



CHAPTER 9.

An Act respecting the Profession of Medicine and Surgery.

[May 20th, 1898.]

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, 1898.”

Short title.

Organisation.

2. The members of the medical profession of British Columbia heretofore incorporated under the name of “The Medical Council of British Columbia,” shall be deemed to be and to have been from its first establishment, a body corporate by the name aforesaid, and the said name is hereby changed to that of “The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia,” and under the changed name shall be deemed to be and to have been from its first establishment a body corporate, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with the power to acquire, hold and dispose of chattel property and real estate for the purposes of this Act, and to sue and be sued in the manner usual with such corporations.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia.

3. Every person registered according to the provisions of the “Medical Act,” and any other Act of the Legislature of British Columbia relating to the medical profession, shall be a member of the said “The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia.”

Persons now registered may be members.

4. Every person hereafter registered under the provisions of this Act shall also be a member of the said College.

Persons hereafter registered.

Council.

- Council. **5.** There shall be a Council of the said "The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia," to be elected in the manner hereinafter provided for in this Act, and referred to in this Act as the "Council."
- Of whom composed. **6.** The Council shall be composed of seven licensed Medical Practitioners, and no person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Council except he be a practitioner duly registered under this Act, or the Acts mentioned in section 3 of this Act.
- Holding of elections. **7.** The manner of holding such elections shall, with respect to the time and the taking the votes thereat, be determined by a by-law of the Council, and in default of such by-law the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall prescribe the time and manner of holding such election or elections.
- Term of membership. **8.** The members of the Council provided for by the sixth section of this Act shall be elected for the period of three years, but any member may resign his appointment at any time by letter addressed to the President or Registrar of the Council.
- Death or resignation of a member. **9.** Upon the death or resignation of any member of the Council it shall be the duty of the Registrar to forthwith cause a new election to be held in such manner as may be provided for by by-law of the Council; such election shall be conducted in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the Council, but it shall be lawful for the Council during such vacancy to exercise the powers hereinafter mentioned.
- Who may vote. **10.** The persons entitled to vote under this Act at any election shall all be duly registered practitioners, and no member of "The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia" who is in arrear for his annual fees or any part thereof shall be entitled to vote at elections for members of the Council, or be eligible for election as a member thereof.
- In case of doubt or dispute. **11.** In the case of any doubt or dispute as to the legality of the election of any member of the Council, it shall be lawful for the Council to hold and decide who is the legally elected member of the Council; and the person whom they decide to have been elected shall be and be deemed to be the member legally elected; and if such election be found to have been illegal, the Council shall have power to order a new election.

Officers.

- President, Vice-President and Treasurer. **12.** The Council shall annually appoint from amongst themselves a President, Vice-President, a Registrar, a Treasurer and other officers

as may from time to time be necessary for the working of this Act, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council; and the said Council shall have power to fix by by-law or from time to time the salaries or fees to be paid to such officers.

13. The Council shall appoint annually from amongst its members an "Executive Committee," to take cognizance of and action upon all such matters as shall be delegated to it by the Council or such as may require immediate interference or attention between the adjournment of the Council and its next meeting, and all such acts shall be valid only until the next ensuing meeting of the Council; but such committee shall have no power to alter, repeal or suspend any by-law of the Council.

Executive Committee.

Meetings.

14. The said elected members of the Council shall make rules and regulations as to the time and place of meeting of the Council and the modes of summoning meetings of the Council, and it shall be lawful for the President thereof or, in the event of his absence or death, for the Registrar to summon the same at such time and place as to him may seem fit, by circular or letter to be mailed to each member.

Meetings.

15. At least two weeks' notice of a meeting of such Council shall be given, and in the event of the absence of the President from any meeting the Vice-President, or in his absence some other member, to be chosen from among the members present, shall act as President.

Notice of.

16. Four members of the Council shall form a quorum, and all acts of the Council shall be decided by the majority of the members present.

Quorum.

17. The President or Vice-President, when in the chair, and the chairman of any meeting, shall have the right to give a casting vote in addition to the vote otherwise entitled to as a member of the Council.

Chairman.

18. There shall be paid to the members of the Council such fees for attendance (not exceeding twenty dollars per day) and travelling expenses (not exceeding ten cents a mile one way), as may from time to time be fixed by by-law passed by the said Council.

