

Legislative Council.

52° VICTORIÆ, 1889.

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## A BILL

For the amendment of the Laws respecting the Medical Profession, and for the establishment of a Medical Council.

[DR. BOWKER;—24 April, 1889.]

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**W**HEREAS by the Act passed by the Imperial Parliament in the Preamble. twenty-second year of Her Majesty for regulating the qualifications of Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery in the United 21 and 22 Vic. c. 90. Kingdom, a general Council of medical education and registration was 5 established and sundry provisions were enacted for preventing persons other than such as should be registered under that statute from recovering any charge for medical or surgical advice, attendance, or 10 medicine, and from falsely using any medical or surgical name or title, as also from holding certain public appointments, but persons so 10 registered were authorized to practise medicine or surgery in any part of Her Majesty's dominions. And whereas by the Imperial Act 31 Vic. c. 29. passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty it was enacted that every Colonial Legislature should have power to make laws for enforcing the 15 registration within its jurisdiction of all persons so registered, who were nevertheless to be entitled to Colonial registration on payment only of the



Objects of the Act. the fees which should be demandable in that behalf. And whereas it is expedient to enable persons requiring medical or surgical advice or aid to distinguish qualified from unqualified practitioners, that the law of this Colony should in those respects be assimilated as far as reasonably may be to that of the United Kingdom. Be it therefore enacted 5 by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Establishment and duties of Medical Council.

1. A Council, to be styled the Medical Council of New South 10 Wales shall be established, consisting of thirteen practitioners as hereinafter defined, and who are or shall be registered under the Act of the second year of Her Majesty number twenty-two or under this Act, or entitled to be so registered, of whom *five* shall be appointed by the Governor and *two* by the Senate of the University of Sydney, and *six* 15 members (subject to the provision in the next section) shall be elected from among the medical practitioners of the Colony being registered or entitled as aforesaid in the manner hereinafter provided, which Council shall have the powers hereinafter in that behalf specified, and shall cause all persons to be registered as legally qualified medical practi- 20 tioners, who shall as hereinafter mentioned show to the satisfaction of the Council that they are entitled to such registration.

As to members of the present Medical Board.

2. The existing eight members of the Medical Board appointed in pursuance of the aforesaid Act of the second year of Her Majesty shall be members of the first Medical Council, and until that number 25 shall by death or resignation have been reduced to seven, *three* practitioners only shall be elected. Provided that on each successive reduction of the number by death or resignation one more member shall be elected until no more than five of the said eight members remain, after which, but not till then, the number of elected members 30 shall be six and of members appointed by the Governor shall be five as provided by the said first section.

Privileges of registered practitioners.

3. Every person registered as aforesaid shall be entitled according to his qualification or qualifications to practise medicine or surgery (or medicine and surgery as the case may be) and to recover 35 in any Court reasonable charges for professional aid, advice, and visits; and the cost of any medicine or medical or surgical appliances, all of which matters may be described in the plaint or other legal pleading by the term medical services, and after the present year, no person shall be entitled to recover any charge for medical or surgical advice, 40 attendance, or for the performance of any operation, or for medicine which he shall have both prescribed and supplied, unless he shall have been so registered.

Engl. Act, ss. 31 and 32.

Term legally qualified medical practitioner, &c.

4. After the present year the words "legally qualified medical practitioner" or "duly qualified medical practitioner" or any words 45 importing a person recognized by law as a medical practitioner when used in any Act shall be construed to mean a person registered as aforesaid and whose name remains on the register. And every person so registered shall be exempt if he so desire from serving on juries and inquests and from filling any corporate office and from serving in 50 the militia should a militia be established.

Ibid: ss. 34 and 35.

Unregistered persons not to hold certain appointments.

5. After the present year no person shall hold any appointment as a physician, surgeon, or medical officer in the Military or Naval Service, or in any emigrant or other vessel, or in any Hospital, Infirmary, Dispensary, or Lying-in Hospital not supported by voluntary contribu- 55 tions, or in any public Lunatic Asylum, Gaol, Penitentiary, House of Correction or Industry, or other Public Establishment, Institution, or as a medical officer of health, unless so registered. And no certificate which by any Act now in force or hereafter passed is or may be required

Ibid: ss. 36 and 37.



required from a medical practitioner shall be valid unless the person signing the same be so registered or be a Medical Commissioned Officer in Her Majesty's service.

