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Register

British
Medical 1890.





THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
MEDICAL REGISTER,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

CONSOLIDATED ACTS

OF THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATURE,
AND AMENDMENTS.

BY AUTHORITY.

MAY, 1886.

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REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

The BRITISH COLUMBIA MEDICAL REGISTER contains the names of all the members who have been admitted to register as properly qualified medical practitioners in this Province, and who are entitled to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery in the Province of British Columbia

It also contains the British Columbia Medical Act, Consolidated, 1888, with amendments of 1890 ; an alphabetical list of all members to date ; rules and regulations for conducting the proceedings of the Council, and is published by order of the Council, for general information.

G. L. MILNE,

Registrar and Secretary.

VICTORIA, May, 1890.



MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA MEDICAL COUNCIL

ELECTED MAY, 1890.

DR. ERNEST B. C. HANINGTON, - PRESIDENT
DR. A. W. DE WOLFE SMITH, - VICE-PRESIDENT
DR. GEO. L. MILNE, - - REGISTRAR & SECRETARY
DR. J. M. LEFEVRE, - - - - TREASURER
DR. JOHN C. DAVIE,
DR. W. J. McGUIGAN,
DR. SIMON J. TUNSTALL.

SOLICITOR:

FREDERICK G. WALKER, Esq., B. A. CANTAB.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR CONDUCTING THE PROCEEDINGS OF

The Medical Council of British Columbia.

1. During each year there shall be two regular meetings and two examinations held, beginning on the first Tuesday of November and May of each year.

2. The President shall be elected from the members of the Council, annually, by open vote of the Council. The names of the candidates shall be put in the order in which they are proposed. The Yeas and Nays to be recorded, if required, by any member. In case there shall be a tie, the question shall be decided by the member representing the greatest number of inhabitants.

3. A Committee to be appointed to strike Standing Committees of Council for the year, and a Committee to be appointed to examine Credentials of new members.

4. Special meetings may be called by the President, or by a written requisition stating the special business, addressed to the President or Registrar, and signed by at least four members of the Council.

Officers.

1. The officers of the Council shall be a President, Vice-President, Registrar, Treasurer and Solicitor, and such others as the Council may deem necessary.

2. These officers shall be elected annually, and hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

Rules of Order.

1. The President shall preside at all meetings, call the Council to order at the hour appointed, and cause the minutes of the preceding meeting to be read, confirmed and signed.

2. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall call the meeting to order, or a Chairman, *pro tem.*, may, in the absence of the latter, be chosen by the Council.

3. When the President or other presiding officer is called on to decide a point of order or practice, he shall state the rule applicable to the case without argument or comment, subject to an appeal to the Council.

4. The President shall declare all votes; but if any member demand it, the President, without further debate on the question, shall require the members voting in the affirmative, respectively, to stand until they are counted, and he shall then declare the result.

5. The President or other presiding officer may express his opinion on any subject under debate; but in such case he shall leave the chair until the question is decided, appointing some other member to take it. But he may decide points of order or practice without leaving his place.

6. When any member is about to speak in debate, he shall rise in his place and address the presiding officer, confining himself to the question under debate and avoiding personality.

7. When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall name the member who is first to speak.

8. No member while speaking shall be interrupted by another, except upon a point of order, or for the purpose of explanation. The member so rising shall confine himself strictly to the point of order, or the explanation.

9. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules, the President shall, or any member may

call him to order; in which case the member so called shall immediately sit down; unless permitted to explain, and the Council, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate.

10. No member shall speak more than once upon any resolution or motion except the proposer, who shall be permitted to reply; nor shall any member speak longer than a quarter of an hour on the same question without the leave of the Council, except in explanation, and then he must not introduce new matter.

11. Any member of the Council may require the question under discussion to be read at any time of the debate, but not so as to interrupt a speaker.

12. No member shall speak to any question after the same has been put to a vote by the President.

13. At the request of two members the Yeas and Nays may be taken.

14. Notice shall be given of all motions for introducing new matter, other than matters of privilege and petitions, at a meeting previous to that at which it comes up for discussion, unless dispensed with by a three-fourths vote of the members present. Any matter when once decided by the Council, shall not be re-introduced during the continuance of that session, unless by a two-thirds vote of the Council then present.

15. A motion must be presented in writing, and seconded, before it is put by the President, and then shall be disposed of only by a vote of the Council, unless the mover, by permission of the Council, withdraw it. Every member present shall vote unless excused by the Council.

16. At the commencement of each meeting the minutes of the last meeting shall be read over, adopted, and signed by the President or other presiding officer.

17. The Registrar shall make a list of all resolutions, reports on the table, which shall be considered "The Gen-

eral Orders of the Day," the order of the same to be as follows :

1. Calling names of members and marking as present or absent.
2. Reading of the minutes;
3. Notices of motion ;
4. Reading of Communications, Petitions, &c, to the Council;
5. Motions of which notice has been given at a previous meeting;
6. Inquiries;
7. Reports of Standing and Special Committees;
8. Consideration of Reports;
9. Unfinished business from previous meetings;
10. Miscellaneous Business.

No variation in the foregoing order of business shall be permitted.

18. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received unless—

1. To adjourn;
2. The previous question;
3. To postpone;
4. To lay on the table;
5. To amend.

The Chairman shall put the previous question in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and its adoption shall end all debate, and bring the Council to vote upon the main question.

19. The Chairman shall consider a motion to adjourn as always in order; and that motion, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

20. Any member who has made a motion, may withdraw the same by leave of the Council, or it may be allowed to stand, such leave being granted without a negative voice.

Committees.

1. The Standing Committees may be appointed from time to time and for such objects as may be required by the Council to form a quorum.

2. When the Council shall determine to go into Committee of the whole, the President shall name the member who will take the chair.

