2. The Commissioners of the Treasury may borrow from time to time on the credit of the said sum of eight million pounds any sum or sums of equal or less amount in the whole, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed with interest not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said sums were borrowed. Treasury to borrow on credit of said sum.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

CHAPTER 38.

An Act for the better Protection of Infant Life. [25th July 1872.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the protection of infants intrusted to persons to be nursed or maintained for hire or reward in that behalf:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The term "Summary Jurisdiction Acts" means as follows: Interpretation clause.

As to England, the Act of the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter forty-three, intituled "An Act to facilitate the "performance of the duties of justices of the peace out of sessions within England "and Wales with respect to summary convictions and orders," and any Acts amending the same;

As to Scotland, "The Summary Procedure Act, 1864;"

As to Ireland, within the police district of Dublin metropolis, the Acts regulating the powers and duties of justices of the peace for such district or of the police of such district; and elsewhere in Ireland, "The Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851," and any Act amending the same:

The term "court of summary jurisdiction" means and includes any justice or justices of the peace, sheriff or sheriff substitute, metropolitan police magistrate, stipendiary or other magistrate or authority, by whatever name called, to whom jurisdiction is given by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts or any Acts therein referred to, or to proceedings before whom the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts are or may be made applicable:

In this Act the words "local rate," "local jurisdiction," and "local authority," mean, in reference to the districts mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule annexed hereto, the rate, jurisdiction, and authority mentioned in the second, third, and fourth columns of the said schedule, and such schedule and the notes thereto annexed shall be deemed to be part of this Act.

2. From and after the commencement of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person to retain or receive for hire or reward in that behalf more than one infant, and in case of twins more than two infants, under the age of one year for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infants apart from their parents for a longer period than twenty-four hours, except in a house which has been registered as herein provided. Houses of persons retaining or receiving for hire two or more infants for the purpose of nursing to be registered.

3. The local authority shall cause a register to be kept in which shall be entered the name of every person applying to register any house for the purposes of this Act, and the situation of every such house, and the local authority shall from time to time make byelaws for fixing the number of infants who may be received into each house so registered; the registration shall remain in force for one year; no fee shall be charged for Register of names and houses to be kept by local authority.

registration. Every person who receives or retains any infant in contravention to the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Local authority may refuse to register.

4. The local authority may refuse to register any house, unless they are satisfied that such house is suitable for the purposes for which it is to be registered, and unless they are satisfied by the production of certificates that the person applying to be registered is of good character, and able to maintain such infants.

Persons whose names and houses are registered to keep a register of infants and to produce it when lawfully required.

5. The person registered as aforesaid shall immediately enter in a register to be kept by him the name, sex, and age of each infant under his care, and the date at which and the names and addresses of the persons from whom they were received, and shall also enter in the said register the time when and the names and addresses of the person by whom every such infant received and retained as aforesaid shall be removed immediately after the removal of such infant, and shall produce the said register when required to do so by the local authority; and in the event of his refusing so to produce the said register or neglecting to enter in a register the name, sex, and age of each of the said infants, and the date at which and the names and addresses of the persons from whom they were received and by whom they were removed respectively, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds. The person registered shall be entitled to receive gratuitously from the local authority a book of forms for the registration of infants; such register may be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act.

Forgery of certificate and falsifying register.

6. If any person shall make false representations with a view to being registered under this Act, or shall forge any certificate for the purpose of this Act, or make use of any forged certificate, knowing it to be forged, or shall falsify any register kept in pursuance of this Act, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Local authority may strike name and house off register for neglect, &c.

7. If it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the local authority that any person whose house has been so registered as aforesaid has been guilty of serious neglect, or is incapable of providing the infants intrusted to his care with proper food and attention, or that the house specified in the register has become unfit for the reception of infants, it shall be lawful for the local authority to strike his name and house off the register.

Inquest to be held on death of infant.

8. The person registered as aforesaid shall within twenty-four hours after the death of every infant so retained or received cause notice thereof to be given to the coroner for the district within which the said infant died, and the said coroner shall hold an inquest on the body of every such infant unless a certificate under the hand of a registered medical practitioner shall be produced to him by the person so registered certifying that such registered medical practitioner has personally attended or examined such infant, and specifying the cause of its death, and the said coroner shall be satisfied by such certificate that there is no ground for holding such inquest. If the person so registered shall neglect to give notice as aforesaid he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Punishment for offence under this Act.

9. Every person guilty of an offence under this Act shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than six months, with or without hard labour, or to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, as a court of summary jurisdiction may award, and shall in addition be liable to have his name and house struck off the register.

Payment of expenses out of local rate.

10. All expenses incurred in and about the execution of this Act shall be defrayed out of the local rate.

Offence how to be prosecuted.

11. Any offence under this Act may be prosecuted before a court of summary jurisdiction in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts: Provided as follows:

The description of any offence under this Act in the words of such Act, or as near thereto as may be, shall be sufficient in law:

Any exception, exemption, proviso, excuse, or qualification, whether it does or does not accompany the description of the offence in this Act, may be proved by the defendant, but need not be specified or negatived in the information, and if so specified or negatived, no proof in relation to the matters so specified or negatived shall be required on the part of the informant or prosecutor:

The court of summary jurisdiction, when hearing, trying, determining, and adjudging an information or complaint in respect of any offence or matter arising under this Act, shall be constituted either of two or more justices of the peace in petty sessions, or of some magistrate or officer sitting alone or with others at some court or other place appointed for the administration of justice, and for the time being empowered by law to do alone any act authorised to be done by more than one justice of the peace.

Application of penalties recovered under the Act.

12. Any moneys arising from fees or fines under this Act shall be paid to the account of the local rate, and be applied to the purposes to which that rate is applicable.