6. If any person shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be or  
5 shall take or use the name or title of a physician, doctor of medicine, licentiate in medicine and surgery, bachelor of medicine, surgeon, general practitioner or apothecary, or any name, title, addition, designation, or description implying that he is registered as such, or is  
10 recognized by law as a physician, surgeon, licentiate in medicine and surgery, practitioner in medicine or apothecary, he shall, upon conviction for any such offence pay a sum not exceeding *twenty* pounds.

Falsely assuming medical designations, &c.

*Ibid* : s. 40.

7. Every person whose name and qualification or qualifications shall at the time of the passing of this Act appear on the Register of the Medical Board shall be deemed to be registered under this Act, and  
15 every person holding a qualification from any of the qualifying bodies enumerated in the second Schedule to this Act, or being otherwise qualified as therein mentioned, or being registered or entitled to registration as mentioned in that Schedule, or being a licentiate in medicine or surgery under the next following section shall, on application to the  
20 Council and proof of his qualification or title, and on payment of the fees or fee due in that behalf, be entitled to be so registered.

Persons registered or entitled to registration.

8. No person shall be disqualified or deemed ineligible for registration or for a license as a medical practitioner or for appointment or election to the Council or to any office by reason of his  
25 adopting or having adopted any particular theory of medicine or surgery or system of medical or surgical treatment.

Persons adopting particular medical theories.

9. The Council shall from time to time cause the names, addresses, and qualifications of all persons entitled as in this Act mentioned to be entered in the Medical Register, a copy of which shall  
30 in the month of January in each year be published by the Council in the *Gazette*, including all names registered up to the end of the previous *Decette*, but notifying any change since the last publication in the address of any practitioner, or which may have occurred by any intervening death or removal. And a copy of any such published  
35 register signed by the President shall be *prima facie* evidence for all purposes that the persons therein described and no others were registered up to the time specified in such publication.

Entries in and publication of Register.

10. In all prosecutions under the sixth section of this Act proof that the defendant's name or the title, addition, designation, or  
40 description taken or used by him was not registered at the time of the alleged offence shall be *prima facie* evidence that he was not then entitled to registration, or not so entitled in respect of the title, addition, designation, or description in question, and it shall then lie on the defendant to show that he was so entitled.

Proof of non-qualification.

11. All moneys received by the Council under this Act arising from fees paid on registration or otherwise shall be paid into a fund to the credit of the Council. And all fines incurred under this Act may be recovered in a summary way before any two Justices according to the provisions of the Act fourteenth Victoria number forty-  
50 three and the Act therein adopted, or any other law hereafter passed for regulating summary proceedings before Justices.

Application of moneys and recovery of fines.

12. Provided that in every case where the fine shall exceed forty shillings the defendant shall be entitled to appeal from the conviction in the manner provided by the Act of the fifth year of King  
55 William the Fourth number twenty-two passed to regulate summary proceedings before Justices. And provided also that no person shall be liable to any fee or fine under this Act unless proceedings in respect thereof be commenced within six months after such fee or the liability to such fine has accrued.

Appeal allowed.

Limitation of prosecutions.



Removal of names  
from register.

13. The Council may refuse to register any person whose name shall have been removed from the register or list of members of any recognized licensing body, and if the Council shall at any time ascertain that the name of a practitioner has in consequence of misconduct been erased from the list of members of any such body from which he 5 obtained his qualification the Council may remove such practitioner's name from the register either permanently or for a limited time only. And the like where any practitioner shall have been convicted of any felony or serious misdemeanour or shall after due inquiry and opportunity afforded him of defence be adjudged by the Council to have 10 been guilty of disgraceful conduct in any professional respect, or to be an habitual drunkard, or while intoxicated to have attended professionally any sick person.

Fees on registration.

14. The fee for registration under this Act shall be and a fee of shall be paid for any qualification 15 subsequently registered.

Council to inquire  
into qualification.

15. The Council may question any applicant attending and any witness produced by him, and may take a solemn declaration from any applicant or witness touching the qualification of such applicant, and if any person shall wilfully make any false statement 20 upon his examination or in such declaration, or shall utter or put off as true before the Council any forged document, or shall procure or attempt to procure himself to be registered by making or producing or causing to be made or produced any false representation or declaration either verbally or in writing, the person so offending and 25 every person assisting him therein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

Penalty for false  
statement, &c.

Forging certificate.

16. If any person shall fraudulently or by any false representation obtain a certificate or cause himself to be registered as a practitioner under this Act, or shall forge any such certificate, or 30 fraudulently alter any certificate issued by the Council, or shall utter or use any such forged or altered certificate knowing the same to have been forged or altered, or shall falsely advertise himself or cause himself to be advertised as having obtained a certificate from or been registered by the Council as a practitioner, he shall be deemed guilty 35 of a misdemeanour.