The rules of the Council shall be observed in Committee of the Whole, except the rules respecting the Yeas and Nays, and limiting the number of times of speaking; and no motion for the previous question, or for an adjournment, can be received, but a member may at any time move that the President leave the chair or report progress, or ask leave to sit again; and all original motions shall be put in the order in which they are proposed, and shall not require to be seconded.

3. On motion in Committee to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

4. Every member who shall introduce a petition or motion, upon any subject which may be referred to a select Committee, shall be one of the Committee, without being named by the Council. Any member of the Council may be placed upon a Committee, notwithstanding the absence of such member at the time of his being named to such Committee.

5. Committees appointed to report on any subject referred to them by the Council shall report a statement of facts, and also their opinion thereon in writing; and it shall be the duty of the Chairman, or acting Chairman, to sign and present the report.

6. All petitions or communications on any subject within the cognizance of a Standing Committee, shall, on presentation, be referred by the Chairman or presiding officer to the proper committee, without any motion: but it shall be competent for the Council, by a three-fourths' vote, to enter on immediate consideration thereof.

Duties of the Registrar.

1. The Registrar shall attend all meetings of the Council and record minutes of the proceedings of such meetings.

2. He shall give notice to each member of all meetings of the Council or its Committees, twenty days before such meeting.

3. He shall conduct all correspondence.

4. He shall receive and submit all documents for the Council or Standing Committees; take charge of all reports, correspondence, accounts, and other documents, and file the same.

5. He shall make returns of all salaries; make out all orders for payment, and keep full accounts of all expenditure.

6. He shall examine the credentials of all candidates for examination, and make all necessary preparation for the examinations.

Duties of the Treasurer.

1. The Treasurer shall keep a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, and submit annually a balance sheet, setting them forth fully, as well as a statement of sundries, and the particular accounts to which these belong, and pay out moneys on the order of the President and certified by the Registrar.

Solicitor.

1. That the Solicitor appointed to the Council shall advise the Council, and take proceedings in accordance with the regulations of the British Columbia Medical Act when necessary, or when required to do so by the President.

Meetings.

1. The meetings and examinations of the Council shall take place twice a year, on the first Tuesday in November and May in each year, alternately on the Mainland and

Island. Full information of which will be given by the Registrar and Secretary.

Officers.

1. The Officers of the Council shall be a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and Registrar and Secretary.
2. The officers shall be elected annually by ballot, and hold office during the pleasure of the Council.
3. The fiscal year of the Council shall begin on the first day of April each year.

Rules for Examinations.

1. Examinations shall be heard at the regular meetings of the Council, by and before such members thereof as the Council may appoint, and the examiners shall report to the Council upon the examinations.

2. The examinations shall be orally and in writing, upon the following subjects.

1. Anatomy,
2. Chemistry.
3. Physiology,
4. Pathology,
5. Materia Medica,
6. Medical Jurisprudence,
7. Theory and Practice of Medicine,
8. Clinical Medicine,
9. Surgery,
10. Clinical Surgery,
11. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

3. The highest marks to any written question, shall be in respect to the first six branches, equalling in the aggregate fifty per cent. for each paper, and must obtain in respect of each branch, 7, 9 and 11, a number of marks equalling seventy-five per cent.

4. Before examination the candidate shall pay to the Registrar of the Council the fee of one hundred dollars for the examination, fifty dollars of which shall be returned if the candidate be rejected.

Fees for Members of the Profession.

1. Each registered member shall pay to the Council annually the sum of ten dollars, or such other sum as may from time to time be fixed by the Council, on or before the first day of March in each year.

Professional Examination Questions.

MAY, 1890.

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

G. I. Milne, M. D. C. M.,

Examiner.

1. (a) What is meant by chemical action? (b) Elements, (c) Compound substances?
2. (a) What is understood by chemical analysis? (b) Quantitative analysis?
3. What are the chief properties of Oxygen?
4. Give the symbol for Bromine, and its most important compounds used in medicine.
5. Name the oxides of Arsenic. Give Hume's test for Arsenic.
6. Give Fehling's test.
7. Give a description of the urine in: Acute Parenchymatous. Nephritis.

PHYSIOLOGY.

W. J. McGuigan, M. D. C. M.,

Examiner.

- 1 Describe the Fœtal Circulation.
2. Where is the chief birthplace of Red-blood Corpuscles in Adult life.
3. Mention the causes which produce the first and second heart sounds.

4. What are the functions of the Liver?
5. Describe the stages of asphyxia with the accompanying phenomena.
6. Describe Cheyne-Stokes respiration.
7. What is meant by Metabolism of the human body—how is it affected by the Nervous System?

MATERIA MEDICA.

Ernest B. C. Hanington, M. D. C. M.,

Examiner.

1. Define the terms Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Soporific, Sudorific and Emmenagogue, giving the name and dose of a drug belonging to each class.

2. Mention the constituents of the following: Pil. Saponis Comp., Pulv. Rhei. Comp.; Pulv. Ipecac. Comp. Pulv. Scammony: Comp., Pulv. Kino Comp., and Pil. Scillæ Comp:

3. Give briefly the symptoms of Chronic Lead poisoning. How would you detect the salts of lead in drinking water, and what would be the treatment adopted by you

4. Give the names by which the following plants are commonly known.

Enanthe Crocata,

Æthusa Cynapium,

Aconitum Napellus,

Atropa Belladonna,

Lobelia Inflata,

Datura Stramonium,

Digitalis Purpurea,

Uva Ursi.

5. Write the following prescriptions:

(a.) A six ounce mixture, teaspoonful dose containing Ferri Iodidum.

(b.) A pill containing Potassæ Permanganas.

(c.) A four ounce Mixture, teaspoonful dose containing as one ingredient, Donovan's Solution.

ANATOMY.

Simon J. Tunstall., M. D. C. M.

Examiner.

