or substance for sale for human consumption or use for the purpose of wiping or polishing any fruit or other food any material other than a suitable and clean wiper kept solely for the purpose.

13. No person shall blow with the breath into any paper bag or other container preparatory to its use as a receptacle for any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption, or wet the fingers by means of the lips or tongue to facilitate the handling of paper bags or other containers or receptacles or wrapping for any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption.

14. No person shall use any bag, sack, or other receptacle which has at any time contained bonedust, superphosphate, or other fertilizer or manure, or any poisonous, filthy, or contaminating matter for the purpose of holding, carrying or storing wheat, oats, maize, potatoes, onions, vegetables, fruit or other produce: Provided that any bag which has previously contained only superphosphate or sulphate of ammonia or both may be used for such purposes if all traces of such fertilizer have been removed from such bag by washing, and if the bag is otherwise clean.

15. No person shall carry on the business of preparing second-hand or previously used bottles, jars, tins or other receptacles which may be sold or used as containers for any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption unless and until the premises where such containers are stored and the methods of cleansing and treatment have been approved by the Council.

16. No person shall use or cause to be used as a container for any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption any second-hand bottle or jar, or any plastic, tin, or other receptacle unless such has been cleansed by a method approved by the Council.

17. The Council shall not in the case of second-hand jars or bottles other than milk bottles, approve any methods of cleansing which do not include at least the minimum requirements hereunder set out:—

- (1) Where hand washing methods alone are employed such bottles or jars shall be cleansed so as to remove all visible foreign matter and then be boiled for at least five minutes.
- (2) Where bottles or jars are steam washed they shall be cleansed so as to remove all visible foreign matter and then be subjected to the action of the steam for at least five minutes.
- (3) Where machine washing is employed such bottles and jars shall be treated with a solution of caustic soda or other suitable detergent which shall be maintained at a strength of not less than 2 per cent.
- (4) Such other method as may be approved by the Commission.

18. All bottles and jars used to contain food shall be thoroughly washed immediately before filling.

19. No person shall use a second-hand cork, paper or cardboard article as a stopper, washer, or for any other purpose connected with the closing of any receptacle for any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption.

20. No person shall use or cause to be used for the sealing of any container for any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption—

- (a) any washer, wad, or similar contrivance unless such has been removed from the stopper or cap in conjunction with which it was last used and has been thoroughly cleansed;
- (b) any second-hand bottle stopper or cap or any washer, wad, or similar contrivance without first boiling or sterilizing by other suitable means.

21. No person shall put any disinfectant, or any poisonous, odorous, filthy, offensive, or other contaminating matter in any bottle or other package ordinarily used to contain any food or drug.

22. No person shall use any bottle or other package having the name of any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption permanently marked or embossed thereon except for the purpose of putting therein the food, drug or substance corresponding to the name marked or embossed.

23. No cook or other person engaged in the serving or portioning out of food for immediate consumption by other persons shall touch such food with his hand: Provided that this regulation shall not apply in the case of sandwiches.

24. No person shall use for the preparation of any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption or for the cleansing of bottles or other receptacles used, or intended to be used, for containing any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption, any vessel or copper which is used for boiling or washing clothes.

25. The proprietor of every licensed victualler's premises, common lodging-house, boarding-house, eating-house, shop, booth, stall, stand, or other place where plates, eating and drinking vessels, spoons, forks, knives, or other articles are in common use shall—

- (a) cause such plates, vessels, spoons, forks, knives and other articles to be thoroughly cleansed forthwith after use and to be kept clean until again required for use;
- (b) in the preparation or serving of food not use or permit or suffer to be used any vessel or appliance that is cracked, broken, chipped or dented, or is otherwise so impaired as to prevent its being readily and thoroughly cleansed;
- (c) not serve any beverage for immediate consumption except in a clean container or a clean single-service container;
- (d) cause any mechanical glass washing apparatus or any machine used for the washing of eating utensils on such premises to be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and to be supplied at all times when in use with clean hot water and with a suitable detergent.

