

said records shall be opened to public inspection under proper restrictions as to their safe keeping, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to the records of conveyances of lands. The fees for such registration shall be fifty cents, to be paid by the person whose license is registered. The clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city is authorized and directed to turn over to the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore city the register or registers of licensed physicians which he has been required to keep under and by virtue of the said chapter 612 of the acts of 1902.

This section referred to in construing secs. 120 and 136—see notes thereto. *Watson v. State*, 105 Md. 651; *Watson v. Maryland*, 218 U. S. 174.

An. Code, sec. 119. 1904, sec. 90. 1892, ch. 296, sec. 50.

**127.** Any person to whom the provisions of this sub-title applies, practising or attempting to practise medicine or surgery in this State, without first having obtained the license of one of said boards of medical examiners, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense, or in default of payment shall be confined in the city or county jail until the fines and costs are paid, and shall be debarred from recovering compensation for services rendered as such physician or surgeon.

An. Code, sec. 120. 1904, sec. 91. 1892, ch. 296. 1902, ch. 612, sec. 52.

**128.** Said boards shall make a report to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society, respectively, at each annual meeting of said respective societies.

An. Code, sec. 121. 1904, sec. 92. 1902, ch. 612, sec. 52A.

**129.** Said board shall upon request issue certificates of professional standing to physicians moving out of the State.

An. Code, sec. 122. 1904, sec. 93. 1894, ch. 217, sec. 53.

**130.** From and after the first day of July, 1894, no person shall practice medicine or surgery in the State of Maryland, unless he or she shall be duly registered as a physician or surgeon, in accordance with the provisions of this sub-title of this article.

This section and secs. 359 and 361 referred to as drawing a definite distinction between licensed physicians and licensed osteopaths. This section referred to in upholding the validity of sec. 360—see notes thereto. *Keiningham v. Blake*, 135 Md. 321.

An. Code, sec. 123. 1904, sec. 94. 1894, ch. 217, sec. 54. 1896, ch. 194.

**131.** Every person who was practising medicine in the State of Maryland on or before the first day of June, 1892, shall be entitled to be registered as a physician or surgeon, or both, upon making application to the president of either board of state medical examiners, which application shall be in writing and verified by the oath of said applicant, taken before any officer entitled to administer oaths under the law of this State, and shall state that the applicant was a duly qualified lawful practitioner