

treasurer thereof to issue to said applicant an order for examination, and when said applicant shall have passed an examination as to proficiency satisfactory to said board the president thereof shall grant to such applicant a license to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Maryland. If the president of either board of medical examiners shall have refused any application, either for want of the qualifications necessary to entitle such applicant to an examination, as hereinbefore provided, or for want of proficiency of such applicant upon being subjected to an examination, then the president of neither of said boards shall entertain or pass upon a subsequent application from said applicant until after the expiration of six months from the rejection of said previous application. The respective boards are authorized to license without examination applicants who present proper certificates of proficiency and professional standing at the time of application issued by the National Board of Medical Examiners or boards of medical examiners of the District of Columbia and of other States, the requirements of which are of as high a standard as those governing the boards of medical examiners of this State; provided such boards of such States or District grant the same privileges to licentiates of the examining boards of Maryland; such applicants, however, being still required to furnish the same proof of qualifications required of other applicants by this section. Medical students, at the end of their second year of study, who have, as verified by the certificate of the dean of the college which they have attended, completed the studies of anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry and *materia medica* in said college, shall on application be examined in such studies by the State licensing board, the result of said examination to be considered as part of the final examination, the full regular fee to be paid at this time, no part thereof to be returned, but placed to their credit for the remainder of the examination yet to be taken. Medical students who have, as verified by the certificate of the dean of the college which they have attended, completed a full four years' course of studies and lectures, but who have not yet received their diplomas, shall upon application be examined in all the branches enumerated in Section 120 of this Article by the State licensing board, the final certificate and license of the said board being withheld until the diploma of the proper medical college, with the candidate's name inscribed, be produced to the secretary of the board. Diplomas presented by graduates of foreign colleges 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. 132.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 121. 1912, sec. 113. 1904, sec. 84. 1902, ch. 612, sec. 43A.

**122.** 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;