

this sub-title, upon the surrender of the certificate of licensure he or she now holds to the Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health.

1924, ch. 294, sec. 73.

**86.** Any person not licensed to practice midwifery on or before July 1, 1924, who shall desire to obtain a license, shall make written application to the Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health, and shall furnish a certificate of moral character and a certificate of the applicant's qualifications for licensure, provided that nothing in this sub-title shall be construed to prevent any person who is entitled to licensure under Chapter 94 of the Acts of 1912 from obtaining a license under the provisions of this sub-title, without examination, provided that any such person not licensed prior to July 1, 1924 shall make application for such license before January 1, 1925.

A candidate for licensure to practice midwifery shall be licensed if, after examination, by two physicians named by the State Board of Health and practicing in the respective City or County in which the applicant is a resident, he or she is deemed properly qualified. All licensed midwives shall register with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which they respectively reside or with the Commissioner of Health, if they reside in the City of Baltimore.

1924, ch. 294, sec. 74.

**87.** Any midwife of good moral character, who had a certificate or license to practice midwifery issued in any other State, or the District of Columbia or a foreign country, where the requirements for licensure, in the opinion of the State Board of Health, are equal to the requirements for licensure in this State, shall be entitled to a license to practice midwifery in this State.

1924, ch. 294, sec. 75.

**88.** It shall be unlawful for any person licensed as a midwife to attend any except normal cases of childbirth, to make vaginal examinations, or to deliver retained placenta per vagina or attempt delivery by instruments or version. In all cases in which the child is not delivered spontaneously within a reasonable time, the midwife shall notify a qualified practitioner of medicine immediately, and shall make no effort to deliver the child except under the direction and supervision of such physician.

1924, ch. 294, sec. 76.

**89.** It shall be unlawful for any midwife in attendance at the birth of any child to administer any drug to the said child or the mother thereof, except upon the advice of a qualified practitioner of medicine; provided, however, that nothing in this sub-title shall be construed to prohibit the proper use of nitrate of silver in the child's eyes as hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of the midwife in attendance at the birth of any live-born child to drop into the eyes of every such child within two hours after