1. Define the boundaries of Scarpas triangle. Give its contents and their relation to each other.
 2. Mention the muscles concerned in Mastication and their nerve supply.
 3. Mention the branches of the Aorta from above downwards.
 4. Mention the structures cut through in an amputation at the lower third of the thigh.
 5. Describe the humerus and mention the muscles attached to its anterior surface.
 6. What is the origin and what are the relations of the pneumogastric nerve ?
 7. Give the course of the peritoneum, beginning with its attachment to the diaphragm.
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PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,

J. M. LeFevre, M.D., C.M.,

Examiner.

1. Give the characteristics and dates of the appearance of the rash in the following diseases: Typhoid, Typhus, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Varicella, Variola, Varioloid and Syphilis.
2. Describe the treatment of a severe case of Scarlatina, and the measures to be taken to prevent its communication.
3. Mention the important complications of Acute Rheumatism, and sketch the treatment of that disease, also

diagnose between Acute Articular Rheumatism and the diseases which may be confounded with it.

4. With what constitutional disease are Infantile Convulsions most frequent, and how should that disease and the Convulsions be treated.

5. Describe the morbid Anatomy of Tubercular Meningitis.

6. How would you recognize and treat Uremic Coma ?

7. Examine the Urine under the microscope in Acute Tubal, and in Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.

8. Give the Causes, Clinical Diagnosis, and the several consequences of Mitral Regurgitation.

9. Sketch the clinical features of Infantile Paralysis and state the nature and seat of its lesion.

MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

George L. Mitc, M. D. C. M.,

Examiner.

1. How would you treat a case of Post-Partum Hæmorrhage ?

2. What is understood by the Bi-polar or combined method of Turning? Describe how you would carry it out.

3. Classify Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus, and how would you treat them.

4. Give Diagnosis of Intussusception of the Bowels in a child, say one year of age. What treatment would you pursue in such a case.

5. Write a prescription for a child one year old suffering from Whooping Cough, Incontinence of Urine, Entero-Colitis, Laryngismus Stridulus and Scarlet Fever.

SURGERY.

John C. Davie, M. D.

Examiner.

1. Name three methods of treatment of urethral stricture. In what class of case would you adopt each procedure?

2. How would you diagnose disease of the hipjoint? How would you treat a case, in its first stage, how in the second stage?

3. If called to attend a case of compound fracture of the Femur with extensive laceration of the soft parts, the wound being situated anteriorly, how would you treat the same?

4. Give differential diagnosis of consolidated lung with serious effusion into the pleural cavity and empyema. How would you treat the last mentioned?

PATHOLOGY.

W. J. McGugan, M. D. C. M.,

Examiner.

1. What foreign substances are found in the Blood in Rheumatism, Gout and Diabetes-Mellitus?

2. What pathological condition do you find in the lungs in a case of Acute Lobar Pneumonia?

3. What pathological condition of the Kidney would you expect to find in Acute Nephritis?

4. Mention the changes which occur in the muscles in a case of Phlegmenous Erysipelas.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

A. W. De Wolfe Smith, M. D. C. M.,

Examiner.

1. Give the physical signs of rape and short directions for medical examination in alleged cases of rape.

2. What are the signs of live birth; what are some of the objections to the hydrostatic test?

3. Define idiocy, imbecility, dementia, and mania, and distinguish between illusions, delusions and hallucinations.

4. How would you decide whether in the case of a body found in the water, the person had died before or after immersion, and whether it was a case of suicide or homicide? Give post mortem appearances in a case of drowning.

5. Give the symptoms and post-mortem appearances in a case of death from corrosive sublimate poisoning.

6. Describe fully the method of performing a post-mortem examination for medico-legal purposes.



MEDICAL ACT.

CHAPTER 81.

An Act respecting the Profession of Medicine and Surgery.

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Medical Act." 1886, c. 13, s. 1.

Constitution and Election of Council.

2. The members of the medical profession to be elected as hereinafter mentioned, shall be a body corporate under the name of "The Medical Council of British Columbia," and shall have perpetual succession, as hereinafter provided, and a common seal, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of chattel property and real estate, for the purposes of this Act, and to sue and be sued. 1886, c. 13 s. 2.

3. The persons entitled to vote at elections of members for the said Medical Council, shall be registered as Medical Practitioners in pursuance of this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 3.

4. No person shall be eligible to be elected a member of the Council unless he be registered in pursuance of this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 4.

5. The number of persons to be elected as members forming the said Council shall be seven, and the mode of election shall be by voting papers as hereinafter mentioned. 1886, c. 13, s. 5.

6. The charge and conduct of elections shall be under the management of the Registrar of the said Council. 1886, c. 13, s. 6.

7. After the election of members for the Medical Council held in April, 1887, the election of members for the said Council shall take place on the last Monday in the month of April in each third year, at such place as may be determined on by the Medical Council. The persons elected shall hold office until the next triennial election and until their successors be elected, and shall be eligible for re-election. 1887, c. 21, s. 3.

8. Every person entitled to vote may vote for seven persons. 1886, c. 13, s. 8.

9. Such votes shall be given by closed voting papers in the form in the First Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, signed by the voter and delivered to the Registrar of said Council, on any of the twenty days preceding the day of election. Any voting paper delivered to the said Registrar by post during the respective times aforesaid shall be deemed delivered to him. 1886, c. 13, s. 9.

10. In respect of every election the members for the time being of the Council shall appoint, on the last Monday in April, two persons, who, together with the Registrar of the Council, shall act as scrutineers at the election. On the day succeeding the day of election, the voting papers shall be opened by the Registrar, in the presence of the other scrutineers, who shall scrutinize and count the votes, and keep a record thereof in a proper book, to be provided by the said Council. 1886, c. 13, s. 11.

11. The seven persons who have the highest number of votes at any election shall be the members of the Council until their successors are elected. 1886, c. 13, s. 12; 1887, c. 21, s. 3.

12. Any person entitled to vote at any election shall be entitled to be present at the opening of the voting papers at such election. 1886, c. 13, s. 13.

