

keeping, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to the records of conveyance of lands. The fees for such registration shall be fifty cents, to be paid by the person whose license is registered.

See notes to sec. 419.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 359. 1912, sec. 300. 1914, ch. 786.

**421.** Osteopathy is defined within the meaning of this sub-title to be a system of treatment based on the theory that diseases are chiefly due to deranged mechanism of the bones, nerves, blood vessels, and other tissues and can be remedied by manipulations of these parts. The license provided for in this sub-title shall authorize the holder thereof to practice by manipulations only.

If any person shall unlawfully obtain and procure himself or herself to be registered as an osteopath, either by false and untrue statement contained in his or her application to the Clerk of the Court, as required by this sub-title, or by presenting to said Clerk a false or untrue license, or one fraudulently obtained by false and fraudulent statements made to said Board of Osteopathic Examiners, he or she shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall forfeit all rights and immunities obtained or conferred by virtue of such registration as osteopathic physician.

See notes to secs. 131, 419 and 422.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 360. 1912, sec. 301. 1914, ch. 786.

**422.** Osteopaths shall observe and be subject to all State and municipal regulations relating to the control of contagious diseases, but nothing in this sub-title shall authorize any officer of the State or City to accept from any osteopathic practitioner any birth or death certificate.

The last clause of this section does not violate the Federal Constitution; it is a proper exercise of police power. Separate classification for licensing purposes of physicians and osteopaths, not unreasonable. Definition of osteopathy. Keiningham v. Blake, 135 Md. 321.

See sec. 17, *et seq.*, and notes to sec. 419.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 361. 1912, sec. 302. 1914, ch. 786. 1916, ch. 522.

**423.** From and after April 13, 1914, no person shall enter upon or continue the practice of osteopathy in the State of Maryland unless he or she has complied with the provisions of this sub-title, and shall have exhibited to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City or the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which he or she desires to practice osteopathy, a license duly granted to him or her, as hereinbefore provided, whereupon he or she shall be entitled, upon the payment of one dollar, to be duly registered in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City or the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County; and any person who shall practice or attempt to practice osteopathy as defined in Section 421 of this Article, in treating diseases or any ailment whatsoever of the human body, or who shall use any of the terms or letters—osteopath, osteopaths, osteopathy, doctor osteopathy, diplomat in osteopathy or D. O.,—or any other titles or letters under such circumstances as to induce the belief that the person who uses such terms is engaged in the practice of osteopathy, without having first obtained the license herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this sub-title; or who shall practice or attempt to practice osteopathy under the name or term—chiropractic, neuropathy, mech-