

or not in a fit state to be vaccinated, shall be bound, within three months after notice has been given him by the Registrar of the district in which the child may be residing at the time, and which notice it shall be the duty of the Registrar to give as speedily as possible after the passing of this Act, to produce a certificate from a qualified Medical Man, who, if he has previously successfully vaccinated a child, and has not furnished a certificate, shall be bound, on demand, to do so gratuitously, that the child has been vaccinated, or is insusceptible of vaccination, or is not in a fit state to be vaccinated, or the parents, &c., shall produce evidence that the child has had the small-pox; failing which, the same penalty shall be incurred as for non-registration of the vaccination of a child under twelve months' of age, and be claimable each year so long as the child is under sixteen years of age.

XLIV.—That every child born since August 1, 1853, who dies of small-pox, at a later period than twelve months after passing this Act, and has not been registered as vaccinated, or insusceptible of vaccination, or of unfitness for vaccination, shall subject the father, mother, or other person having the custody of the said child, to a penalty of Five Pounds, and expenses, or in default of payment thereof, to three months' imprisonment, unless it shall be proved that the child had been vaccinated by a qualified Medical Man previous to the appearance of small-pox.

XLV.—That any person who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, produce, or attempt to produce in any person, by inoculation with variolous matter, or by wilful exposure to variolous matter, any matter, article, or thing impregnated with variolous matter, or wilfully by any other means whatever, produce the disease of small-pox in any person in England, Wales, or Ireland, shall be liable to be proceeded against summarily before any two or more Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions assembled, and for every such offence shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay the sum of Five Pounds, or in default be imprisoned in the common gaol or house of correction for any term not exceeding two months, nor less than one month, with hard labour.

XLVI.—That all penalties, by this Act imposed, shall be enforced by the Registrar of the district in which the child is residing, before two Justices of the Peace, for the county, city, borough, or place where the offence may have been committed; and the provisions of the Act of the twelfth year of her present Majesty, chapter fifty-three, shall be applicable for the recovery of the same.

XLVII.—That the half of all penalties under this Act shall be awarded to the Registrar for his trouble, and the other half shall be applied in aid of the funds applicable to the relief of the poor in the union, parish, or place maintaining its own poor, where the offence may have been committed, and all expenses incurred in enforcing the penalties under this Act shall be a charge upon the union, parish, or place in which the child may at the time be residing.

XLVIII.—That should a Registrar fail to enforce the fines recoverable under this Act, he shall, on proof being afforded to the Poor Law Board of his culpable neglect, be dismissed from his office.

XLIX.—That no case of vaccination shall be deemed successful unless a decided vesicle be formed, from which lymph might be taken, if desired, on the eighth day, or later, to vaccinate other persons.

L.—That a Medical Man or other person giving a certificate that a child has been successfully vaccinated when it has not, shall be subject to a fine of Five Pounds, which fine shall be recovered by the Registrar in like manner as is described in Sec. 46, for fines under this Act.

SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCE TO POOR LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS.

LI.—That it shall be lawful for the Poor Law Board, by an order

under their seal, to be published in the *London Gazette*, to declare that a Poor Law Medical Officers' Superannuation Fund shall be established, and the provisions of this Act shall thenceforth be in full force and effect.

LII.—That the Poor Law Board shall thereupon undertake the collection, management, and distribution of such fund, and make such rules and regulations for the same, as they may from time to time see fit.

LIII.—That there shall be an annual deduction after the rate of five pounds per cent. per annum, made in quarterly proportions from the salaries or payments of the several Medical Officers, whose salaries shall not be less than £40 per annum (any Medical Officer, however, having a less salary, may order £2 to be deducted from it annually, in order to enable him to have a Superannuation Allowance); which sums shall be deducted, collected, and received, in such manner as the said Board shall by an order under their seal direct, and shall from time to time be paid to the account of the said Board, and shall be invested as the said Board shall from time to time direct; and the fund so created, as well as the dividends and interests accruing thereon, shall be applicable to the purposes of this Act as the said Board shall deem proper.

LIV.—That from and after the making of such order by the said Board for the establishment of such Superannuation Fund, the said fund shall be applied according to the regulations of the said Board; first, in the management of the said fund, or in any way incident thereto; and, secondly, in payment of such Superannuation Allowance to the Officers as the said fund will, on calculation from time to time, admit.

LV.—That the Superannuation Allowance to be granted to any Officer shall be computed upon the average annual payments made by him to the said fund, together with his share of such sums as may have been forfeited by Officers who may have resigned their appointments prior to being entitled to any Superannuation Allowance. That no Medical Officer shall be required to contribute to the said fund longer than fifteen years, at the end of which time all money found to be due to him shall be considered as sunk, and a life annuity granted him, of double its value, which extra sum shall be made up from the Consolidated Fund, in consideration of the low salaries paid the Medical Officers, but should any Medical Officer desire it, he may still continue to contribute to the said fund until he express a wish to the contrary, when a calculation shall be made in like manner as previously described, and an annuity for life shall be granted in proportion to its then value.

LVI.—That the Allowances shall only be payable in respect of complete quarters of a year, and shall commence at some one of the customary quarter-days in the year, and shall end at the last quarter-day which shall occur previous to the decease of the Officer who shall have been in the receipt thereof; and where the payment due at the decease of such Officer shall be under the sum of twenty pounds, or where the Officer entitled to the allowance shall be, through mental or bodily infirmity, incapable of giving a receipt or discharge for the same, the Poor Law Board shall determine to what person the payment shall be made, and the receipt of such person shall be a sufficient discharge for every payment so made.

LVII.—That if any Officer shall resign his office, and shall afterwards be appointed to the same or a similar office, the aggregate number of years of payment rendered in all such cases shall be computed and taken into consideration in ascertaining the claim for a Superannuation Allowance.