13. In case of an equality of votes between two or more persons, which leaves the election of one or more of the members of the Council undecided, then the scrutineers shall forthwith put into a ballot-box a number of papers, with the names of the candidates having such equality of votes written thereon, one for each candidate, and the Registrar of the Council, in the presence of the scrutineers, shall draw by chance from such ballot-box one or more of such ballot papers, sufficient to make up the required number, and the persons whose names are upon such papers so drawn shall be such members. 1886 c. 13, s. 11.

14. No person shall be entitled to vote at any election unless all his fees to the Council have been paid. No person shall be eligible for election unless qualified to vote at such election, and any votes cast for any person who is ineligible to be elected a member shall be null and void, and the election shall be declared as if such votes had not been cast. 1886, c. 13, s. 15.

15. In the event of any person placing more than seven names on his voting paper, the first seven shall be taken, notwithstanding any of such seven so named shall be ineligible for any election for any cause whatever. 1886, c. 13, s. 16.

16. The Registrar of the Council shall, on the second Monday of the month of April in which the election may be held, make out an alphabetic list or register of the medical practitioners who are entitled to vote at the election then about to be held, and such register may be examined at all reasonable times. In case any medical practitioner, entitled by this Act to vote, complains to the Registrar of the Council in writing of the improper omission or insertion of any name on the said list, it shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Council forthwith to examine into the complaint, and rectify such error, if any there be; and in case any person is dissatisfied with the decision of the Registrar, he may appeal to a Judge of the Supreme Court in a summary way, and the decision of such Judge shall be

final, and such list shall remain or be altered in accordance with such decision. 1886, c. 13, s. 17.

17. The list or register so to be made out shall be held to be the register of persons entitled to vote at the next election, and no person shall be entitled to vote whose name is not upon such register. 1886, c. 13, s. 18.

18. The members of the Council may make such regulations as they consider expedient, not contrary to the provisions of this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 19.

19. The voting papers belonging to any election shall not be destroyed until after all petitions in respect to such election have been decided, but the same, together with all other papers in connection with the election, shall be retained by the Registrar. 1886, c. 13, s. 20.

20. No petition against the return of any member shall be entertained unless such petition be filed with the Registrar of the Council within ten days after the election, and shall contain a statement of the grounds on which such election is disputed, and unless a copy of such petition is served upon the member whose election is disputed within ten days from the day of election. 1886, c. 13, s. 21.

21. Any such petition shall be disposed of in a summary way by any Judge of the Supreme Court, who may dismiss the petition, or may decide it to be well founded, in which case, the person whose name is next in the order of votes of eligible candidates shall be declared elected. 1886, c. 13, s. 22.

22. The members of the Council shall, within seven days after their election, from amongst themselves, elect a President, Treasurer, and Registrar and Secretary, and whenever a vacancy occurs in any of such offices shall elect one of the persons registered, or other person qualified for election under this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 23.

23. In case of the failure in any instance to elect the requisite number of duly qualified members of the Council, or in case of any vacancy caused by the death or resignation

of any member of the Council, or by any other cause, then it shall be the duty of the remaining members to supply the deficiency by appointing to such vacant place or places, the same may occur, any person or persons duly qualified, according to the provisions of this Act, to be elected as a member or members of the Council. 1885, c. 13, s. 24.

24. The members of the Council may from time to time make, alter or amend and repeal, rules and regulations for the well-being and discipline of the Council, the conduct of its affairs, and the promotion of medical and surgical knowledge, and the disposition of the funds of the Council, provided such rules and regulations be not repugnant to the provisions of this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 52.

25. All moneys forming part of the Council funds shall be paid to the Treasurer, and may be applied to carry this Act into execution. 1886, c. 13, s. 59.

Registration.

26. The Council shall cause to be kept by an officer appointed by them, and to be called the "Registrar," a book or register in which shall be entered the name of every person registered according to the provisions of this Act, and from time to time the names of all persons who have complied with the enactments hereinafter contained, and with the rules and regulations made, or to be made, by the Council respecting the qualifications to be required from practitioners of medicine or surgery in this Province, and those persons only whose names are inscribed in the book or register above mentioned shall be deemed to be qualified and licensed to practice medicine or surgery in this Province, except as hereinafter provided, and such book or register shall at all times be open and subject to inspection by any person. 1886, c. 13, s. 26.

27. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to keep his register correct in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the rules, orders and regulations of the Council, and he shall from time to time make the necessary alterations in the addresses or qualifications of the persons

registered under this Act, and the said Registrar shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Council. 1886, c. 13, s. 27.

28. Every person who is now registered under the provisions of the "Medical Ordinance, 1867," shall be entitled to be registered under this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 25.

29. The Council shall admit upon the register any person who shall produce from any college or school of medicine and surgery, requiring a three years' course of study, a diploma of qualification; provided also, that the applicant shall furnish to the Council satisfactory evidence of identification, and pass before the members thereof, or such of them as may be appointed for the purpose, a satisfactory examination touching his fitness and capacity to practice as a physician and surgeon. 1886, c. 13, s. 28.

31. The members of the Council shall from time to time, as occasion may require, make orders, regulations or by-laws for regulating the register to be kept under this Act, and the fees to be paid for registration, and shall from time to time make rules and regulations for the guidance of the examiners, and may prescribe the subjects and modes of examination, and generally may make all such rules and regulations in respect of examinations, not contrary to the provisions of this Act, as they may deem expedient and necessary. 1886, c. 13, s. 29.

32. Any registered medical practitioner who has been convicted of any felony in any Court shall thereby forfeit his right to registration, and by the direction of the Council his name shall be erased from the register; or in case a person known to have been convicted of felony presents himself for registration, the Registrar shall have power to refuse such registration. 1886, c. 13, s. 30.

