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CHAPTER 12. No. 2.

R.R. 24/1961

MEDICAL BOARD.

Ordinance Ch. 12. No. 2-1940. AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE MEDICAL BOARD, THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY AND THE SELLING OF DRUGS.

Commencement. [1st October, 1898.]

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Medical Board Ordinance.

Interpretation. 2. In this Ordinance—
“Board” means the Medical Board of Trinidad established by the Medical Ordinance, 1887, and continued under this Ordinance;
“Council” means the Medical Council elected by the Board under this Ordinance;
“midwife” means a woman who undertakes for gain to attend cases of natural labour;
“officers of the Board” means the President, the Vice-President, the secretary and treasurer of the Board, and the other members of the Council elected under this Ordinance.

PART I.

MEDICAL BOARD, ITS CONSTITUTION, ETC.

Medical Board. 3. The Board shall have continuance as, and shall bear the name of, the Medical Board of Trinidad, and by such name shall be a body corporate, and shall have perpetual succession and shall and may have and use a common seal, and the said seal may from time to time break, change, and alter, or make anew, as to the Board may seem fit.

4. All persons registered as members of the Board shall constitute the Board. Constitution of Board.

5. For the well ordering of the Board and its affairs there shall be elected in manner hereinafter mentioned, from and among the members thereof, the following officers of the Board; that is to say, a President, a Vice-President, a secretary and treasurer, and three other persons being members of the Board, who together shall constitute the Council of the Board, and to which shall be delegated such of the powers and duties as are by this Ordinance vested in the Board as to the Board may seem fit. Officers to be elected.

6. At all elections the President of the Council for the time being shall be the returning officer. No returning officer at any election shall vote except in the case of an equality of votes. Procedure at elections; returning officer.

7. (1) At any meeting for the election of the Council, or of any officer to fill any vacancy in the Council, any member of the Board may be proposed as a candidate for any one office by motion duly seconded, and no one shall be deemed a candidate for election to the Council unless so-proposed. Nomination of candidates.

(2) If at such election there is not more than one candidate proposed to fill any one office, the returning officer shall declare such candidate duly elected.

(3) If there is more than one candidate proposed to fill any one office, the returning officer shall call for a show of hands separately in favour of each candidate, and after such show of hands shall declare the person or persons upon whom the election has fallen, and such person or persons shall be deemed to be duly elected, unless a ballot be demanded by any of the other candidates or by not fewer than four members of the Board; the returning officer shall in any such case adjourn the election to such place and time, not exceeding fourteen days, as he may deem expedient for the purpose of taking the poll as hereinafter provided. Mode of election.

(4) A candidate may, during the time appointed for the election, but not afterwards, withdraw from his Withdrawal from candidature.

candidature by giving a notice signed by himself to the returning officer.

Mode of
balloting.

8. (1) On any demand for such poll being made, the secretary and treasurer shall forward to every member of the Board in a registered envelope a paper (in this Ordinance called a ballot paper) showing the time and place of the adjourned election and the names and descriptions of the candidates and the offices for which they are proposed.

(2) Each ballot paper shall be sealed with the seal of the Board and have a number printed on the back, and shall have a counterfoil with the same number printed on the face of it, and the name of the member to whom it is forwarded shall be marked on the counterfoil.

Mode of
voting.

(3) Votes shall be given by the voter returning the ballot paper in person at the time and place of the election or transmitting it under cover of a registered envelope bearing on the face of it in clear, legible letters, the word "ballot," and addressed to the returning officer.

(4) The ballot paper shall be marked with a cross opposite to the name of each candidate voted for, and the signature of the voter shall be affixed at the foot thereof.

Opening of
ballot
papers.

9. (1) The returning officer shall, at the time and place appointed, and not otherwise, open the envelopes containing, and examine, the ballot papers and openly declare the state of the ballot as the same shall have been ascertained and made up by him, and at the same time and place declare the name or names of the person or persons who shall have been duly elected.

Casting vote
of returning
officer.

(2) In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for any two or more candidates, such returning officer shall, by his casting vote or votes, decide which of the said candidates shall be elected.

Voting
papers and
counterfoils
to be kept by
secretary.

10. (1) All voting papers and the counterfoils thereof shall be filed and kept by the secretary and treasurer and produced at the next general meeting for inspection, or at any enquiry as to the validity of any election.

(2) The name or names of the person or persons elected shall be returned to the Governor, and shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*.

Publication of names of persons elected.