Preliminary steps  
for election of  
Members.

17. The names of the members of the Medical Board now existing and the names of the persons appointed by the Senate to be members of the Council shall, with all convenient speed after the publication of this Act, be published in the *Gazette*, and immediately 40 after such publication the Medical Board shall cause a notice to be published in the *Gazette* and in such public newspapers as they may determine, that the election of the remaining members will be held at a place and time mentioned, such time being not less than sixty days 45 from the first publication of such notice.

Mode of nomination.

18. Every person desirous of becoming a candidate shall be nominated by two practitioners, which nomination shall be signed by them as well as the candidate, and be sent or delivered to the President at least thirty days before the time fixed for election, and upon the receipt of such names the President shall cause a list thereof and 50 of the persons nominating each candidate to be published in such public newspapers as the Board shall determine.

Contested or  
uncontested elections.

19. If no more persons be nominated than the number of practitioners to be elected they shall be declared duly elected members of the Council and their names be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary 55 for publication in the *Gazette*. But if more than such number be nominated the President shall cause their names to be printed on papers, hereinafter called voting-papers, and shall cause one of such papers,



papers, signed by him on the back thereof as soon as practicable to be delivered or posted to every practitioner resident in the Colony whose address may be known.

20. Every practitioner desirous of voting shall erase from his voting-paper the names of the persons for whom he does not vote, and shall legibly sign such voting-paper in the presence of a Magistrate or Commissioner for taking affidavits, and shall two days at the least before the day of election forward such voting-paper to the President, with the words "Election of Medical Council" written on the envelope.

21. On the day appointed for the first election a special meeting of the Medical Board shall be held, at which two scrutineers, not being candidates, shall be appointed, and the papers shall be opened in the presence of the President and scrutineers, who shall count the votes for each candidate, and shall then declare the persons who have obtained the greatest number of votes to be duly elected members of the Council, and the President shall as soon afterwards as may be practicable, cause their names to be published in the *Gazette* and in such newspapers as the Board shall determine.

22. In the event of two or more candidates being found to have obtained an equal number of votes the President shall have a casting vote and shall state which of such candidates are or is elected.

23. All duties which by the preceding sections are imposed on the Medical Board or its President in regard to the first election of members of the Council shall, in regard to all future elections, be discharged by the Medical Council at the time in existence and by the President thereof respectively.

24. All appointed members of the Council, including the members now remaining on the Medical Board shall hold office for such time as the Governor shall declare (or in respect of members appointed by the Senate as the Senate shall declare), not exceeding four years, but may be re-appointed, and all elected members shall hold office for four years, but every retiring member may be re-elected, and any member of the Council may at any time resign his office by letter addressed to the President.

25. If at the time fixed for any election there be no candidate named or a less number of candidates be nominated than there are members to be elected, the Governor may appoint any practitioner or practitioners to supply the vacancy or vacancies, who shall hold office for such time as the Governor shall determine.

26. As soon as may be reasonably practicable after the expiration of the term of office or the death or resignation of any appointed member of the Council a new appointment shall be made by the Governor or the Senate as the case may require, and shall be published in the *Gazette*. And sixty days at the least before the expiration of the term of office of any of the elected councillors the Council and the President thereof shall take respectively all such steps, and such things shall be done thereafter in relation to the election of practitioners in the place of the retiring councillors as this Act directs to be taken and done in respect of the first election of the Council or as shall be requisite, having regard to the number of persons to be elected.

27. The term of office of each elected member shall be taken to have commenced with respect to the first elected members on the first day of meeting of the Council, and with respect to all members thereafter elected to have commenced on the anniversary of that day. And every election after the first shall take place on such anniversary or on the earliest practicable day thereafter, to be fixed in each case by the Council. On the occurrence of any extraordinary vacancy in the office of an elected councillor the Council shall appoint a practitioner to

Voting-papers to be signed.

Proceedings at elections.

Casting vote.

Conduct of future elections.

Duration of office.

Deficiency of candidates.

As to future appointments and elections.

Commencement of term of office of elected members.

Extraordinary vacancies.



to fill such vacancy who shall hold office until the expiration of his predecessor's term of office. All such appointments shall be notified in the *Gazette*.

Appointment of  
President.