33. Every person registered under the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to practice medicine and surgery, including midwifery, or any one of them, as the case may be, in the Province of British Columbia, and to demand and

recover in any Court of the Province, with full costs of suit, reasonable charges for professional aid, advice and visits, and the cost of any medicine or other medical or surgical appliances rendered or supplied by him to his patients. 1886, c. 13, s. 31.

34. The Registrar of the Council shall, from time to time, under the direction of the Council, cause to be printed and published a correct register of the names in alphabetical order, according to the surnames, with the respective residences, in the form set forth in the Second Schedule of this Act, or to the like effect, together with the medical titles, diplomas and qualifications conferred by any college or body, of all persons appearing on the register as existing on the day of publication, and such register shall be called "The British Columbia Medical Register," and a copy of such register for the time being, purporting to be so printed and published as aforesaid, shall be *prima facie* evidence in all Provincial Courts, and before all Justices of the Peace, and all others, that the persons therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act and subject to the provisions of sub-section 2 of this section; the absence of the name of any person from such copy shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person is not registered according to the provisions of this Act.

2. In case of any person whose name does not appear in such copy, a certified copy under the hand of the Registrar of the Council of the entry of the name of such person on the register, shall be evidence that such person is registered under the provisions of this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 32.

35. Any homœopathic physician holding a diploma of qualification from any authorized school or college requiring a three years' course of study may be registered under this Act, and such homœopathic physician shall not be bound to pass the examination required by Section 29 of this Act, but in lieu of such examination he shall pass before the Council, or such of them as may be appointed for that purpose a satisfactory examination in the following subjects,

viz.: Anatomy, physiology, pathology, chemistry, obstetrics, and surgery.”

36. The fee for registration under this Act shall be ten dollars. 1886, c. 13, s. 51.

Offences and Penalties.

37. Any person entitled to be registered under this Act, but who neglects or omits to be so registered, shall not be entitled to any of the rights or privileges conferred by registration under the provisions of this Act, so long as such neglect or omission continues, and he shall be liable to all the penalties imposed by this Act or any other Act in force against unqualified or unregistered practitioners. 1886, c. 13, s. 33.

38. If the Registrar makes or causes to be made any wilful falsification in any matter relating to the register, he shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars, and shall be disqualified from again holding that position. 1886, c. 13, s. 34.

39. If any person procures, or causes to be procured, his registration under this Act by means of any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbally or in writing, it shall be lawful for the Registrar upon receipt of sufficient evidence of the falsity or fraudulent character of said representation or declaration to represent the matter to the Council, and upon the written order of the President, attested by the seal of the Council, to erase the name of such person from the register and to make known the fact and cause of such erasure by notice to be published in the British Columbia Gazette; and after such notice has appeared the person whose name has been erased as aforesaid shall cease to be a registered practitioner under this Act, and shall cease to enjoy any of the privileges conferred by registration under this Act at any future time, without the express sanction of the Council. 1886, c. 13, s. 35.

40. If any person wilfully procures or attempts to procure himself to be registered under this Act, by making any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbally

or in writing, he shall, on conviction thereof before any two Justices of the Peace, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and every person knowingly aiding and assisting him therein shall, on conviction thereof, incur a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each such offence. 1886, c. 15, s. 36.

41. It shall not be lawful for any person not registered to practice medicine or surgery for hire, gain, or hope of reward; and if any person not registered pursuant to this Act, for hire, gain, or hope of reward, practices or professes to practice medicine or surgery, or advertises to give advice in medicine or surgery, he shall, upon a summary conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, for any and every such offence, pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars. 1886, c. 13, s. 37.

42. Any person who willfully or falsely pretends to be a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Surgeon, or general practitioner, or assumes any title, addition or description other than he actually possesses and is legally entitled to, shall be liable on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars. 1886, c. 13, s. 38.

43. Any person not registered pursuant to this Act who takes or uses any name, title, addition, or description, implying or calculated to lead people to infer that he is registered under this Act, or that he is recognized by law as a Physician, Surgeon, or a Licentiate in Medicine or Surgery, shall be liable, upon summary conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, to pay any penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars. 1886, c. 13, s. 39.

44. No person shall be entitled to recover any charge in any Court of Law for any medical or surgical advice, or for attendance, or for the performance of any operation, or for any medicine which he may have prescribed, unless he is registered under this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 40.

45. No person shall be appointed as Medical Officer, Physician, or Surgeon, in any branch of the public service of this Province, or in any hospital or other charitable institution not supported wholly by voluntary contributions, unless he is registered under the provisions of this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 41.

46. No certificate required by any Act now in force, or that may hereafter be passed, from any Physician or Surgeon or Medical Practitioner, shall be valid unless the person signing the same is registered under this Act. 1886, c. 13, s. 42.

47. Any prosecutions under this Act may be brought or heard before any one or more of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction where any such offence has been committed; and such Justice or Justices may award payment of costs in addition to the penalty; and in case the penalty and costs awarded by him or them are not, upon conviction, forthwith paid, may commit the offender to the common gaol, there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month, unless the penalty and costs are sooner paid. 1886, c. 13, s. 43.

48. In any prosecution under this Act, the burden of proof as to registration shall be upon the person charged. 1886, c. 13, s. 44.

49. In all cases where proof of registration under this Act is required to be made, the production of a printed or other copy of the register, certified under the hand of the Registrar of the Council for the time being, shall be sufficient evidence of all persons who are registered practitioners, in lieu of the production of the original register; and any certificate upon such printed or other copy of the register, purporting to be signed by any person in his capacity of Registrar of the Council under this Act, shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person is such Registrar, without any proof of his signature or of his being in fact such Registrar. 1886, c. 13, s. 45.

50. Every prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within six months from the date of the alleged offence. 1886, c. 13, s. 46.

51. The Council, by an order signed by the President, having the seal of the Council appended thereto, may stay proceedings in any prosecutions under this Act where it is deemed expedient. 1886, c. 13, s. 47.