LVIII.—That nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent the removal of any Medical Officer, and every such Officer who shall be removed by the said Poor Law Board, or shall resign upon any charge of misconduct or neglect of duty made against him, shall thereupon forfeit all claim upon the said Superannuation Fund, unless the Poor Law Board shall make an order to the contrary.

LIX.—That in the event of the death of a Medical Officer, or resignation from some infirmity of mind or body, which renders him incapable to discharge the duties of his office (which incapability shall be certified in writing by two Medical Practitioners, one of whom shall be the Medical Officer of the parish or union to which the Medical Officer is attached,) before receiving a Superannuation Allowance, the Poor Law Board shall refund to the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of the said Officer, or to himself, all such sums as may have been paid by him, but without interest, if a demand be made for the same within six months after either of the events named shall happen.

LX.—That the Poor Law Board shall, at the end of five years, and once in every five years afterwards, cause to be made a statement of the condition of the fund, and issue a copy of the same to every Union Medical Officer who is a contributor to the said fund.

LXI.—That it shall not be compulsory on all the present Medical Officers to contribute to the said fund, and should one-third of them not do so within one year from the date of the passing of this Act, the said fund shall not be established.

LXII.—That the Statutes now in force, or Rules, Orders, and Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners or Poor Law Board, or parts of either one or the other, which are contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall be, and they are hereby, repealed and rescinded, and from and after the 24th day of June next shall have no force or effect.

LXIII.—That the Poor Law Board shall have full power to make all rules, orders, and regulations, in order effectually to carry out the true intent and meaning of this Act.

LXIV.—That a copy of this Act be sent by the Poor Law Board to every Poor Law Medical Officer now in office, and to every one that may hereafter be appointed, as well as all Rules, Orders, and Regulations of the Poor Law Board, that have reference to the discharge of the duties of the Medical Officers, and are not repealed or rescinded by this statute, and all future Rules, Orders, and Regulations that shall be made from time to time by the Poor Law Board, relating to the Medical Officers, and also a copy of the Official Circular as often as it is published.

LXV.—That in the construction of this Act, the word "parish" shall be construed to include any parish, city, borough, town, township, liberty, precinct, vill, village, hamlet, tithing, chapelry, or any other place or division or district of a place maintaining its own poor, whether parochial or extra-parochial; the word "union" shall be construed to include a parish or any number of parishes united under the provisions of any Act, whether general or local, relating to the relief or maintenance of the poor. The words "a doubly-qualified Medical Man" shall mean a man qualified in accordance with No. 1 or 2 of Sec. 9 of this Act. The words "a qualified Medical Man" shall mean a man who possesses a Medical diploma, degree, or license from an English, Irish, or Scotch University or College, or the Society of Apothecaries of London, or was in practice as an Apothecary on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen. And whenever in this Act, in describing any person, party, matter or thing, the word imparting the singular number or masculine gender only is used, the same shall be understood to include, and shall be applied to several persons or parties, as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and several matters and things as well as one matter or thing respectively, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

LXVI.—That this Act shall extend only to England and Wales.

LXVII.—That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

ARTICLES FROM THE GENERAL CONSOLIDATED ORDER, AND OTHER ORDERS RELATING TO THE DUTIES, &c. &c., OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

WE, the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the authorities vested in Us by an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "*An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales,*" and by all other Acts amending the same, do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare as follows:—

MEETING OF THE GUARDIANS.

Art. 41. Thirdly.—They shall proceed to give the necessary directions respecting all applications for relief made since the last ordinary meeting, and also respecting the amount and nature of relief to be given and continued to the paupers then in receipt of relief, until the next ordinary meeting, or for such other time as such relief may be deemed to be necessary. (Sec. 3.)

Fourthly.—They shall hear and consider any applications for relief which may be then made, and determine thereon. (Sec. 3.)

Fifthly.—They shall read the report of the state of the Workhouse or Workhouses, examine all books and accounts relative to the relief of the paupers of the Union, and give all needful directions concerning the management and discipline of the said Workhouse or Workhouses and the providing of furniture and stores and other articles. (Sec. 3.)

CONTRACTS OF THE GUARDIANS.

Art. 44. All contracts to be entered into on behalf of the Union relating to the maintenance, clothing, lodging, employment, or relief of the poor, or for any other purpose relating to or connected with the general management of the poor, shall be made and entered into by the Guardians. (Sec. 18.)

Art. 48. When any tender is accepted, the party making the tender shall, in pursuance of these regulations, enter into a contract, in writing, with the Guardians, containing the terms, conditions, and stipulations mutually agreed upon, and whenever the Guardians deem it advisable, the party contracting shall find one or more surety or sureties, who shall enter into a bond conditioned for the due performance of the contract, or shall otherwise secure the same.

APPRENTICESHIP OF PAUPER CHILDREN.

Art. 52. No child under the age of nine years, and no child (other than a deaf and dumb child) who cannot read and write his own name, shall be bound apprentice by the Guardians.

Art. 59. If the child whom it is proposed to bind apprentice, be in the Workhouse, and under the age of fourteen years, the Guardians shall require a certificate in writing from the Medical Officer of the Workhouse as to the fitness in regard to bodily health and strength of such child to be bound apprentice to the proposed trade, and shall also ascertain from the Master of the Workhouse the capacity of the child for such binding in other respects.

Art. 60. If the child be not in the Workhouse, but in the Union by the Guardians of which it is proposed that he shall be bound, the Relieving Officer of the district in which the child is residing shall examine into the circumstances of the case, the condition of the child, and of his parents, if any, and the residence of the proposed master, the nature of his trade, the number of other apprentices, if any, then bound to him, and generally as to the fitness of the particular binding, and shall report the result of his enquiry to the Guardians.