(3) Any person whose name shall have been so returned and published shall, notwithstanding that his election and return shall subsequently be declared by competent authority to have been void, be deemed to have been duly elected up to the day on which his election shall have been so declared void.

(4) All complaints of the invalidity of any election shall be made and determined in manner provided by the Roads Ordinance.

Complaints of invalid election.

11. The officers of the Board when elected shall hold office for the term of three years, and at the expiration of such term shall be eligible for re-election.

Term of office.

12. In case of death, resignation, incapacity, or absence without leave of any of the members of the Council, a general meeting of the Board shall be convened by the President or Vice-President, for the purpose of electing another member in the place of the member so dying, resigning, or being incapable to act, or absent, and the member so elected shall continue to hold office for the same time as the member in whose place he may be so elected would have done if no such vacancy had occurred.

Bye-election.

13. (1) No member of the Council shall absent himself from the Colony for any period exceeding three months without leave of the Council.

Absence from Colony.

(2) Whenever the President shall be absent, the Vice-President shall act as President.

(3) Whenever the Vice-President shall be absent or acting as President, an acting Vice-President shall be elected by the Council.

(4) Whenever any other member of the Council shall be absent on leave, or the Vice-President shall be acting as President, the Council shall appoint a member of the Board to act as a member of the Council.

Bye-laws.

14. It shall be lawful for the Board at any general meeting to make and pass such bye-laws as it may deem expedient for all or any of the following purposes,—

(a) for the good rule and government of the members and the affairs of the Board;

(b) for regulating the times and places of the general and ordinary meetings of the Board and of the Council, the mode of summoning the same, and the manner of voting at such meetings;

(c) for regulating the manner of applying and using the funds of the Board;

(d) for regulating the appointment of examiners for the licensing of druggists, assistant druggists, and midwives;

(e) for the doing all such further matters and things, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, as may be deemed expedient and necessary for carrying the same into effect. And thereby to appoint such fines, not exceeding in any case twenty-four dollars, as they deem necessary for the prevention and suppression of offences against any such bye-laws.

Bye-laws submitted to Governor.

15. (1) No such bye-law shall be of any force until the expiration of thirty days after a copy thereof, sealed with the seal of the Board, has been sent to the Governor; and if within those thirty days the Governor disallows the same or part thereof, the bye-law or part thereof disallowed shall not come into force.

Publication.

(2) All such bye-laws shall be published in the *Royal Gazette* on their coming into force.

General meetings.

16. In the absence of any such bye-law, it shall be lawful for the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, to summon a general meeting of the Board and meetings of the Council at such times and places as may be deemed expedient.

President of general meeting.

17. At all meetings of the Board, the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, or in his absence some other member to be chosen from among the members present, shall preside.

18. All acts and resolutions of the Board at any meeting shall be decided by the votes of the majority of members present thereat. At all meetings of the Board the presiding member shall, in addition to his vote as a member, have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

Resolutions.

19. Any seven members of the Board shall form a quorum at any general meeting.

Quorum at Board meeting.

20. Any three members of the Council, of whom the President or Vice-President shall be one, shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Council.

Quorum at Council meeting.

21. The secretary and treasurer for the time being shall take minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Board and of the Council, and shall enter the same in a book to be called "the Minute Book of the Medical Board." He shall also keep and have the custody of a book of registry for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and such book shall be called "the Register of the Medical Board." He shall have the custody of all books, papers, and other documents belonging to the Board.

Duties of secretary.

22. The Register of the Medical Board shall contain ^{cc} ~~separate lists~~, made out alphabetically according to the surnames, of all the names and addresses, with the descriptions and dates of the qualifications in respect of which they are registered, of all members of the Board, ~~licensed dentists, licensed druggists, assistant druggists, midwives, and licensed rural shopkeepers.~~

Register of the Board.

7/19/60

23. The secretary shall, in the month of January in each and every year, make out from the Register of the Medical Board, to the best of his knowledge and information, and transmit to the Colonial Secretary, a true and correct list of all persons who are members of the Board, ~~also of all dentists, licensed druggists, assistant druggists, and midwives in the Colony;~~ and such list shall be signed by the President, or in his absence by the Vice-President, and when so signed shall be forthwith published in the *Royal Gazette*; and every addition to such Register during the year shall in like manner be signed and published.

Publication of annual list of members etc.

7/19/60

Evidence of
registration
of a member.

24. A copy of the *Royal Gazette* containing such lists as in the last preceding section mentioned shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be evidence in all courts of justice of the registration in respect of the qualification therein indicated of any person therein specified, and of the non-registration, as the case may be, in respect of any alleged qualification of a person not therein specified as having such qualification.