Fees to members of Council.

Registrar, Register, Fees.

19. The Council shall cause to be kept by an officer appointed by them and to be called the Registrar, a book or register, to be known as "The British Columbia Medical Register," in which shall be entered the name of every person registered according to the provisions of this Act or the Acts mentioned in the third section 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

The B. C. Medical Register.

regulations made or to be made by the Council respecting the qualifications to be required from practitioners of medicine, surgery and midwifery in this Province.

Persons whose names are inscribed in register entitled to practice.

20. Those only whose names are inscribed in the book or register above mentioned, shall be deemed to be qualified and licensed to practice medicine, surgery and midwifery in this Province.

Register to be open to inspection.

21. Such book or register shall at all times be open and subject to the inspection by any duly registered practitioner in British Columbia.

Persons registered under the Medical Act.

22. Any person duly registered in "The British Columbia Medical Register" under the "Medical Act" or any Acts relating to the medical profession when this Act shall take effect, shall be deemed to be registered under this Act.

Duty of Registrar to enter elected members.

23. The Registrar shall, immediately upon his appointment, without the payment of any fee whatever, enter in the register the name of every person mentioned in the third section of this Act and not already entered therein or duly erased therefrom.

Qualification of persons entitled to be registered.

24. Every person who possesses one or more of the following qualifications shall, upon complying with the requirements hereinafter stated and upon payment of the fees to be fixed for each particular class by by-law of the Council, be entitled to be registered on producing to the Registrar the documents proving such qualifications, and upon payment of the fees fixed by the Council, not to exceed one hundred dollars, that is to say:—

- (a.) Every person who, upon the coming into force of this Act, was entitled to be so registered :
- (b.) The Council shall admit upon the register every person mentioned in chapter 48 of the Acts of Parliament of the United Kingdom, passed in the 49th and 50th years of Her Majesty's reign, duly registered under the "Medical Act" (Imperial), prior to and inclusive of the 30th day of June, 1887, upon complying with the orders, regulations, or by-laws of the Council, and giving due proof of such registration, and that the person applying for registration has not lost the benefit of the same by reason of misconduct or otherwise:
- (c.) The Council shall admit upon the register any person who shall produce from any college or school of medicine and surgery, requiring at least four years' course of study, a diploma of qualification; provided that where the college or school of medicine did not require a course of study of at least four years but a post graduate course has been taken which in point of time added to the college or school of medicine course completes a period of four years it shall be deemed sufficient ;

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 :

- (d.) Any homœopathic physician holding a diploma of qualification from any authorised school or college requiring at least a four years' course of study which has been undergone by the applicant may be registered under this Act upon passing 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.

25. 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. Registrar to keep register correct.

26. The said Registrar shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Council. Registrar's duties.

27. Each member of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia shall pay to the Registrar, or to any person deputed by the Registrar to receive it, such annual fee as may be determined by by-law of the Council not less than \$2.50 and not more than \$10.00 (ten dollars) towards the general expenses of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, which annual fee shall be payable on the first day of January in the year for which the same is imposed, and obtain annually a certificate under the seal of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, stating his qualification to practice, and that the certificate is in force for one year from its date; and such annual fee shall be a debt deemed to be due by the member to The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, and shall be recoverable with costs of suit in the name of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia in the County Court, Small Debts Court, or other Court having jurisdiction at the place where the member resides. Annual fee, etc.

28. 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 fee to be paid for registration. By-laws, etc.

29. Every person registered under this Act who obtains a higher degree, or any qualification other than the qualification in respect of which he has been registered, shall be entitled to have such higher degree or additional qualification inserted in the register, in substitu- Persons obtaining qualifications may have same entered on register.

tion for, or in addition to the qualification previously registered, on the payment of such fees as the Council may appoint.

Proof of qualification.

30. No qualification shall be entered on the register, either on the first registration or by way of addition to a registered name, unless the Registrar be satisfied by proper evidence that the person claiming it is entitled to it; and any appeal from the decision of the Registrar may be decided by the Council.

Registrar's power to refuse registration and appeal therefrom.

31. In the event of the Registrar being dissatisfied with the evidence adduced by the person claiming to be registered, he shall have power, subject to an appeal to the Council, of refusing the said registration until the person claiming to be registered has furnished proper evidence, duly attested by oath or affirmation, before the Judge of any County Court.

