

appointed and qualified, with power in and to said board to adopt by-laws and regulations, such as they may deem advisable to carry into effect the provisions of this act; provided, the said by-laws shall not conflict with the Constitution or laws of this State or of the United States.

Unlawful to practice without diploma. SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Maryland, without having previously obtained a diploma from a college duly authorized to grant such to students of veterinary medicine and surgery, or to those who have passed satisfactory examinations before the State Veterinary Medical Board, or as herein provided for.

Meetings of board. SEC. 3. The said State Veterinary Medical Board shall hold their meetings at such times and places as they may deem best, which times and places shall be set out fully and regularly in their by-laws.

Board to examine diplomas. SEC. 4. The said State Veterinary Medical Board shall examine all diplomas as to their genuineness, and each applicant not holding a diploma shall submit to a theoretical and practical examination before the State Veterinary Medical Board, said examination to be written, oral, or both, which examination, if passed to the satisfaction of the said board, shall entitle the applicant to practice veterinary medicine and surgery, subject to provisions and regulations of this act and regulations of the said board.

Examination of applicants. SEC. 5. All examinations of persons not graduates shall be made directly by the State Veterinary Medical Board, and the certificates given by the said board shall authorize the possessors to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Maryland. All examinations of ungraduated practitioners must take place before the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. After that date no certificate shall be granted, except to persons presenting diplomas from legally chartered colleges.

Who to be regarded as practicing veterinary surgery. SEC. 6. Any person shall be regarded as practicing veterinary medicine and surgery, within the meaning of this act, who shall have received a license as mentioned in section 4; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit members of the medical profession from prescribing for domestic animals in case of emergency and collecting a fee therefor, nor to prohibit gratuitous services in an emergency, nor to prevent