28. The Council shall hold their first meeting at such time and place as the Governor may appoint by notification in the *Gazette*, at which meeting the first business transacted shall be the election by the members present of one of the Council as President thereof. Upon any vacancy in that office a special meeting of the Council shall be called by the Registrar, at which or at some adjournment thereof a President shall be elected from among themselves by the members present. Every President shall hold office so long as he shall remain a councillor. 5 10

Council may make  
by-laws.

29. The Council may make by-laws for regulating their proceedings and the duties of their officers and servants and preserving order at Council meetings, and also as to the time and place of the meetings of the Council and the mode of summoning the members, and as to all other matters for carrying this Act into effect not herein provided for. 15

By-laws to be  
approved by  
Governor.

30. All such by-laws being consistent with the provisions of this Act and not repugnant to any other Act shall come into operation when confirmed by the Governor and published in the *Gazette*, but not sooner. And the production of a *Gazette* containing the names of any members therein mentioned to have been appointed by the Government or Senate or elected as the case may be, or purporting to contain any such by-law as aforesaid, shall in any suit or proceeding be sufficient evidence that such persons were nominated or elected respectively, and that such by-laws were duly made, confirmed, and published as herein required. 20 25

Summoning meetings  
and proceedings  
thereat.

31. In the absence of any by-law as to summoning meetings of the Council the President may summon a meeting at such time and place as to him shall seem expedient by letter addressed to each member, and at every meeting in the absence of the President some member chosen from those present shall act as President. All acts of the Council at any meeting thereof shall be decided by the votes of the majority of members present—the whole number present (the President included) not being less than seven. And at every meeting the President, or, in his absence, the member so chosen, shall, in addition to his vote as a member have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes. 30 35

Registrar to be  
appointed.

32. The Council may appoint a Registrar who shall also act as Secretary to the Council, and shall be paid such salary as the Council may determine. It shall be his duty to keep a book called the Medical Register in which he shall enter the names, addresses, and qualifications of all practitioners directed by the Council to be registered, and he shall, from time to time, as directed by the Council, erase from such Register the names of all practitioners who shall have died or become disqualified. He shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of the Council and such books of account as may be required. 40 45

Registrar-General,  
&c., to give notice of  
deaths.

33. The Registrar-General in Sydney, and elsewhere every deputy registrar of births, deaths, and marriages on entering the death of any medical practitioner or person styled or reputed to be such a practitioner, shall forthwith transmit notice of such death to the Registrar of the Council. 50

Repeal of existing  
Acts.

34. The Acts specified in the first Schedule hereto shall, except as to all proceedings for the first election of members to the Medical Council, be repealed. Provided that nothing in this Act, except in regard to practitioners whose names may have been removed from the register under the provisions herein contained, shall affect anything lawfully done or any right or privilege acquired under the said Act or any of them. 55



35. The following terms in italics shall, unless inconsistent with the context, have the meanings hereby assigned to them :—

- The Governor*—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.
- 5 *Council* or *Medical Council*—The Medical Council appointed under this Act.
- Medical Board*—The Board appointed under the Act second Victoria number twenty-two.
- 10 *Practitioner* or *Medical Practitioner*—Any medical practitioner registered as such under this or the last-mentioned Act.
- Register*—The Medical Register of New South Wales.
- President*—The President of the Medical Council—but until its first meeting the President of the Medical Board.
- 15 *Registrar*—The Registrar and Secretary appointed by the Council.
- University* or *College*—These shall severally be taken to include every recognized Associated Body granting medical qualifications.

36. Whenever anything is by this Act directed to be done or to take place on a certain day which shall happen to be Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, or a public holiday, such thing may take place or be performed on the next day which shall not be Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or a public holiday, and all changes of time rendered necessary by any such alteration may lawfully be made.

Matters falling on Sunday, &c.



## SCHEDULES.

## SCHEDULE I.

No. of Act.	Title or object of Act.	
2 Vict. No. 22 ...	An Act to define the Qualifications of Medical Witnesses at Coroners' Inquests, &c.	5
8 Vict. No. 8... 9 Vict. No. 12	} Acts amending the said Act.	
19 Vict. No. 17 ...		An Act to provide for the Registration of Legally Qualified Medical Practitioners.

## SCHEDULE II.

10

(a) Fellow Member, Licentiate, or extra Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London or Edinburgh, of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland, the Royal College of Surgeons of England in Ireland, or of Edinburgh, the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, the Society of Apothecaries, London, or the Apothecaries Hall, Dublin.

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(b) Doctor, Bachelor, or Licentiate of Medicine or Licentiate or Master in Surgery of some University or College in the United Kingdom or in some British Colony incorporated by Royal Charter or established by Act passed therein.