Penalty on Registrar for falsification.

32. If the Registrar make or cause 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.

Forfeiture of Right of Registration—Erasure of Names.

False entries may be erased.

33. Any entry in the register proved to the satisfaction of the Council to have been fraudulently or incorrectly made, may be erased from the register by an order in writing of the Council.

Procuring of registration by false representation.

34. If any person procure, or cause to be procured, his registration under this Act by means of any false or fraudulent representations or declaration, either verbally or in writing, it shall be lawful for the Registrar, upon the receipt of sufficient evidence of the falsity or fraudulent character of said representations or declaration, to represent the matter to the Council, and upon the written order of the President, attested by the seal of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, 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 member of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, and shall cease to enjoy any of the privileges enjoyed or conferred by registration under this Act at any future time without the express sanction of the Council.

Practitioners convicted of felony, etc.

35. Any registered medical practitioner who, either before or after the passing of this Act, and either before or after he is so registered, has been convicted in any Court of any felony or misdemeanor shall thereby forfeit the right to registration, and by direction of the Council his name shall be erased from the register; and in case a person known to have been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor present himself for registration, the Registrar shall have power to

refuse such registration; and if any person registered under this Act shall, after due inquiry by the Council, be adjudged to have been guilty of infamous or unprofessional conduct in any respect, the Council may, if they see fit, direct the Registrar to erase the name of such person from the register.

36. The Council may, and upon the application of any three registered medical practitioners shall, cause inquiry to be made into the case of a person alleged to be liable to have his name erased under the last preceding section, and on proof of such conviction, or of such infamous or unprofessional conduct, shall cause the name of such person to be erased from the register: Inquiry may be made.

Provided that the name of a person shall not be erased under this or the last preceding section on account of his adopting or refraining from adopting the practice of any particular theory of medicine or surgery, nor on account of a conviction for a political offence out of Her Majesty's dominions, nor on account of a conviction for an offence which though within the provisions of the last preceding section, ought not, in the opinion of the Council or the committee hereinafter named, either from the trivial nature of the offence or from the circumstances under which it was committed, to disqualify a person from practising medicine or surgery.

37. The Council may order to be paid out of any funds at their disposal such costs as to them may seem just to any person against whom any complaint has been made, which when finally determined is found to have been frivolous and vexatious. Costs.

38. Where the Council direct the erasure from the register of the name of any person or of any other entry, the name of that person or that entry shall not be again entered on the register, except by the direction of the Council, or by the order of a Judge of the Supreme Court. Name erased not to be entered unless ordered.

39. If the Council think fit, in any case, they may direct the Registrar to restore to the register any name or entry erased therefrom, either without fee, or on payment of such fee, not exceeding the registration fee, as the Council may from time to time fix, and the Registrar shall restore the same accordingly. Restoration of name erased.

40. The Council shall, for the purpose of exercising in any case, the powers of erasing from and of restoring to the register the name of any person or any entry, ascertain the facts of such case by a committee of their own body not exceeding five in number, of whom the quorum shall be not less than three; and a written report of the committee may be acted upon as to the facts therein stated for the purpose of the exercise of the said powers by the Council. Committee of inquiry.

Appointment of. **41.** The Council shall from time to time appoint, and shall always maintain, a committee for the purposes of the six last preceding sections, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, may from time to time determine the constitution and the number and tenure of office of the members of the committee.

Meetings of committee, etc. **42.** The committee shall meet from time to time for the dispatch of business, and, subject to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations from time to time made by the Council, may regulate the summoning, notice, place, management and adjournment of such meetings, the appointment of a chairman, the mode of deciding questions, and generally the transaction and management of business, including the quorum; and if there be a quorum the committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body. In case of any vacancy the committee may appoint a member of the Council to fill the vacancy until the next meeting of the Council.

Employment by the committee of legal and other assistance. **43.** The committee under the four last preceding sections may, for the purpose of the execution of their duties under this Act, employ at the expense of the Council such legal or other assessor or assistant as the committee may think necessary or proper; and the person whose conduct is the subject of inquiry shall also have the right to be represented by counsel.