26. The proprietor of any licensed victualler's premises, milk bar, stall, booth or other place where any alcoholic liquor, milk drink, aerated water, summer or temperance drink, fruit drink or similar beverage for immediate consumption on such premises is sold shall—

- (a) provide as hereinafter set out and in sufficient number as may be necessary to serve the volume of trade in the premises efficient glass-washing machines of a type approved by the Commission or pairs of sinks. When such pairs of sinks or glass-washing machines are installed in the room, compartment or enclosure where customers are served, such sinks or machines shall be located so as to be in full view of the customers standing at the counter or bar. One sink of each pair of sinks shall be supplied with hot water and soap or hot water and an effective detergent and sterilant for washing the vessels, and the other shall be supplied with clean running water for the final rinsing of the vessels: Provided that where there is no running water available the council may allow the second sink to be filled with clean water which shall be renewed as often as may be necessary;

- (b) complete or cause to be completed the cleansing in the aforesaid machines or sinks of all drinking vessels by means of washing in hot water using soap or other suitable detergent and sterilant and finally rinsing in clean running water or (where there is no running water) in the second sink full of clean water;

- (c) protect all drinking straws from contamination prior to use.

27. The proprietor of every eating-house, boarding-house, licensed victualler's premises, or other place where meals or refreshments are supplied shall—

- (a) not again serve or allow to be again served any food that has been once served to any customer;
- (b) not supply any customer with an unclean serviette or a serviette that has been used by any other person until such serviette has been washed and cleansed;
- (c) destroy or cause to be destroyed all paper serviettes forthwith after use;
- (d) not use or permit to be used for any other purpose any cloth used for drying eating utensils.

28. (1) In this Regulation unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

"Receptacle" includes any portion of the outside of a cask capable of holding any liquid.

"Waste beer" includes any beer, ale, or stout which is—

- (a) derived from the spill, drip or overflow from any tap, vessel or other receptacle; or
- (b) derived from any unconsumed portion supplied to a customer in any glass or other receptacle; or
- (c) contained in any drip tray; or
- (d) contained in any receptacle the contents of which are derived from any of the sources mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs (a), (b), (c).

(2) The proprietor of every licensed victualler's premises shall—

- (a) not permit waste beer to be on such premises in any container, receptacle, or appliance unless such container, receptacle, or appliance contains either—
 - (i) the colouring matter methyl-violet present in sufficient quantity to impart to such waste beer at all times a distinct violet colour; or
 - (ii) an approved emulsifying oil present in sufficient quantity to denature such waste beer; and
- (b) cause every vessel on such premises into which waste beer is received, placed, allowed to run, or to discharge, to contain the colouring matter or oil prescribed in the immediately foregoing paragraph (a); and
- (c) not place or permit to be placed in any drip tray on such premises any receptacle capable of holding beer.

29. Every person who serves into a single-service container any ice-cream, food, milk, or any beverage for sale by retail shall—

- (a) effectively protect all single-service containers from contamination prior to service; and
- (b) destroy or cause to be destroyed every single-service container forthwith after use by any customer on the premises.

Division 3.—Carriage and Transport of Food, Drug or Substance.

30. No person shall use any vehicle or receptacle or covering for the transport, delivery, carriage or protection of any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption or of any ice unless such vehicle, receptacle or covering is clean and incapable of imparting any taint, odour, stain or contamination to any food, drug or substance therein.

31. No person shall use in connexion with the carriage of any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption, or of any ice, any horse or other animal which is so diseased or so affected or in such a state of filth as to render it likely to convey infection or contamination to the hands of such person or to such food, drug or substance.

Division 4.—Personal Cleanliness and Freedom from Disease.

