

Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Poor Law Board shall have the same powers with respect to guardians and Vaccination Officers in matters relating to vaccination, as they have with respect to guardians and officers of guardians in matters relating to the relief of the poor, and may make rules, orders, and regulations accordingly; and all enactments relating to such powers, and to such orders, rules, and regulations, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*; and the Poor Law Board shall also from time to time frame, provide, and distribute appropriate books and forms for the use of vaccination officers, public vaccinators, and medical practitioners under the principal Act and this Act.

6. The Vaccination Officer shall perform all the duties imposed by the principal Act on the Registrar of Births and Deaths, except the duty of giving the notices mentioned in section 15 of the principal Act, and the principal Act shall be construed as if the words "Vaccination Officer" were substituted for the words "Registrar of Births and Deaths" throughout that Act, except section 15 and any other part of that Act relating to that section, and except that all fees received by the Vaccination Officer as such shall be accounted for to the guardians and paid to the fund out of which the expenses of the guardians under the principal Act are paid.

7. Every certificate of a child being unfit for or insusceptible of successful vaccination, if given by a Public Vaccinator, shall, instead of being delivered by him to the parent, be transmitted by such Public Vaccinator, and if given by any other medical practitioner, shall be transmitted by the parent of such child, to the Vaccination Officer, in like manner as if it was a certificate of successful vaccination, and within seven days after the examination of the child upon which such certificate is founded, and the Public Vaccinator shall, upon request, and without fee or charge, deliver to the parent a duplicate of any such certificate transmitted by him.

Every certificate of successful vaccination shall be transmitted within seven days after it is ascertained that the operation has been successfully performed; and where a medical practitioner who is not a public vaccinator inspects a child to ascertain the result of the operation of vaccination, such medical practitioner, as soon as he has ascertained that the operation has been successfully performed, shall deliver to the parent causing the child to be vaccinated, a certificate of successful vaccination, in the proper form, and duly filled up and signed by him.

Every person who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provision of this section, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings; and every person who wilfully signs a false certificate or duplicate under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to fine or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years.

No fee shall be payable for the registration of any certificate of vaccination under the principal Act or this Act.

8. Every Registrar of Births and Deaths for any place shall, once at least in every month, transmit, by post or otherwise, to each Vaccination Officer whose district is wholly or partly comprised in such place, a return, certified under the hand of the Registrar to be a true return, of all births and of all deaths of infants under twelve months of age which have, since the date of the last return (or in the case of the first return, since the passing of this Act), been registered by such Registrar as having occurred in the district of the Vaccination Officer to whom the return is sent.

The Registrar shall, whether he is or is not also the Vaccination Officer, be entitled to a fee of twopence for every birth or death entered in such return; and such fee shall be paid to him out of the same funds and by the same persons, and in the like manner as the fees for giving the notices under section fifteen of the principal Act.

The returns under this section shall be made in such form and contain such particulars as may be from time to time prescribed by the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths in England, with the approval of the Poor Law Board; and forms necessary for such purpose and for the purpose of the principal Act shall be supplied by the said Registrar-General to every Registrar of Births and Deaths.

9. Where the operation of re-vaccinating any person is performed on the application of such person by the Public Vaccinator without charge to such person, the Public Vaccinator shall deliver to such person a notice requiring him to attend at the same place on the same day in the following week, in order that he may be inspected, and the result of the operation ascertained, and stating that in default he will be liable as in this section mentioned, and the Public Vaccinator, if required, shall deliver to the person re-vaccinated a certificate of the result of the operation of re-vaccination; and if such person fail to comply with such notice or to permit the Public Vaccinator or his deputy to ascertain the result of the operation, he shall pay a fee for such re-vaccination of two shillings and sixpence, which fee shall be a debt due from him to the guardians of the union or parish in which such Public Vaccinator acts, and all such fees shall be paid to and all expenses of the guardians incurred under this section shall be paid out of the fund out of which the expenses of the guardians under the principal Act are paid.

Penalties.

10. Every person who prevents any Public Vaccinator from taking from any child lymph as provided by section seventeen of the principal Act shall be liable, on summary conviction, to pay a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

11. Proceedings under section thirty-one of the principal act may be taken and proceeded with with respect to any child who is not within the union or parish for which a Vaccination Officer acts, if either the child or its parent was within such union or parish at the time of the information being given by such Vaccination Officer.

Where any parent of a child fails to produce such child when required so to do by any summons under the principal Act, such parent shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Any complaint may be made and any information laid for an offence under the Vaccination Acts 1867 and 1871, at any time not exceeding twelve months from the time when the matter of such complaint or information arose and not subsequently.

Where a person is charged with the offence of neglecting to take or cause to be taken any child to