

An. Code, 1924, sec. 129. 1912, sec. 121. 1904, sec. 92. 1902, ch. 612, sec. 52A.

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

An. Code, 1924, sec. 130. 1912, sec. 122. 1904, sec. 93. 1894, ch. 217, sec. 53.

131. 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. 421 and 423 referred to as drawing a definite distinction between licensed physicians and licensed osteopaths. This section referred to in upholding the validity of sec. 422—see notes thereto. *Keiningham v. Blake*, 135 Md. 321.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 131. 1912, sec. 123. 1904, sec. 94. 1894, ch. 217, sec. 54. 1896, ch. 194.

132. Every person who was practicing 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 of medicine, in good standing, actually engaged in the practice of such profession in said State, on or before said first day of June, 1892. And upon receiving said application, and being satisfied of the truth of said statement therein contained, said president of such board shall issue or endorse his permit for such applicant to be registered upon a copy of such application, which permit shall also be countersigned by the secretary of said board; and any president of such board to whom such application is addressed may, in his discretion, make inquiry, and examine witnesses under oath, or receive other evidence as to the truth of the statements contained in such application for a permit to be registered; and if the president of either of such boards of medical examiners shall act upon such application, and shall refuse the same, then no president of the other of said boards shall entertain or act upon any application of such applicant for such permit. And upon the presentation of a permit to be registered, signed by the president, and countersigned by the secretary of either of said boards of medical examiners, to the clerk of the county where such applicant may reside, or to the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore City, if said applicant shall reside in Baltimore City, it shall be the duty of the said clerk to register such application and permit, and the name of such applicant as physician or surgeon, or both, in a book to be kept for such purpose, and a certified copy of such entry of registration under the seal of the court, shall be legal evidence of such registration in all the courts of the State; provided, however, that the provisions of this sub-title shall not apply to those practicing medicine in the State of Maryland prior to June, 1892, and who registered as practitioners of medicine prior to July, 1894.

A physician held to have been in active practice so as to entitle him to a permit for registration under this section, provided the president of board to whom application is made is satisfied as prescribed in this section. That the applicant had no diploma is not a good ground for refusal of permit. Failure to register under act of 1894, ch. 217. *Mandamus granted. Manger v. Board of Examiners*, 90 Md. 666.

See notes to sec. 121.