(c) Every person registered as a Medical Practitioner or entitled to be so registered under any Act in force in the United Kingdom, and every Medical Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's sea or land forces or of the late East India Company's service.

(d) Any person who shall have obtained after examination from some University or College a diploma or degree entitling him to practice medicine or surgery in the country to which such University or College belongs. Provided that by its rules every person receiving any such diploma or degree is required to have passed through a course of medical study of not less than four years.

[6d.]



Legislative Council.

52<sup>o</sup> VICTORIÆ, 1889.

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Contested or  
uncontested elections.

19. If no more persons be nominated than the number of practitioners to be elected they shall be declared duly elected members of the Council and their names be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary 55  
for publication in the *Gazette*. But if more than such number be nominated the President shall cause their names to be printed on papers, hereinafter called voting-papers, and shall cause one of such papers,



papers, signed by him on the back thereof as soon as practicable to be delivered or posted to every practitioner resident in the Colony whose address may be known.

20. Every practitioner desirous of voting shall erase from his voting-paper the names of the persons for whom he does not vote, and shall legibly sign such voting-paper in the presence of a Magistrate or Commissioner for taking affidavits, and shall two days at the least before the day of election forward such voting-paper to the President, with the words "Election of Medical Council" written on the envelope.

Voting-papers to be signed.

21. On the day appointed for the first election a special meeting of the Medical Board shall be held, at which two scrutineers, not being candidates, shall be appointed, and the papers shall be opened in the presence of the President and scrutineers, who shall count the votes for each candidate, and shall then declare the persons who have obtained the greatest number of votes to be duly elected members of the Council, and the President shall as soon afterwards as may be practicable, cause their names to be published in the *Gazette* and in such newspapers as the Board shall determine.

Proceedings at elections.

22. In the event of two or more candidates being found to have obtained an equal number of votes the President shall have a casting vote and shall state which of such candidates are or is elected.

Casting vote.

23. All duties which by the preceding sections are imposed on the Medical Board or its President in regard to the first election of members of the Council shall, in regard to all future elections, be discharged by the Medical Council at the time in existence and by the President thereof respectively.

Conduct of future elections.

24. All appointed members of the Council, including the members now remaining on the Medical Board shall hold office for such time as the Governor shall declare (or in respect of members appointed by the Senate as the Senate shall declare), not exceeding four years, but may be re-appointed, and all elected members shall hold office for four years, but every retiring member may be re-elected, and any member of the Council may at any time resign his office by letter addressed to the President.

Duration of office.

25. If at the time fixed for any election there be no candidate named or a less number of candidates be nominated than there are members to be elected, the Governor may appoint any practitioner or practitioners to supply the vacancy or vacancies, who shall hold office for such time as the Governor shall determine.

Deficiency of candidates.

26. As soon as may be reasonably practicable after the expiration of the term of office or the death or resignation of any appointed member of the Council a new appointment shall be made by the Governor or the Senate as the case may require, and shall be published in the *Gazette*. And sixty days at the least before the expiration of the term of office of any of the elected councillors the Council and the President thereof shall take respectively all such steps, and such things shall be done thereafter in relation to the election of practitioners in the place of the retiring councillors as this Act directs to be taken and done in respect of the first election of the Council or as shall be requisite, having regard to the number of persons to be elected.

As to future appointments and elections.

27. The term of office of each elected member shall be taken to have commenced with respect to the first elected members on the first day of meeting of the Council, and with respect to all members thereafter elected to have commenced on the anniversary of that day. And every election after the first shall take place on such anniversary or on the earliest practicable day thereafter, to be fixed in each case by the Council. On the occurrence of any extraordinary vacancy in the office of an elected councillor the Council shall appoint a practitioner to

Commencement of term of office of elected members.

Extraordinary vacancies.



to fill such vacancy who shall hold office until the expiration of his predecessor's term of office. All such appointments shall be notified in the *Gazette*.

Appointment of President.

28. The Council shall hold their first meeting at such time and place as the Governor may appoint by notification in the *Gazette*, at which meeting the first business transacted shall be the election by the members present of one of the Council as President thereof. Upon any vacancy in that office a special meeting of the Council shall be called by the Registrar, at which or at some adjournment thereof a President shall be elected from among themselves by the members present. Every President shall hold office so long as he shall remain a councillor. 5 10

Council may make by-laws.