Notice to person who is the object of the inquiry. **44.** At least one week before the first meeting of the committee to be held for taking the evidence or otherwise ascertaining the facts, a notice shall be served upon the person whose conduct is the subject of inquiry, and such notice shall embody a copy of the charges made against him, or a statement of the subject-matter of the inquiry, and shall also specify the time and place of such meeting. The testimony of witnesses shall be taken under oath, which the chairman, or acting chairman, of the committee is hereby authorised to administer, and there shall be full right to cross-examine all witnesses called, and to call evidence in defence and reply. In the event of the non-attendance of the person whose conduct is the subject of such inquiry, the committee may, upon proof of personal service of the notice aforesaid in accordance with the provisions of this section, which proof of service may be by statutory declaration, proceed with the subject-matter of the inquiry in his absence, and make their report of the facts without further notice to such person.

Witnesses, etc.

Non-attendance.

Appeal.

Appeal. **45.** No action shall be brought against the Council or the said committee for anything done bonâ fide under this Act, notwithstanding any want of form in the proceedings; but any person whose name has been ordered to be erased from the register may appeal from the decision of the Council to any Judge of the Supreme Court

of British Columbia at any time within six months from the date of the order for such erasure, and such Judge may, upon the hearing of such appeal, make such order as to the restoration of the name so erased, or confirming such erasure, or for further inquiries by the committee or Council into the facts of the case, and as to costs, as to such Judge shall seem right in the premises.

46. The appeal may be by summons served upon the Registrar to show cause, and shall be founded upon a copy of the proceedings before the committee, the evidence taken, the committee's report, and the order of the Council in the matter, certified by the Registrar; and the Registrar shall, upon the request of any person desiring to appeal, furnish to any such person a certified copy of all proceedings, reports, orders and papers upon which the committee have acted in making the order complained of. Mode of.

Evidence of Registration.

47. In any trial under this Act the burden of proof as to registration shall be upon the person charged. Onus probandi.

48. In all cases where proof of registration under this Act is required to be made, the production of a certificate that the person or persons therein named is or are duly registered, certified under the hand of the Registrar of the Council and seal of the said College for the time being, shall be sufficient evidence of such registration in lieu of the production of the original register; and any such certificate purporting to be signed by any person in the capacity of Registrar of the Council under this Act shall be *primâ facie* evidence that such person is such Registrar without any proof of his signature, or of his being in fact such Registrar. Evidence of registration.

49. 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 in the form set forth in the first Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, of the names of all persons appearing on the register, as existing on the day of publication, in alphabetical order according to their surnames, with their respective residences, and together with the medical titles, diplomas and qualification conferred by any College or body, and the dates thereof. Publication of register.

50. A copy of such register for the time being purporting to be so printed and published as aforesaid shall be *primâ facie* evidence in all Courts, and before all Justices of the Peace and others, that the persons therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act. Proof of registration.

51. In the case of any person whose name does not appear in such copy, a certified copy, under the hand of the Registrar of the Council Person whose name is not in register.

and the seal of the said College, 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.

Absence of name from register.

52. Except as in the last preceding section mentioned, the absence of the name of any person from such copy shall be *primâ facie* evidence that such person is not registered according to the provisions of this Act.

Effect of registration or non-registration.

Effect of registration.

53. Every person registered under the provisions of this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery, or any of them, as the case may be, in the Province of British Columbia, and to demand and recover in any Court of law, with full costs of suit, reasonable charges for professional aid, advice and visits, and the cost of any medicine or other medical appliances rendered or supplied by him to his patients.

Penalty for persons entitled to register but neglecting.

54. 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 by any other Act in force against such unqualified or unregistered practitioners.

Unregistered persons not to practice.

55. It shall not be lawful for any person not registered to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery for hire, gain or hope of reward.

Unregistered persons not entitled to recover fees, etc.

56. 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 that he may have prescribed or supplied, unless he be registered under this Act; but this section shall not extend to the sale of any drug or medicine by any duly licensed chemist or druggist.

Unregistered persons not to fill certain positions.

57. No person shall be appointed as a medical officer, physician or surgeon in any branch of the public service of this Province, or in any hospital or other charitable institution, unless he be registered under the provisions of this Act.

As to certificates now in force.

58. 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 be registered under this Act.

Meaning of "legally qualified practitioner."