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PART II.

QUALIFICATION AND ADMISSION OF PRACTITIONERS.

Conditions of
registration
as a member.

25. Where a person shows to the satisfaction of the Council that he is of good character and that he holds any medical diploma or licence in respect of which he would be entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner in the United Kingdom or Eire, he shall, on application to the Council and on the payment of a fee of \$24, be registered in respect of such diploma or licence as a member of the Board.

Additional
qualifica-
tions.

26. Any person registered under this Ordinance who may have any higher degree or any qualification other than the qualification in respect of which he may have been registered, shall be entitled to have such higher degree or additional qualification inserted in the Register in substitution for, or in addition to, the qualification previously registered, on payment of such fee as the Board may appoint.

Verification
of diploma.

27. The Council may, if it sees fit, require that such diplomas or licences should be verified by the oath or solemn declaration of the person producing the same, before any Justice or before any person authorised to take declarations under the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Ordinance.

Licence to
practise.

28. Every person duly registered as a member of the Board shall be entitled to a licence from the Board to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in the Colony.

Evidence.

29. Such licence shall be evidence in all courts and before all Magistrates and Justices and others, that the person

thereby licensed is duly registered according to the provisions of this Ordinance.

30. Every person registered as a member of the Board shall be entitled to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in any part of the Colony, and to demand and recover in any court, with full costs of suit, his reasonable charges for professional aid, advice, and visit, and the cost of any medicine or other medical or surgical appliances, rendered or supplied by him to his patients.

Rights of members of Board.

PART III.

DENTISTS.

31. No person shall be entitled to take or use the name or title of dentist (either alone or in combination with any other word or words), of dental practitioner, or any name, title, addition, or description, implying that he is registered under this Ordinance, or that he is a person specially qualified to practise dentistry, unless he is registered under this Ordinance.

Registration of dentists.

32. Any person, not being registered under this Ordinance, who—

Offences by unregistered persons.

(a) takes or uses any such name, title, addition, or description as aforesaid, or any addition to a name, designation, or description, whether expressed in words, or by letters, or partly in words and partly in letters, or

(b) practises dentistry, or dental surgery, or performs any dental operation in respect of which he shall demand or receive any fee or gratuity,

shall be liable to a fine of ninety-six dollars.

33. Any person who shows to the satisfaction of the Council that he is of good character, and—

Conditions of registration as dentists.

(a) holds any diploma or licence from any university, college, or incorporated society in the United Kingdom or Eire having authority to grant the same, and that he is by law entitled to practise dental surgery or dentistry in the United Kingdom or Eire, or

(b) holds a certificate from a Commonwealth country or foreign country recognised for the time being by the Council as furnishing a sufficient guarantee of the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of dental surgery or dentistry, shall on application to the Council and on payment of a fee of \$24, be entitled to be registered as a dentist.

PART IV.

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DRUGGISTS, MIDWIVES, ETC.

Licences to druggists and midwives.

34. The Council shall have authority to grant licences as druggists, assistant druggists, or midwives to persons who shall satisfy them of their good character, and by proofs of study and training and by examination that they are fit and proper persons to act as druggists, assistant druggists, or midwives. The Board shall make regulations respecting the fees payable, the course of study and training, and the conduct of the examinations of persons applying for licences as druggists, assistant druggists, or midwives: Provided that such regulations shall not come into operation until they have been approved by the Governor. All such regulations shall be published in the *Royal Gazette* after approval.

Regulations.

Rights of druggists and assistant druggists.

35. All druggists and assistant druggists registered under this Ordinance shall be entitled to sell and retail poisons and drugs, to dispense and compound prescriptions of duly qualified medical practitioners, and shall conform to such regulations as to the keeping, selling, and dispensing of poisons and drugs as may from time to time be made by the Board with the consent of the Governor: Provided that registration as druggist or assistant druggist under this Ordinance shall not entitle any person so registered to practise medicine or surgery or any branch of medicine or surgery.

Member of Board may be licensed as druggist.

36. Any member of the Board shall be entitled, on the payment of a registration fee of \$9.60, to receive a licence as a druggist under this Ordinance, and shall, so long as he shall hold such licence, be deemed a licensed druggist, but shall not serve as a "Visitor" under section 61.

37. Where a person shows to the satisfaction of the Council that he is of good character and is entitled to practise as a pharmaceutical chemist, or as a chemist and druggist, or as an apothecary, in the United Kingdom or Eire, he shall receive a licence as a druggist under this Ordinance on the payment of a fee of \$24.