52. Any person may be prosecutor or complainant under this Act, and the Council may allot such portion of the penalties recovered as may be expedient towards the payment of such prosecutor. 1886, c. 13, s. 48.

53. Every legally qualified medical practitioner shall pay annually to the Medical Council of British Columbia, on or before the first day of March in each year, the sum of ten dollars, or such other sum as may from time to time be fixed by the Council, and shall obtain from the Registrar of the Council a certificate, under the seal of the said Council, of the payment of the same. Upon payment of such fee the Registrar shall issue such certificate. In default of payment of the said fee, the Registrar of the Council for the time being may sue for the recovery of the same in his own name in any County Court having jurisdiction where the defendant resides. 1887, c. 21, s. 1.

Subjects for Anatomy.

54. The body of any person found dead, publicly exposed, or who immediately before death had been supported in and by any public hospital receiving pecuniary aid from the Government of this Province shall, unless the person so dying otherwise directs, be delivered to persons qualified as hereinafter mentioned, for the purposes of dissection. But if such body be claimed within the usual period for interment by *bona fide* friends or relatives, the body shall be delivered to them; or if the person otherwise directed as aforesaid before death, the body shall be decently interred, as heretofore. R. L. No. 119, s. 1.

55. The persons qualified to receive such unclaimed bodies, shall be such medical practitioners as are duly qualified to practise, and are actually practising under the provisions of this Act, who may require such bodies for dissection, either for their own improvement or the instruction of any student or students under them, or to the teachers of surgery and anatomy in any public or private School, College, Society or Faculty of Medicine or Surgery, that may hereafter be established in this Province. R. L. No. 119, s. 2.

56. The person in charge of any and every such Public Hospital as aforesaid, and the Coroner of each District shall forward to the Registrar-General of Titles the name, age, sex, birth-place (if it can be ascertained) and date of death of all unclaimed bodies given up by them respectively for dissection under this Act, within one week from the time of giving up such bodies as aforesaid. R. L. No. 119, s. 3.

57. It shall be the duty of the Registrar-General of Titles to enter in a book to be kept for that purpose by him, the name and residence of all medical practitioners qualified to receive and desirous of receiving bodies for dissection; and also, to enter from the returns forwarded to him by the person or persons in charge of the Public Hospitals, and of the Coroners, in a register to be kept for that purpose, the name, age, sex, birth-place, and date of death of all persons mentioned in such returns, with the name and place of residence of the practitioner to whom the body was delivered as aforesaid. R. L. No. 119, s. 4.

58. Such returns, book, and register shall be open at all reasonable hours for the inspection of any medical practitioner who may desire to inspect the same, on payment of a fee of fifty cents. R. L. No. 119, s. 5.

59. The person or persons in charge of the Public Hospitals as aforesaid, and the Coroners, shall make an impartial distribution of the bodies, in rotation, according to the actual wants of the claimants. R. L. No. 119, s. 6.

60. On delivery of every such unclaimed body as aforesaid, the person or persons in charge of the hospital, or the Coroner, as the case may be, shall take from the medical practitioner receiving the body a receipt in the Form A in the Third Schedule to this Act; and such practitioner shall pay the sum of ten dollars to the person from whom he receives the body, and take a receipt therefor in the Form B in the said Schedule; and such sum shall in every case be applied towards the support and maintenance of the Public Hospitals in the Province. R. L. No. 119, s. 7.

61. The Coroner who presides at the inquest on any body found publicly exposed, and unclaimed by *bona fide* friends or relatives, shall deliver up the body to any medical practitioner (on application by him) duly qualified to receive the same under this Act. R. L. No. 119 s. 8.

62. Every medical practitioner wishing to avail himself of the benefits of the eight last preceding sections of this Act shall appear before the Registrar-General of Titles, and give security, himself in the sum of one hundred dollars, and two sureties in the sum of fifty dollars each, for the decent interment of the bodies after they have served the purposes required. R. L. No. 119, s. 9.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

MEDICAL ACT.

Voting Paper.

FOR ANNUAL ELECTION, 18 .

I, *John James Brown*, a registered medical practitioner, vote for the seven persons hereinafter named to form the members of the Medical Council of British Columbia:

1. *George Courtney*, Victoria.
2. *William Jenner*, New Westminster.
3. *Thomas Morgan*, Nanaimo.
4. *John Mitchell*, Cowichan.
5. *Francis Jones*, Kamloops.
6. *Theophilus Smith*, Victoria.
7. *Andrew Brown*, Victoria.

And I declare that I am entitled to vote at this election, and am not in default in payment of my fees to the Council.

Dated, April, 18 .

JOHN JAMES BROWN.

Witness:

HORACE YOUNG.

1886, c. 13, First Sch.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	QUALIFICATION.
A. B.	Lytton	M. A., M. D., Toronto University
C. D.	Kamloops	M. D., Glasgow, Scotland.
E. F.	New Westminster	L. S. A., London, England.
G. H.	Victoria	M. D., New York, U. S.

1886, c. 13, Second Sch.

THIRD SCHEDULE

FORM A.

Received from (*Coroner or the person, &c., &c.*) the body of
 (*name, age, sex, &c., &c.*) for the purpose of dissection and
 anatomical instruction.

Dated the day of , A. D. 18 .

Witness,

FORM B.

Received of (*medical practitioner's name*) the sum of
 dollars, for the body of (*name, age, sex, &c., &c.*) and I here
 by certify that the said body has not been claimed by *bona*
fade friends or relatives.

Dated the day of , A. D. 18 .

Witness,

R. L. No. 119, Sch.

MEDICAL REGISTER, MAY 1890.