59. The expression "legally qualified medical practitioner," or the expression "duly qualified medical practitioner," or any other words or expression importing legal recognition of any person as a medical practitioner or member of the medical profession, when used in any

Act or law shall, in so far as such Act or law applies to this Province, be construed to mean a person registered under this Act.

60. Every person who shall be registered under the provisions of this Act shall be exempt, if he so desire, from serving on all juries and inquests whatsoever. Exemption from service on juries.

61. No duly registered member of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia shall be liable in any action for negligence or malpractice by reason of professional services requested or rendered, unless such action be commenced within one year from the date when, in the matter complained of, such professional services are terminated. Limitation of time for commencement of action.

Offences and Penalties.

62. If any person wilfully procure, or attempt 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 Justice of the Peace, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and every person knowingly aiding or assisting him therein shall, on conviction thereof, incur a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each offence. Penalty for false declaration in obtaining registration.

63. If any person not registered pursuant to this Act, for hire, gain or hope of reward, practice or profess to practice medicine, surgery or midwifery, or advertise to give advice in medicine, surgery or midwifery, 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. Penalty for unregistered person for practicing.

64. Any person who wilfully 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. Falsely pretending to be a physician.

65. 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 recognised by law as a physician, surgeon, accoucher, or a licentiate in medicine, surgery or midwifery, shall be liable, upon a summary conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, to pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars. Penalty for persons implying registration.

66. All penalties recoverable under this Act shall be paid to the convicting Justice, and by him be paid to the Registrar of the Council, and shall form part of the funds thereof. Application of penalties.

Prosecutions before whom brought, etc.

67. Any prosecution 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 a payment of costs in addition to the penalty; and in case the penalty and costs awarded by him or them be not, upon conviction, forthwith paid, he or they may commit the offender to the common gaol, there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month, unless the penalty and costs be sooner paid.

"Summary Convictions Act."

68. All prosecutions against anyone acting in contravention of the provisions of this Act shall take place in accordance with the "Summary Convictions Act," and any Act or Acts amending the same.

Who may prosecute.

69. 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 prosecution.

Limit of time for prosecution.

70. Every prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within six months from the date of the alleged offence.

Security for appeal.

71. Any person convicted under this Act who gives notice of appeal against the decision of the convicting Justice shall be required, before being released from custody, to give the said Justice satisfactory security for the amount of the penalty and the costs of conviction and appeal.

Stay of proceedings.

72. The Council, by an order signed by the President, having the seal of the Council appended thereto, may stay proceedings in any prosecution under this Act where it is deemed expedient.

Moneys.

Application of moneys.

73. All moneys forming part of the Council funds shall be paid to the Treasurer and may be applied to carry this Act into execution.

Subjects for Anatomy.

What bodies may become subjects for dissection.

74. 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 of interment by bonâ 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.

Who may receive such bodies for dissection.

75. The persons qualified to receive such unclaimed bodies shall be such medical practitioners as are duly qualified to practice, 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.

76. The person in charge of any and every public hospital as aforesaid, 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.

Description of unclaimed bodies given up for dissection to be sent to Registrar-General of Titles.

77. 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.

Medical men entitled to receive bodies to be registered by the Registrar-General of Titles.

78. 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.

Provides for reference to register.

79. 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.

Bodies to be impartially distributed.

80. 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 Second 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 Second Schedule, and such sum shall, in every case be applied towards the support and maintenance of the public hospitals in the Province.

Receipt to be given for body, and fee paid.

81. The Coroner who presides at the inquest on any body found publicly exposed, and unclaimed by bonâ 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.

Coroner may give unclaimed body to be dissected.

82. Every medical practitioner wishing to avail himself of the benefits of the nine last preceding sections of this Act, shall appear before the Registrar-General of Titles, and give security, himself in

Medical practitioners availing themselves of this Act to give security to Registrar-General of Titles.

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.

Repeals R.S., B. C., c. 26. **83.** The "Medical Act" is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULES.

The following are the Schedules referred to in this Act:—

First Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 50.)

REGISTER.

No.	Name.	Residence.	Date of graduation.	Where graduated.	Qualification registered.	Date of registration.	Remarks.

Second Schedule.

SECOND 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 hereby certify that the said body has not been claimed by bonâ fide friends or relatives.

Dated the _____ day of _____, A.D. 18 .

Witness,

VICTORIA, B. C. :

Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.
1898.