

or licensed under this sub-title ; but such matters shall not be written in said register or made public until after the examination.

1888, art. 43, sec. 42. 1888, ch. 429. 1892, ch. 296. 1902, ch. 612.

**82.** At the first meeting of an examining board, or at a stated or special meeting held subsequently, suitable provision shall be made by each of the examining boards to prepare a schedule of written examination upon anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, surgery, practice of medicine, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics and pathology, and the same standard of excellence shall be required from all candidates. In the department of therapeutics and practice the question shall be in harmony with the tenets of the school selected by the candidate ; the standard of requirements therein to be established by each board for itself. Whenever members of any board are necessarily absent from meeting held for the examination of applicants for licenses, suitable temporary provision shall be made for thorough examination in each and all of the aforesaid subjects by members present. The examination shall be fundamental in character. The votes of all the examiners present shall be "yes" or "no," written with their signature upon the backs of the examination papers of each candidate for the respective branches.

Ibid. sec. 43. 1888, ch. 429. 1892, ch. 296. 1902, ch. 612.

**83.** All persons, except physicians who were practising medicine in this State prior to the first day of January, 1898, who are now practising medicine or surgery and can prove by affidavit that within one year of said date said physician had treated in his professional capacity at least twelve persons, who shall commence the practice of medicine or surgery in any of their branches after the eleventh day of April, 1902, shall make a written application for license to the president of either board of medical examiners which said applicant may elect, accompanied by satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than twenty-one years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has either received a diploma conferring the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college in the United States or a diploma or license conferring the full rights to practise all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country ; said diploma, if from a college in the United States, must have been conferred by a legally incorpo-