Date of Registration.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	QUALIFICATION.
1856, Aug. 24	Beckingsale, D. L.	Vancouver	M. D. C. M. Univ. Edinburgh, 1872.
1866, July 6	Bentley, R. J.	Westminster	M. B. Univ. Toronto, 1876; M. C. P. S. Ont. 1877.
1867, Nov. 4	Bodington, G. F.	Vancouver	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1819; Lic. Mid. Royal Coll. Surgeons; Lic. Soc. Apothecaries; F. Royal Coll. Surgeons; Mem. R. C. P. London; M. D. Univ. of Giessen, Ger.; M. D. Univ. Durham, England, 1885.
1890, May 8	Bolton, J. A. E.	Port Simpson	Degree Univ. New York, in Medicine and Surgery, 1888.
1886, May 23	Clark, Silvio	Kamloops	M. C. P. S. Ontario, 1877.
1886, July 24	Clark, R. B.	Vancouver	Univ. Victoria College, Canada, 1866.
1886, July 17	Cooper, H. M.	Westminster	M. D. Mich. Coll. of Med. Detroit, 1883.
1888, Nov. 7	Carroll, John T.	Vancouver	M. D. C. M. Victoria Univ. 1882; L. R. C. P. S. Edinburgh, 1882; M. C. P. & S. Ont. 1883.
1889, Feb. 4	Chipp, John	Nicola	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1837; Lic. Soc. Apoth. London, 1857.
1889, Oct. 16	Callanan, Michael	Victoria	Lic. Royal Coll. Surgeons, Ireland, 1874; Lic. Coll. Physicians, King's and Queen's Ireland, 1875; Lic. Midwifery, King's and Queen's, Ireland, 1875.
1890, Feb. 23	Crompton, Ernest	Victoria	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1899; Lic. Royal Coll. Phys., London 1889.
1886, May 23	Davie, J. C.	Victoria	M. D. Univ. California, 1865. Elec. Member Med. Council B. C. 1886-90. Treasurer 1886. President 1888.
1886, July 27	Davis, L. T.	Nanaimo	M. D. C. M. Queen's Univ. Canada, 1883.
1887, June 10	Duncan, J. A.	Victoria	M. D. C. M. McGill Univ. Canada, 1884.
1889, Dec. 17	Dickson, Lindsay P.	Cowichan	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1856; M. D. Univ. St. Andrew, 1857.
1887, June 10	Eberts, Duncan	Wellington	M. D. C. M. McGill Univ. Canada, 1885.
1887, June 10	Farrer, Edward	Kamloops	M. R. C. S. Eng., M. D. C. M., Trinity College, Toronto, 1894.
1887, Nov. 4	Fagan, C. J.	Westminster	B. A., M. B. Beh. & L. M., Univ. of Dublin, L. M. Rotunda Hospital 1894.
1886, June 4	Garrow, John	Victoria	M. D. Coll. Med. Detroit, 1888.
1889, Nov. 11	Girdwood, Gilbert	Victoria	M. R. C. S. London, 1861; F. C. P. & S. London; Lic. F. C. P. & S. Canada, 1870.
1886, July 24	Hall, F. W.	Victoria	M. D. Coll. Med. Mich. Detroit, 1885.
1886, Nov. 2	Hall, T. S.	Westminster	M. D. Coll. Med. Mich. Detroit, 1885.
1889, Nov. 16	Hall, John	Victoria	Dip. Western Home. Coll., Ohio, 1887.
1886, June 9	Hanington, R. H. C.	Victoria	M. D. C. M. McGill Univ. Canada, 1873. Elec. Med. Coun. B. C. 1887. Treasurer 1887-9. President 1890.
1886, May 15	Harrison, H.	Victoria	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1888; Lic. Apoth. Lond. 1885; Elec. Med. Coun. B. C. 1886.
1886, June 1	Helmcken, J. S.	Victoria	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1843; Lic. Apoth. London, 1817.
1886, Aug. 19	Helmcken, J. D.	Victoria	M. D. Bellevue Med. Coll. N. Y., 1884.
1886, Feb. 3	Hemmeron, J. C.	Chilliwack	M. R. C. M. Glasgow Univ. Scotland, 1882.
1886, May 25	Hendrickson, W. M.	Victoria	M. D. Albany Med. Coll. 1862.
1889, May 9	Hessell, E. S.	Victoria	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1889; Lic. Soc. Apoth. London, 1883.
1886, Feb. 27	Herbert, Sidney	Vancouver	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1889; L. R. C. P. Lond. 1889.
1886, April 15	Irvine, Duncan Ball	Vancouver	Lic. Coll. P. London, 1883; M. R. C. S. Eng. 1883.
1889, Nov. 8	Johnston, George D.	Vancouver	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1888; L. R. C. P. London, 1882.
1889, Nov. 26	Jack, W. D. Brydson	Vancouver	B. A. University of New Brunswick, 1879; Lic. R. C. Edinburgh, 1881; Lic. R. C. Surgeons Edinburgh, 1881.
1886, June 17	Jones, W. H. McN.	Victoria	B. A. Queen's University Ireland, 1882; M. D. Queen's University, Ireland, 1861; C. M. Queen's University, Ireland, 1865.
1886, July 15	Lefevre, J. W.	Vancouver	M. D. C. M. McGill Univ. Canada, 1879; M. C. P. S. Ontario, 1879. Elec. Med. Coun. B. C. 1890. Treasurer.
1887, Mar. 31	Langis, H. E.	Vancouver	M. D. Vict. Univ. Canada, 1883.
1887, Feb. 8	Maclean, I. M.	Westminster	M. D. C. M. McGill, 1884.
1886, July 7	Matthews, J. B.	Victoria	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1852; Soc. Apoth. Lond. 1854.

MEDICAL REGISTER—MAY, 1890.—Continued.