32. Every person engaged in the sale, preparation, manufacture, serving, packing, cooking, carriage, handling, or delivery of any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption liable to contamination by handling shall—

- (a) when so engaged, keep and maintain his clothing, hands, finger-nails and body clean;
- (b) thoroughly cleanse his hands by washing immediately before commencing work and immediately after visiting a sanitary convenience;
- (c) when so engaged in respect of bread, cakes, confectionery, pastry, and similar foods, fish, meat, meat products, milk, butter, and other dairy produce, ice cream, ice blocks, and any other food specified by the Commission or by the Council, at all times wear a clean, washable overall which shall effectively prevent such foods from coming in contact with any portion of his ordinary clothing: Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person so engaged when such foods are so packed as to be effectively protected against contamination by contact with clothing.

33. No person shall smoke or chew tobacco or spit in any place where any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption is prepared, manufactured, served, packed, cooked, carried, handled, stored, or is in course of delivery: Provided that this section shall not prohibit the smoking or chewing of tobacco in any place or in course of delivery where the food, drug or substance is totally enclosed in a wrapper or container.

34. No person who is a carrier of disease, or who is suffering from any infectious disease, venereal disease, cancer, open sore, or any inflammatory or communicable affection of the skin, or who is wearing unclean bandages, shall engage in the sale, preparation, manufacture, serving, packing, cooking, carriage, handling or delivery of any food liable to contamination by handling; nor shall he handle, whether for cleansing or other purposes, any vessel, receptacle, package, utensil, instrument or thing used in the preparation, manufacture, serving, packing, cooking, carriage, handling, or delivery of any such food: Provided that if the proprietor or any employee in charge becomes aware of the fact or has reason to believe that any such person is so employed on the premises he shall report the matter to the Medical Officer of Health as soon as is reasonably possible.

35. (1) The proprietor of every premises where any food, drug, or substance for sale for human consumption and liable to contamination by handling is sold, prepared, manufactured, served, packed, cooked, carried, handled or stored shall provide for his own use and for the use of his employees wash-hand basins in the ratio of one to every ten employees or such other lavatory system as may be approved by the Council, and shall maintain for use therein an adequate supply of water, soap, nail-brushes and clean towels.

(2) Such wash-hand basins or other lavatory system shall be used for no other purpose.

(3) Such wash-hand basins or other lavatory system shall be placed as near as practicable to the sanitary conveniences except where wash-hand basins are already provided at the sanitary conveniences.

(4) The proprietor shall provide suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences as required by the Council but in no less ratio than one to every fifteen employees of each sex.

PART III.—PROTECTION OF FOODS, DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES FROM CONTAMINATION (SPECIAL).

Division 1.—Retail Premises.

36. No person, whether as principal or employee, shall sell by retail for human consumption any food, drug or substance which is not clean.

37. No person, whether as principal or employee, shall change or receive back any bread, meat, fish, butter, or milk, previously delivered at any shop or dwelling or to any private customer or to any person or at any place except for the reason that such food is unfit for human consumption.

38. The proprietor of every premises or business where any food, drug, or substance for human consumption is sold by retail shall not suffer or permit any such food, drug, or substance to be exposed on any counter, show case, table or other article or appliance to which the general public normally has access except in the process of serving any individual customer: Provided that it shall not be deemed to be a contravention of this Regulation for fruit or vegetable to be so exposed.

Division 2.—Breweries and Factories for the Manufacture of Beer, Ginger Beer, Hop Beer, or any similar Beer, Lemonade, Cordials, Soda-water, Lithia Water, or other Mineral Water, or any Artificially-Aerated Water or Ice.

39. The proprietor of any premises used for the manufacture or preparation of beer, ginger-beer, hop-beer, or any similar beer, lemonade, cordials, soda-water, lithia water, or other mineral water, or any artificially-aerated water or ice shall cause—

- (a) every tank (or other receptacle) in which water is stored for use in the manufacture of any of the beverages mentioned in this Regulation or any ice to be provided with an impervious closely-fitting cover which shall always be kept properly applied except when its removal is required for cleansing or other necessary purpose;
- (b) every such tank or other receptacle to be emptied and cleansed throughout at least once in every six months or at such shorter intervals as may be directed by the Council in writing;
- (c) no water other than potable and clear water or water which has been rendered potable and clear to be used in the manufacture of ice and the beverages mentioned in this Regulation.

