

board. He shall receive from the income of the board such salary as his respective board may determine.

This section creates no offense—see section 128 and note. This section discussed in connection with an indictment under section 128. *Watson v. State*, 105 Md. 652 (affirmed in 218 U. S. 174).

See sec. 132.

1904, art. 43, sec. 81. 1888, art. 43, sec. 41. 1888, ch. 429. 1892, ch. 296.
1902, ch. 612.

110. Each board of medical examiners shall meet on the first Tuesday in June in each year for the purpose of reorganization. At said first meeting of said respective boards each of said boards shall effect an organization by the election from its own membership of a president, and shall also appoint a secretary-treasurer, as otherwise provided in this sub-title. For the purpose of examining applicants for license, each of said boards of medical examiners shall hold one or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public at such time and places as may be determined by the members thereof, respectively. At said stated or special meeting a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum thereof. Each of said boards of medical examiners shall keep an official register of all applicants for examination for a license to practise medicine and surgery in this State; said register for license shall show the name, age and last place of residence of each candidate, the school from which he or she may have graduated, and whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this sub-title; but such matters shall not be written in said register or made public until after the examination.

Cited but not construed in *Scholle v. State*, 90 Md. 738.

See sec. 135.

Ibid. sec. 82. 1888, art. 43, sec. 42. 1888, ch. 429. 1892, ch. 296.
1902, ch. 612.

111. At the first meeting of an examining board, or at a stated or special meeting held subsequently, suitable provision shall be made by each of the examining boards to prepare a schedule of written examination upon anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, surgery, practice of medicine, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics and pathology, and the same standard of excellence shall be required from all candidates. In the department of therapeutics and practice the question shall be in harmony with the tenets of the school selected by the candidate; the standard of requirements therein to be established by each board for itself. Whenever members of any board are necessarily absent from meeting held for the examination of applicants for licenses, suitable temporary provision shall be made for thorough examination in each and all of the aforesaid subjects by members present. The examination shall be fundamental in character. The votes of all the examiners present shall be "yes" or "no," written with their signature upon the backs of the examination papers of each candidate for the respective branches.

Cited but not construed in *Scholle v. State*, 90 Md. 738.