1886, May 15	Milne, G. L. J.	Victoria	M. D. Vict. Univ. Can. 1880; C. M. Vict. Univ. Can. 1882; M. D. Toronto University 1889; Elec. Mem. Medical Coun. B. C. 1886-90; Registrar and Secretary 1886-90.
1886, Sept. 30	Morrison, R. R.	Victoria	M. D. Mich. Coll. Detroit, 1882.
1884, May 8	Mills, John A.	Vancouver	Fell. Trin. Med. C. M. 1880; Degree M. D. C. M. Univ. Trinity Coll. 1880.
1886, Oct. 15	McAlpine, D. L.	Vancouver	M. B. Univ. Tor. 1882; M. C. P. & S. Ont. 1886.
1887, Feb. 2	McDougall, R.	Vancouver	M. D. C. M. Glas. Scotland, 1873; Cert. of Reg. Great Britain.
1884, Aug. 24	McGuigan, W. J.	Vancouver	M. D. C. M. McGill 1879; M. C. P. & S. Ont. 1881; Elec. Med. Coun. B. C. 1887-90; President 1889.
1887, Jan. 21	McInnes, T. R.	Westminster	M. D. Baugot Coll. Med. 1869; B. M. Med. Coll. Chicago, 1869; M. C. P. & S. Ont. 1872.
1886, June 12	McSwain, A.	Vancouver	M. D. Harv. Univ. 1872; L. R. C. P. Eng. 1879.
1884, May 9	MacGillis, W. C.	Vancouver	M. D. Bishop Med. Coll. Quebec, 1861; Coll. P. & S. Quebec, 1881.
1889, Oct. 24	McLean, Daniel	Westminster	Diploma Univ. of Cambridge, Vass., 1861.
1889, Aug. 7	Newcombe, C. P.	Victoria	M. B. University Aberdeen, 1873; M. D. Univ. Aberdeen, 1878.
1864, July 28	Offerhaus, E. J.	Stallunchsen	Cert. Univ. Gron. 2000, Norderland, 1871.
1887, April 4	O'Brien, K. S. B.	Vancouver	M. D. C. M. McGill University, 1872.
1886, June 4	Powell, I. W.	Victoria	M. D. C. M. McGill Univ. 1869; Elec. Mem. Med. Coun. B. C. 1886-7; President 1886.
1886, July 31	Praeger, A. E.	Nanaimo	Lic. P. & S. Glas. 1882; Lic. Soc. Apoth. Lond. 1882.
1888, Nov. 8	Parsons, A. W.	Yale	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1886; L. R. C. P. Lond. 1886.
1886, May 13	Robotham, H.	Corwichan	L. R. C. S. Eng. 1849; Lic. Soc. Apoth. Lond. 1849.
1887, Feb. 3	Redmond, W.	Victoria	L. R. C. S. Edinburgh, 1861; L. R. C. P. Lond. 1880; M. C. P. & S. Ontario, 1882.
1887, June 10	Renwick, W.	Victoria	M. R. C. S. Eng. 1870; L. R. C. P. Edinburgh, 1870; L. S. A. Lond. 1871.
1887, June 13	Robertson, A. M.	Vancouver	M. D. C. M. McGill University, 1886.
1888, Nov. 8	Richardson, W. A.	Victoria	M. R. C. University Toronto, 1886; L. C. P. & S. Ontario, 1886.
1889, Nov. 8	Reinhard, G. T. A. W.	Lodners, P. O.	University Basel, Switzerland, 1882.
1886, June 12	Stevenson, E.	Vancouver	M. C. P. S. Ontario, 1879.
1886, Nov. 28	Smith, W. A. D.	Westminster	M. D. C. M. McGill Univ. 1881; L. C. P. & S. Quebec, 1885; Elec. Mem. Med. Coun. B. C. 1888-90.
1886, Nov. 16	Smyth, Wm.	Vancouver	Lic. B. C. Surgeons, Ireland, 1881; Lic. Med. Univ. Dublin, 1880; Lic. Med. B. C. S. Ireland, 1881.
1886, Sept. 10	Swoot, J. A.	Vancouver	M. D. Bowden Coll. Med. Maine, 1880.
1887, Nov. 4	Tannson, George	Clinton	M. C. P. S. Ontario, 1886; M. D. C. M. Univ. Victoria College, Canada, 1886.
1889, May 9	Strothers, W. T.	Vancouver	M. D. Rich. Med. Coll. Richmond, Va., 1868.
1889, Dec. 20	Thomas, A. H.	Vancouver	M. B. Edinburgh Univ.; C. M. Edin. Univ.; B. S. Edin. Univ.; Lic. Med. Quebec, Dublin.
1889, April 18	Thompson, A.	Vancouver	M. R. C. M. Edinburgh Univ., 1889.
1888, June 3	Tunstall, S. J.	Kamloops	M. D. C. M. Univ. McGill, 1873; B. A. McGill University, 1873; M. C. & S. Quebec, 1873; Elec. Mem. Med. Coun. B. C. 1886-90; Vice-President 1889.
1886, May 29	Wade, M. S.	Victoria	M. D. Fort Wayne Coll. Med. 1882. Elected F. C. S. London, 1888.
1886, June 22	Walken, W. W.	Nanaimo	M. D. C. M. Queen's Univ. Canada, 1873; C. M. Queen's Univ. Canada, 1871.
1886, June 4	Watt, R.	Barkerville	M. D. Vict. Univ. Canada, 1880; C. M. Univ. Vict. Canada, 1881; M. C. P. S. Ont., 1880; M. D. Toronto Univ. 1890.
1889, Oct. 8	Walker, Richard Edou	Westminster	M. D. C. M., Trin. Univ. Tor. 1888; Lic. Royal Coll. Phys. Edinburgh, 1888; Lic. Royal Coll. Surg. Edinb., 1888; Lic. Soc. Phys. and Surgeons, Glasgow, 1888; Mem. Coll. Phys. and Surg., Ontario, 1888; Fellow Trinity Medical College Toronto, 1888.
1889, Nov. 11	Wilson, David H.	Vancouver	M. B. Toronto Univ. 1878; M. B. Trinity Univ. 1878.
1889, Nov. 11	Young, William J.	Comox	M. D. C. M. Queen's Univ. Ontario, 1883.