Division 3.—Bakehouses.

40. The proprietor of every bakehouse shall provide a suitable place for employees to keep and change their clothing.

41. No person shall use any bakehouse for any purpose other than that connected strictly with the preparation and baking and storage of food.

Division 4.—Refrigerating Works and Cold Stores.

42. The proprietor of any refrigerating premises or cold storage premises of any nature or of any part of such premises shall not—

- (a) suffer or permit to be placed in or allow to remain in any chamber in which any food is stored anything that is likely to impart an odour to or to contaminate such food;
- (b) store or suffer to be stored upon the floor of any chamber any food unless it is packed or protected in such a manner as to effectually protect it from any dirt or contamination;
- (c) receive or suffer to be received any unwholesome food or offensive matter for storage on the premises or allow any unwholesome food or offensive matter to remain on such premises; or
- (d) suffer or permit straw to be used upon the floor of any chamber of such premises, unless such straw is clean and is renewed daily.

Division 5.—Oysters and Shell-fish.

43. The proprietor of any premises where oysters or other shell-fish are sold or prepared for sale for human consumption shall not—

- (a) use or permit other than clean running water to be used in the operation of opening or dipping such oysters or other shell-fish;
- (b) store or permit oysters or other shell-fish to be stored in any place or manner which may detrimentally affect their wholesomeness; or
- (c) use or permit second-hand or previously-used bottles or containers to be used to hold oysters or other shell-fish unless such bottles or containers have been thoroughly cleansed and sterilized by boiling, and have been provided with new tightly-fitting caps, corks, or covers.

44. No person shall sell, or have in his possession for sale for human consumption oysters or other shell-fish taken from beds which are polluted or liable to pollution by drainage or sewage.

Division 6.—Butchers' Shops and the Transport and Storage of Meat.

45. The proprietor of every butcher's shop shall—

- (a) cause every compartment used for containing meat to be made fly-proof: Provided that where the shop as a whole is fly-proof it shall not be necessary to render each compartment fly-proof;
- (b) cause all windows to be made of glass: Provided that closely-fitting fly-proof wire gauze may be substituted for glass;
- (c) cause every external doorway to be provided with a closely-fitting, self-closing and fly-proof door, and cause such door to be kept closed except when in use for the purposes of ingress or egress;
- (d) cause all means of ventilation to be at all times in operation to the approval of the Inspector;
- (e) not suffer or permit any bones or waste matter of any kind to be kept or to remain for longer than eight hours in any room or on any floor in or on which any process of preparation of meat or of fat is or usually is carried on;
- (f) not use or suffer or permit any vessel or other apparatus used in connexion with the cooking of meat to be used for any other purpose;
- (g) not place or suffer or permit any meat or any vessel or utensil used for containing or holding meat to be placed or remain upon any public road or footpath;
- (h) cause all meat to be stored out of or to be protected from the direct rays of the sun;
- (i) cause all meat for carriage by rail or common carrier to be so packed as to exclude dust and flies;
- (j) cause all baskets and trays used for the holding or conveyance of meat to be thoroughly cleansed daily;
- (k) not allow, permit or suffer any dog or other animal to remain in any room where meat is stored or sold;
- (l) not use or permit any brine-tub to be used for pickling meat unless it is so constructed of hardwood, cement, earthenware or other approved material as to be water-tight and capable of being thoroughly cleansed.

