whatsoever, directly or indirectly procured the now existing avoidance of the said rectory (or vicarage, &c.).

"(4.) I have not, with respect to the said presentation, been party or privy to any agreement which is invalid under section one, sub-section three of the Benefices Act, 1898."

Dated this day of 18 .

C.D.

CHAPTER 49.

An Act to Amend the Law with respect to Vaccination.

[12th August 1898.]

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:

Vaccination within six months after birth. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 84.

1.—(1.) The period within which the parent or other person having the custody of a child shall cause the child to be vaccinated shall be six months from the birth of the child, instead of the period of three months mentioned in section sixteen of the Vaccination Act of 1867, and so much of that section as requires the child to be taken to a public vaccinator to be vaccinated shall be repealed.

(2.) The public vaccinator of the district shall, if the parent or other person having the custody of a child so requires, visit the home of the child for the purpose of vaccinating the child.

(3.) If a child is not vaccinated within four months after its birth, the public vaccinator of the district, after at least twenty-four hours notice to the parent, shall visit the home of the child, and shall offer to vaccinate the child with glycerinated calf lymph, or such other lymph as may be issued by the Local Government Board.

(4.) The public vaccinator shall not vaccinate a child, if, in his opinion, the condition of the house in which it resides is such, or there is or has been such a recent prevalence of infectious disease in the district, that it cannot be safely vaccinated, and in that case shall give a certificate under section eighteen of the Vaccination Act of 1867 of postponement of vaccination, and shall forthwith give notice of any such certificate to the medical officer of health for the district.

(5.) Notwithstanding any regulation of any lying-in hospital or infirmary, or other similar institution, the parent of any child born in any institution shall not be compelled under such regulation or otherwise to cause or permit the child to be vaccinated at any time earlier than the expiration of six months from its birth.

Exemption from penalties.

2.—(1.) No parent or other person shall be liable to any penalty under section twenty-nine or section thirty-one of the Vaccination Act of 1867, if within four months from the birth of the child he satisfies two justices, or a stipendiary or metropolitan police

magistrate, in petty sessions, that he conscientiously believes that vaccination would be prejudicial to the health of the child, and within seven days thereafter delivers to the vaccination officer for the district a certificate by such justices or magistrate of such conscientious objection.

(2.) This section shall come into operation on the passing of this Act, but in its application to a child born before the passing of this Act there shall be substituted for the period of four months from the birth of the child the period of four months from the passing of this Act.

Provision against repeated penalties.

3. An order under section thirty-one of the Vaccination Act of 1867, directing that a child be vaccinated, shall not be made on any person who has previously been convicted of non-compliance with a similar order relating to the same child.

Proceedings under 30 & 31 Vict. c. 84. s. 31.

4. No proceedings under section thirty-one of the Vaccination Act of 1867 shall be taken against any parent or person who has been convicted under section twenty-nine of the said Act on account of the same child, until it has reached the age of four years.

Treatment of prisoners.

5. Persons committed to prison on account of non-compliance with any order or non-payment of fines or costs under the Vaccination Acts shall be treated in the same way as first-class misdemeanants.

Regulations of Local Government Board.

6. The Local Government Board may make rules and regulations with respect to the duties and remuneration of public vaccinators, whether under contracts made before or after the passing of this Act.

Power to provide vaccination stations under exceptional circumstances.

7. The Local Government Board may by order, if in their opinion it is expedient by reason of serious risk of outbreak of small-pox or of other exceptional circumstances, require the guardians of any poor law union to provide vaccination stations for the vaccination of children with glycerinated calf lymph or such other lymph as may be issued by the Local Government Board, and modify as respects the area to which the order applies, and during the period for which it is in force, the provisions of this Act requiring the public vaccinator to visit the home of the child otherwise than on request of the parent.

List to be kept of vaccinated persons treated in small-pox hospitals.

8. The clerk of any sanitary authority which shall maintain a hospital for the treatment of small-pox patients shall keep a list of the names, addresses, ages, and condition as to vaccination of all small-pox patients treated in the hospital, such entries to be made on admission, and shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made therein, and upon demand give a copy under his hand or under that of his deputy of every entry in the same on payment of a fee of sixpence for each search, and threepence for each copy.

Repeal.

9. The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, during the continuance of this Act, to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

10.—(1.) This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

(2.) This Act shall, except as by this Act specially provided, come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and shall remain in force until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and four.

Extent, commencement, duration, and short title.

(3.) This Act may be cited as the Vaccination Act, 1898, and the Vaccination Act of 1867, the Vaccination Act, 1871, the Vaccination Act, 1874, and this Act shall be construed together as one Act, and may be cited collectively as the Vaccination Acts, 1867 to 1898.

30 & 31 Vict. c. 84.
35 & 35 Vict. c. 98.
37 & 38 Vict. c. 75.

SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 84.	The Vaccination Act of 1867.	Section six. Section seven, from "and shall provide all stations" to the end of the section. So much of section eight as fixes the amount of payment thereunder. Section twelve. In section fifteen, from "according to the provisions" to "performing the operation." Section sixteen, the words "within three months after the birth of such child", and from "within three months after receiving" to "period as aforesaid," and from "and the public vaccinator" to the end of the section. Section seventeen, to "vaccinations and", and in the same section the words "if the vaccinator so direct", and the words "and inspected as on the previous occasion." Section nineteen. In section twenty, the words "brought to him for vaccination." In section twenty-nine, the words "to take such child of", the words "to be taken" and the words "according to the provisions of this Act." In section thirty-seven, the word "of."
34 & 35 Vict. c. 98.	The Vaccination Act, 1871.	Section ten. In section eleven, the words "take or" and the words "to be taken."