29. The Council may make by-laws for regulating their proceedings and the duties of their officers and servants and preserving order at Council meetings, and also as to the time and place of the meetings of the Council and the mode of summoning the members, and as to all other matters for carrying this Act into effect not herein provided for. 15

By-laws to be approved by Governor.

30. All such by-laws being consistent with the provisions of this Act and not repugnant to any other Act shall come into operation when confirmed by the Governor and published in the *Gazette*, but not sooner. And the production of a *Gazette* containing the names of any members therein mentioned to have been appointed by the Government or Senate or elected as the case may be, or purporting to contain any such by-law as aforesaid, shall in any suit or proceeding be sufficient evidence that such persons were nominated or elected respectively, and that such by-laws were duly made, confirmed, and published as herein required. 20 25

Summoning meetings and proceedings thereat.

31. In the absence of any by-law as to summoning meetings of the Council the President may summon a meeting at such time and place as to him shall seem expedient by letter addressed to each member, and at every meeting in the absence of the President some member chosen from those present shall act as President. All acts of the Council at any meeting thereof shall be decided by the votes of the majority of members present—the whole number present (the President included) not being less than seven. And at every meeting the President, or, in his absence, the member so chosen, shall, in addition to his vote as a member have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes. 30 35

Registrar to be appointed.

32. The Council may appoint a Registrar who shall also act as Secretary to the Council, and shall be paid such salary as the Council may determine. It shall be his duty to keep a book called the Medical Register in which he shall enter the names, addresses, and qualifications of all practitioners directed by the Council to be registered, and he shall, from time to time, as directed by the Council, erase from such Register the names of all practitioners who shall have died or become disqualified. He shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of the Council and such books of account as may be required. 40 45

Registrar-General, &c., to give notice of deaths.

33. The Registrar-General in Sydney, and elsewhere every deputy registrar of births, deaths, and marriages on entering the death of any medical practitioner or person styled or reputed to be such a practitioner, shall forthwith transmit notice of such death to the Registrar of the Council. 50

Repeal of existing Acts.

34. The Acts specified in the first Schedule hereto shall, except as to all proceedings for the first election of members to the Medical Council, be repealed. Provided that nothing in this Act, except in regard to practitioners whose names may have been removed from the register under the provisions herein contained, shall affect anything lawfully done or any right or privilege acquired under the said Act or any of them. 55



35. The following terms in italics shall, unless inconsistent with Definitions of terms. the context, have the meanings hereby assigned to them :—

- The Governor*—The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.
- 5 *Council* or *Medical Council*—The Medical Council appointed under this Act.
- Medical Board*—The Board appointed under the Act second Victoria number twenty-two.
- 10 *Practitioner* or *Medical Practitioner*—Any medical practitioner registered as such under this or the last-mentioned Act.
- Register*—The Medical Register of New South Wales.
- President*—The President of the Medical Council—but until its first meeting the President of the Medical Board.
- 15 *Registrar*—The Registrar and Secretary appointed by the Council.
- University* or *College*—These shall severally be taken to include every recognized Associated Body granting medical qualifications.

36. Whenever anything is by this Act directed to be done or to take place on a certain day which shall happen to be Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, or a public holiday, such thing may take place or be performed on the next day which shall not be Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or a public holiday, and all changes of time rendered necessary by any such alteration may lawfully be made.

Matters falling on Sunday, &c.



## SCHEDULES.

## SCHEDULE I.

No. of Act.	Title or object of Act.	
2 Vict. No. 22 ...	An Act to define the Qualifications of Medical Witnesses at Coroners' Inquests, &c.	5
8 Vict. No. 8... 9 Vict. No. 12	} Acts amending the said Act.	
19 Vict. No. 17 ...		

## SCHEDULE II.

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(a) Fellow Member, Licentiate, or extra Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London or Edinburgh, of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland, the Royal College of Surgeons of England in Ireland, or of Edinburgh, the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, the Society of Apothecaries, London, or the Apothecaries Hall, Dublin.

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(b) Doctor, Bachelor, or Licentiate of Medicine or Licentiate or Master in Surgery of some University or College in the United Kingdom or in some British Colony incorporated by Royal Charter or established by Act passed therein.

(c) Every person registered as a Medical Practitioner or entitled to be so registered under any Act in force in the United Kingdom, and every Medical Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's sea or land forces or of the late East India Company's service.

(d) Any person who shall have obtained after examination from some University or College a diploma or degree entitling him to practice medicine or surgery in the country to which such University or College belongs. Provided that by its rules every person receiving any such diploma or degree is required to have passed through a course of medical study of not less than four years.

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