Exceptions from provisions of Act.

13. The provisions of this Act shall not extend to the relatives or guardians of any infant retained or received as aforesaid, nor to institutions established for the protection or care of infants, nor to any person receiving any infant for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infant under the provisions of any Act for the relief of the poor.

Act subject to certain provisions in its application to Scotland.

14. This Act shall, in its application to Scotland, be subject to the following provisions:

1. The expression "crime and offence" shall be equivalent to the expression "offence," and shall be substituted therefor:
2. For a coroner's inquest shall be substituted an inquiry by the procurator fiscal of the county into the cause of death:
3. The expenses of an inquiry by a procurator fiscal under this Act shall be defrayed out of the same funds as the expenses of an inquiry by him in a case of sudden death:
4. The court of summary jurisdiction, when hearing, trying, determining, and adjudicating an information or complaint in respect of any offence or matter arising under this Act, shall be constituted of a sheriff or sheriff substitute.

Commencement of Act.

15. This Act shall commence on the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Short title.

16. This Act may be cited as "The Infant Life Protection Act, 1872."

THE FIRST SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act.

ENGLAND.

District.	Local Rate.	Local Jurisdiction.	Local Authority.
Counties, except the metropolis and city of London.	The county rate or rate in the nature of a county rate.	Petty sessional division -	Justices in petty sessions.
The metropolis - -	Rate or fund applicable to the payment of the general expenses of the board.	Area of the metropolis -	The Metropolitan Board of Works.
City of London and the liberties thereof.	Consolidated sewers rate -	Area of the city of London and the liberties thereof.	Common Council.
Boroughs - - -	The borough fund or borough rate.	Area of borough - -	Council.

"County" shall not include a county of a city or county of a town, but shall include any riding, division, parts, or liberty of a county having a separate commission of the peace.

Where a county or liberty of a county having a separate commission of the peace is not divided into petty sessional divisions, such county or liberty of a county shall itself for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a petty sessional division of the county by which it is constituted or in which it is geographically situate.

"The metropolis" shall include all parishes and places in which the Metropolitan Board of Works have power to levy a main drainage rate, exclusive of the city of London and the liberties thereof.

"Borough" shall mean any place for the time being subject to an Act passed in the session holden in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-six, intituled "An Act made to provide for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and "Wales," and having a separate court of quarter sessions.

Every place that is not, according to the foregoing definitions, a borough, a county, or part of the metropolis, or city of London, or the liberties thereof, shall be deemed to form part of the county, as herein-before defined, to the county rate of which it is assessed, or, if not so assessed, of the county within which it is situate.

SCOTLAND.

District.	Local Rate.	Local Jurisdiction.	Local Authority.
Counties - - -	The county general assessment.	Area subject to the county general assessment.	Justice of peace.
Burghs, royal or parliamentary, not subject to the separate jurisdiction of police commissioners or trustees.	The revenue or common good of the burgh or any rate leviable by the town council.	Area of the burgh -	Town Council.
Burghs and places where police commissioners or trustees exercise the functions of police commissioners or trustees under any general or local Act.	Any rate leviable by the commissioners or trustees, or any fund belonging to them.	Area within the boundaries of the burgh or place as defined under the general or local Act.	The commissioners or trustees.

IRELAND.

District.	Local Rate.	Local Jurisdiction.	Local Authority.
Towns corporate - -	The borough rate or borough fund	Area of borough - -	Town Council.
Towns having commissioners appointed by virtue of an Act made in the ninth year of the reign of George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to "make provision for the "lighting, cleansing, and "watching of cities and "towns corporate and "market towns in Ire-"land in certain cases."	Any rate leviable by the commissioners.	Area of town - -	The Commissioners.
Towns having town commissioners under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 (17 & 18 Vict. c. 103.), or under any other local Act.		Area of town - -	The Commissioners.
Townships having commissioners under local Acts.		Area of township -	The Commissioners.
Places in Ireland not included in the foregoing descriptions.	The grand jury cess -	Area of petty sessional district in which the place is situate.	The petty sessions for the district in which the place is situate.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act.

REGISTER OF INFANTS.

Date at which received.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Name and Address of Person from whom received.	Date at which removed.	Name and Address of Person by whom removed.

CHAPTER 39.

An Act for amending the Law in certain cases in relation to Naturalization.

[25th July 1872.]

WHEREAS by a Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America, supplementary to the Convention of the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy, respecting naturalization, and signed at Washington on the twenty-third day of February one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and a copy of which is contained in the schedule to this Act, provision is made in relation to the renunciation by the citizens and subjects therein mentioned of naturalization or nationality in the presence of the officers therein mentioned:

And whereas doubts are entertained whether such provisions are altogether in accordance with the Naturalization Act, 1870: And whereas other doubts have arisen with respect to the effect of "The Naturalization Act, 1870," on the rights of women married before the passing of that Act; and it is expedient to remove such doubts:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Naturalization Act, 1872, and this Act and "The Naturalization Act, 1870," may be cited together as "The Naturalization Acts, 1870 and 1872."

Confirmation of renunciation of nationality under the Convention.

2. Any renunciation of naturalization or of nationality made in manner provided by the said supplementary Convention by the persons and under the circumstances in the said Convention in that behalf mentioned shall be valid to all intents, and shall be deemed to be authorised by the said Naturalization Act, 1870. This section shall be deemed to take effect from the date at which the said supplementary Convention took effect.

Saving clause as to property of married women.

3. Nothing contained in "The Naturalization Act, 1870," shall deprive any married woman of any estate or interest in real or personal property to which she may have become entitled previously to the passing of that Act, or affect such estate or interest to her prejudice.