46. No person shall use any vehicle—

- (a) for retail delivery of meat or for retail sale of meat from such vehicle unless the compartment in which the meat is carried is properly ventilated and the meat is protected from flies, sun-rays, and as far as practicable from dust; or
- (b) for the wholesale transport of carcasses or meat unless the vehicle is so constructed as to provide for proper ventilation of the carcasses or meat and for protection of same from flies, sun-rays, and as far as practicable from dust.

47. Every person engaged in the retail sale of meat from any vehicle shall keep the door of the compartment in which the meat is carried closed at all times except when removing meat for delivery or serving customers.

48. The proprietor of every vehicle used for the transport, sale, or delivery of carcasses or meat shall, at the expiration of each day on which such vehicle is used, thoroughly cleanse the vehicle or cause the vehicle to be thoroughly cleansed, and (if straw is used therein) furnish or cause to be furnished a fresh supply of clean straw daily.

49. No person shall handle any carcass or part of a carcass unless he is wearing a clean washable overall, which shall effectively prevent such carcass or any part thereof from coming in contact with any part of his ordinary clothing, and no person shall carry any carcass or part of a carcass on his shoulder unless such carcass or part is protected from coming in contact with his head by means of a cap, shoulder shield, or other effective appliance.

50. The proprietor of every butcher's shop shall provide a suitable place for employees to keep and change their clothing.

Division 7.—Milk.

51. No person shall use—

- (a) any vessel for containing milk unless such vessel is so constructed as to allow every internal part of it to be thoroughly cleansed; or
- (b) any milk measure for supplying milk to purchasers unless such measure is in good order and is provided with a handle that will enable measuring and delivery to be made without risk of the milk coming into contact with the hand of the supplier.

52. No person shall use or cause, allow, or suffer to be used—

- (a) any rag, canvas, paper, or other absorbent material except such as may be approved by the Commission for closing or helping to close or fasten the lid or cover of any vessel containing milk; or
- (b) any soap, putty, grease, rag, paper, wood, or other substance whatsoever for temporarily stopping any hole or leak in any vessel used for the purpose of containing milk.

53. No dairy farmer or other person shall consign or send or cause or suffer or permit to be consigned or sent any milk to any person for the purpose of resale unless such milk is contained in a can or vessel which has the names and addresses of both persons legibly inscribed or embossed thereon, or upon a suitable label attached thereto.

54. Every dairy farmer or other person who consigns or sends milk to any person for the purpose of resale shall, prior to despatch, cause the lid or cover of the can or vessel containing such milk to be securely affixed to such can or vessel by means of a cord or wire and a metal seal.

55. Every such seal shall be legibly impressed with not less than two distinctive capital letters which shall be the initials of the name of the dairy farmer or consignor of the milk, and the lid or cover shall be affixed to the can or vessel in such a manner that the cord or wire or seal shall be cut or broken by the act of removing or opening such lid or cover.

56. No person shall fill or partly fill any bottle, or other vessel, with milk for sale unless such bottle or vessel has been thoroughly cleansed with a suitable brush or other efficient appliance and sterilized with hot water, steam or hot air, nor unless such bottle is clean and sterile internally immediately before filling.

57. Every bottle or single service container containing milk for sale shall be sealed with a cap, clip or wad in such a manner as to protect the milk from contamination by dirt, dust, insects, or any other means and when the bottle or container contains cow's milk no such sealing shall be done except at a registered dairy.

58. Every such cap, clip or wad shall be applied to the bottle by means of a clean mechanical appliance, and such cap, clip or wad shall not be touched by the hand during the process of sealing.

59. Every such cap, clip or wad shall be clean and shall be protected from contamination from time of the opening of the original package containing the seals to the completion of the sealing process.

