

THE CANADA MEDICAL ACT.

Passed by House of Commons, 1902, Bill No. 11.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Medical Council in Canada.

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canada Medical Act, 1902.*

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :—

(a) The expression “medicine” shall be held to include surgery and obstetrics, and to exclude veterinary surgery, and the expression “medical” shall be held to include “surgical” and “obstetrical.”

(b) The expression “Provincial medical council” includes “Provincial medical board” and “College of Physicians and Surgeons.”

(c) The expression “medical school” includes any institution wherein medicine is taught.

(d) The expression “students” means only persons admitted to the study of medicine in virtue of Provincial laws.

3. The persons from time to time appointed or elected, or otherwise being, under the provisions of this Act, members of The Medical Council of Canada, are hereby constituted a corporation under the name of “The Medical Council of Canada,” hereinafter called “the Council.”

4. The purposes of the Council shall be to promote and effect—

(a) the establishment of a qualification in medicine, such that the holders thereof shall be acceptable and empowered to practice in all the Provinces of Canada ;

(b) the establishment of a register for Canada of medical practitioners and the publication and revision from time to time of such register ;

(c) the determination and fixing of the qualifications and conditions necessary for registration, including the courses of study to be pursued by students, the examinations to be undergone, and generally the requisites for registration ;

(d) the establishment and maintenance of a board of examiners for examination and for the granting of certificates of qualification ;

(e) the establishment of such a status of the medical profession in Canada as shall ensure recognition thereof in the United Kingdom, and enable Canadian practitioners to acquire the right to registration under the Acts of the Imperial Parliament known as the “Medical Acts;”