

may be accepted if the standards of such foreign colleges were, when such diploma was issued, equivalent to the standard defined by the Association of American Medical Colleges or the Intercollegiate Committee of the American Institute of Homeopathy, respectively.

History of this section; it is not unconstitutional as creating an arbitrary classification. *Watson v. State*, 105 Md. 653 (affirmed in 218 U. S. 175); *Scholle v. State*, 90 Md. 739; *Criswell v. State*, 126 Md. 107.

Sec. 43 of Code of 1888 shows that act of 1892, ch. 296, was intended to apply to persons commencing the practice of medicine *after* that act. *Manger v. Board of Examiners*, 90 Md. 659; *Scholle v. State*, 90 Md. 738; *Criswell v. State*, 126 Md. 107.

See notes to sec. 131.

An. Code, sec. 113. 1904, sec. 84. 1902, ch. 612, sec. 43A.

**121.** Any physician who may change his residence from the District of Columbia to the State of Maryland, or who while living in the District of Columbia shall desire to practice medicine or surgery in the State of Maryland shall, upon application to the examining board of the State of Maryland, be entitled to a license without fee and without examination; provided, that the application be properly endorsed at the time it is presented by the examining board of the District of Columbia, certifying to the proficiency and professional standing of the applicant; and provided further, that the examining board of the District of Columbia shall, under the laws thereof, grant like and equal privileges to licensed physicians of this State who may remove to said District of Columbia, or while continuing to reside in this State may desire also to practise in said district.

An. Code, sec. 114. 1904, sec. 85. 1888, sec. 44. 1888, ch. 429, sec. 6. 1892, ch. 296.

**122.** All examinations shall be conducted in such manner that the name, school of graduation and preparatory training of said applicant shall not be made known to the board of examiners until his examination papers have been graded. An applicant receiving a majority of the votes of the board before whom the applicant appears shall be considered to have passed a satisfactory examination and entitled to the license of said board.

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

An. Code, sec. 115. 1904, sec. 86. 1888, sec. 45. 1888, ch. 429, sec. 7. 1892, ch. 296. 1902, ch. 612.

**123.** A fee of twenty dollars shall be paid to the secretary-treasurer of the board, before whom the applicant appears, before such examination is had, which payment shall entitle said applicant to a second examination, in case of failure, at the expiration of six months and within twelve months thereafter; said fee to be applied by said board toward paying the expenses of said board.

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

An. Code, sec. 116. 1904, sec. 87. 1888, sec. 46. 1888, ch. 429, sec. 8. 1892, ch. 296. 1902, ch. 612.

**124.** The board shall refuse to grant a license to any applicant who may be radically deficient in his examination in any essential branch; provided, that in any case of failure at any such examination, the candi-