60. (1) Any person who sells milk by retail in sealed bottles or other sealed containers shall—

- (a) cause to have placed on every cap, clip or wad used for sealing such bottles or other containers his name and address or the name and address of the person responsible for bottling the milk.
- (b) provide on the premises a defined place for the deposition of unclean milk bottles and a separate defined place set apart for the deposition of bottles cleansed to receive milk for sale, such places to be legibly marked with the words "unclean bottles" and "clean bottles" respectively;

- (c) place or cause to be placed as soon as possible after they are received all unclean bottles in the place set apart for them and not suffer or permit such bottles to remain elsewhere on the premises except when such bottles are actually being cleansed;
 - (d) place or cause to be placed as soon as possible after they have been cleansed all bottles cleansed to receive milk for sale in the place set apart for them and not suffer or permit such bottles to remain elsewhere on the premises except when they are actually being filled or are filled with milk for sale: Provided that where bottles pass directly from cleansing apparatus to a filling machine such filling machine shall be considered as a defined place for bottles cleansed to receive milk for sale, and need not be marked "clean bottles" as provided in (b) of this Regulation;
 - (e) not suffer or permit the place set apart for bottles cleansed to receive milk for sale to be used for any other purpose except filling the bottles with milk and sealing.
- (2) Clauses (a), (d), and (e) of sub-regulation (1) shall not apply to a person who sells milk which has been bottled and sealed elsewhere than at the place of such sale.

61. No person in the course of delivering milk to a retail purchaser shall carry on the delivery vehicle or his person any cap, clip or wad.

62. No person shall carry or convey water in any vehicle which is being used for the retail delivery of milk, nor shall any person put ice into any can or vessel used for containing milk for sale.

63. The proprietor of any premises for the sale of milk by retail shall keep or cause to be kept all milk in a refrigerator.

64. No person engaged in the manufacture, preparation, carriage or sale of ices or ice cream shall permit or suffer any appliance, apparatus, or vessel used in the manufacture, preparation, carriage or sale of the same to be used again or for any other purpose until such appliance, apparatus, or vessel is thoroughly cleansed, or permit his hands or any part of his person to come in contact with such ices, or ice cream.

PART IV.—GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY.

65. (1) The proprietor of every premises not being a retail pharmacy, wherein any food, drug or substance for sale for human consumption is manufactured, prepared, packed or handled, or where any food is stored or sold, shall display and keep displayed—

- (a) a clean, legible and complete copy of Parts I. and II. together with such Division or Divisions of Part III. of these Regulations as are applicable in the circumstances in such position as to be readily read by all customers and employees;
- (b) a clean and legible copy of Division 4 of Part II. of these Regulations, printed in letters of not less than 12 points, in the rest or changing rooms set apart for employees, or over the wash-hand basins provided for them or both.

(2) The proprietor of every bakehouse from which bread is delivered to consumers by vehicle shall display and keep displayed in such a position or positions as to be readily readable by all drivers of delivery vehicles a clean legible copy of a "notice to employees" in the form set out in the Schedule hereto.

66. The Council of every municipality shall and is hereby required to superintend and see to the execution of these Regulations, and at its own cost do and provide all such Acts, matters, and things as are necessary for such purposes, and to see that its Health Inspector inspects all premises connected with the manufacture, production, preparation, packing, storing or handling of food, within one month of notification of the establishment of such premises for such purpose and thereafter at least three times in each year at intervals of not less than three months.

67. Every person who does not do anything directed to be done or who does anything forbidden to be done by these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations, and shall be liable to a penalty of not more than Twenty pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence a further daily penalty of not more than Five pounds; but so that the total of such penalties shall not exceed One hundred pounds.

SCHEDULE.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, VICTORIA.

Health Acts.

NOTICE TO PERSONS ENGAGED IN DELIVERY OF BREAD.

Attention of all persons engaged in the carriage and delivery of bread is drawn to the need for scrupulous personal cleanliness; and in particular to the following provisions of the Cleanliness (Foods, Drugs, and Substances) Regulations 1953:—

(Here shall be set out, in letters of not less than ten points, the text of Regulations 8, 9, 10, 30, 31, and 32 hereof).

And the Honorable William Peter Barry, Her Majesty's Minister of Health for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

