CHAPTER 86.

[Published March 23, 1870.]

AN ACT to protect the people of Wisconsin from empiricism and imposition in the practice of medicine and surgery.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any per- Qualifications son within the limits of this said state, who has not required. graduated in some school of medicine, either in the United States or of some foreign country, or who cannot produce a certificate of qualification from some incorporated state medical society, or has been in the continuous practice of medicine for five consecutive years within this state, and is not a person of good moral character, to practice or attempt to practice medicine in any of its departments, or to prescribe medicine or medicines, or to perform or attempt to perform any surgical operations for reward or compensation, within the state of Wisconsin.

SECTION 2. Any person living in the state of Wis- Penalty for vioconsin, or any person coming into said state, who shall lation of act. practice or attempt to practice medicine in any of its departments, or perform or attempt to perform any surgical operation upon any person within the limits of said state, in violation of section one of this act, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for such offense, and upon conviction for a second violation of this act, shall in addition to the above fine, be imprisoned in the county jail of the [county] in which such offense shall have been committed, for thirty days, and in no case wherein this act shall have been violated, shall any person so violating receive a compensation for services rendered : provided, nothing herein contained shall in any way be construed to apply to any person practicing dentistry exclusively; to any midwife practicing midwifery exclusively, nor to any student of medicine practicing medicine and surgery with or under the direction of a preceptor qualified by section number one of this act.

Must record copy of diploma

SECTION 3. Any person practicing medicine in any of its departments, or prescribing medicine or medicines, or performing surgical operations within the state of Wisconsin, shall be required on or before the the first day of July, 1870, to record in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which he resides or keeps his office, a sworn copy of the diploma or certificate of some school or college of medicine, that he has graduated at such school, or a sworn copy of a certificate of qualification from some incorporated state medical society, and the failure to file a sworn copy of such diploma or certificate as above provided, shall be prima facie evidence that he has not attended or graduated at any school of medicine, or received a certificate of qualification from any incorporated state medical society, and subject him upon conviction to fine or imprisonment as provided for in section two of this act.

Must file notice of intention to practice. COI

SECTION 4. Any person within the state of Wisconsin, who may after the first day of July, 1870, signify by means of cards, hand bills or other advertisements, his intention to practice medicine or perform surgical operations, shall be required to first file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he intends to practice medicine or perform surgical operations, a sworn copy of his diploma or certificate of qualification, as provided for in section three of this act, and the failure to file such sworn copy of diploma or certificate of qualification as above provided, shall be prima facie evidence that he has not attended or gradu-

• ated at any school or college of medicine, or received any certificate of qualification from any incorporated state medical society, and shall subject him upon conviction, to fine or imprisonment, as provided in section two of this act.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of July, 1870.

Approved March 16, 1870.