Qualifications for druggist's licence.

38. Where a person shows to the satisfaction of the Council that he is entitled to practise as a druggist in any Commonwealth country or foreign country, or that he has elsewhere undergone a sufficient course of study similar to that for the time being prescribed by the Council for druggists or assistant druggists, as the case may be, in the Colony, and that he is of good character, he may be admitted to the examination for druggists or assistant druggists.

Foreign qualification.

39. No person shall keep open any shop for retailing any poison or drug, or for compounding and dispensing medicines for sale, unless he shall pay to the secretary of the Board, on or before the 1st of January in every year, a yearly licence fee not exceeding \$4.80 in respect of any such shop in the City of Port-of-Spain or the Borough of San Fernando, and \$2.40 in respect of any other part of the Colony; and the Council shall, with the approval of the Governor, have authority to grant or refuse, suspend or revoke licences, and to make rules and regulations for the proper management and upkeep of all drug shops.

Shops for retail of drugs and poisons.

40. No person shall keep open any shop for retailing any poison or drug, or for compounding or dispensing medicines for sale, unless there is a person duly licensed as a druggist in actual attendance therein.

Licensed druggist to attend at shop.

41. No person, except as hereinafter provided, shall sell by retail any poison or drug or compound, or dispense medicines for sale, except in the registered shop of a person licensed under section 39, or unless he is licensed as a druggist or assistant druggist.

Retail of poisons.

42. The several articles named or described in the First Schedule hereto shall be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance, and the Council may from time

What shall be deemed poisons. 1st Schedule.

to time by resolution declare that any article in such resolution named ought to be deemed a poison within the meaning of this Ordinance; and thereupon the said Council shall submit the same for the approval of the Governor, and if such approval shall be given, then such resolution and approval shall be advertised in the *Royal Gazette*, and, on the expiration of one month from such advertisement, the article named in such resolution shall be deemed to be a poison within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Sale of
poisons.

43. It shall be unlawful to sell any poison either by wholesale or by retail unless the box, bottle, vessel, wrapper, or cover in which such poison is contained be distinctly labelled with the name and address of the seller of the poison, with the word "poison" and with the name of the poison, and, in the case of a preparation which contains a poison as one of the ingredients thereof, with such particulars as to the proportion which the poison contained in the preparation bears to the other ingredients as may be prescribed by the Governor by Order in Council; and it shall be unlawful to sell any poison of those which are mentioned in the First Part of the First Schedule to this Ordinance, or may hereafter be added thereto under the last preceding section, to any person unknown to the seller, unless introduced by some person known to the seller; and on every sale of every such article, the seller shall, before delivery, make or cause to be made an entry in a book to be kept for that purpose, stating the date of the sale, the name and address of the purchaser, the name and quantity of the article sold, and the purpose for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required, to which entry the signature of the purchaser and of the person who introduced him shall be affixed; and any person selling poison otherwise than is herein provided shall be liable to a fine of twenty-four dollars for the first offence, and to a fine of forty-eight dollars for the second or any subsequent offence; and for the purpose of this section, the person on whose behalf any sale is made by any apprentice or servant shall be deemed to be the seller. Nothing contained in this section shall apply to any medicine supplied by a legally qualified medical practitioner to his patient, or dispensed by any person registered under this Ordinance on the prescription of a member of the Board, provided such

medicine be distinctly labelled with the name and address of the seller, and the ingredients thereof be entered, with the names of the persons to whom it is sold or delivered, in a book to be kept by the seller for that purpose.

44. The Council may, on the written recommendation of the Warden and of the Medical Officer of any rural district, grant a licence to any shopkeeper in such district in respect of a specified shop, on an annual payment of \$1.20 to the secretary and treasurer, to sell the drugs mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance: Provided that such drugs shall be put up in parcels by a licensed druggist, and such parcels shall bear the date on which they are put up and the signature or stamp of the druggist who made them up: Provided also, that such licence shall not be granted in respect of any shop situate within two miles of the shop of any licensed druggist.

Shopkeeper's
licence to
sell drugs.

3rd Schedule.

45. Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained, it shall be lawful for any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to sell quinine at any Post Office, Police Station, or Warden's Office: Provided that such Post Office, Police Station, or Warden's Office shall not be situated within two miles of the shop of any licensed druggist.

Sale of
quinine at
certain
Government
Offices.

46. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be held to restrict the right of any person to sell the following articles,—

(a) patent, proprietary, or homoeopathic medicines in parcels, boxes, trunks, or packages containing one dozen or more packets, boxes, bottles, pots, phials, or other enclosures and under wrapper or cover, as imported into the Colony: Provided that such boxes or packages are properly secured, and bear the seal, name, or trade mark of the proprietor, inventor, or manufacturer thereof and directions for their use: Provided also, that the sale of any patent or proprietary medicine may be at any time prohibited by the Governor, by proclamation, on the representation of the Council that the sale of such article is fraught with danger to the public;

Patent and
homoeo-
pathic
medicines
and mineral
waters.

(b) mineral waters—natural or artificial, or the salts or other materials employed in their preparation;

(c) simple medicinal substances mentioned in the Second Schedule hereto.

2nd Schedule

Offences.

47. Any person offending against the provisions of sections 39 to 46 inclusive shall be liable to a fine of forty-eight dollars.

Sale of bad drugs.

48. (1) No person shall sell, expose or offer for sale, or compound, dispense, prepare, or make up any prescription with any drug or medicine in a stale or unwholesome state, or in a state unfit for use, or any drug diluted, or mixed, or adulterated with any other substance, matter, or thing except in accordance with a prescription of a qualified medical practitioner, or any drug or medicine not of the nature, substance, or quality demanded by any purchaser or mentioned in any prescription.

(2) Any person contravening any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of ninety-six dollars for the first offence, and to a fine of not less than forty-eight dollars and not exceeding two hundred and forty dollars for any subsequent offence.

Label.

49. Every bottle, box, or package of medicine compounded or dispensed shall have a label with the druggist's name, the directions, and the date of dispensing.

Liability to have licence revoked for offences.

50. Whenever any druggist or assistant druggist registered under this Ordinance—

(a) is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, or of any offence under this Ordinance, or

(b) is shown to the satisfaction of the Council to be incompetent or addicted to habitual intemperance, or

(c) shall neglect or refuse to dispense the prescription of any member of the Board, or

(d) shall fail to comply with the rules and regulations concerning druggists and assistant druggists made under this Ordinance,

he shall be liable to have his licence suspended or revoked

by the Council, and such suspension or revocation shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*.

51. No person shall practise as a midwife unless she be licensed under this Ordinance. Any person so practising shall be liable to a fine of twenty-four dollars.

Midwives to be licensed.

52. Whenever any midwife registered under this Ordinance—

Offences by midwives.

(a) is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, or of any offence under this Ordinance, or

(b) is shown to the satisfaction of the Council to be incompetent, addicted to habitual intemperance, or negligent in her midwifery duties, or

(c) shall fail to comply with the rules and regulations concerning midwives made under this Ordinance,

she shall be liable to have her licence suspended or revoked by the Council, and such suspension or revocation shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*.

53. Any druggist, assistant druggist, or midwife aggrieved by any determination or act of the Council in pursuance of sections 50 and 52, may appeal summarily to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may confirm, revoke, or modify the decision of the Council.

Appeal from act of Council.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

54. Any person—

(a) not being a member of the Board, who shall practise medicine or surgery, or perform any surgical operation, or give any medical opinion or advice, or prescribe any medical or surgical treatment within the Colony, in respect of which he shall demand or receive any fee or gratuity, or any remuneration, profit, or compensation, under pretext of services rendered, loss of time, travelling, or other expenses, or under any other pretext whatsoever, or

(b) who shall wilfully procure or attempt to procure himself to be registered under this Ordinance by

Offences by persons not members of Board.

making or producing, or causing to be made or produced, any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbally or in writing, and every person aiding and abetting him therein, or

(c) who shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be, or take or use the name or title of, physician, surgeon, doctor of medicine, licentiate in medicine and surgery, bachelor of medicine, or practitioner in medicine, or shall take or assume any other step, title, addition, designation, or description implying that he is qualified to practise medicine, surgery, ~~or midwifery~~ under this Ordinance, or that he is recognised by law as a physician, or surgeon, or licentiate in medicine or surgery, or practitioner in medicine,

shall be liable to a fine of ninety-six dollars for the first offence, and to a fine of two hundred and forty dollars for the second or any subsequent offence.

Validity of certificates.

55. No certificate required by any Ordinance now in force, or that may hereafter be passed, from any physician, surgeon, licentiate in medicine or surgery, or other medical practitioner shall be valid unless the person signing the same be registered under this Ordinance.

Fees recoverable only by registered persons.

56. No person claiming to be, or describing himself as, or acting in the capacity of, a physician, surgeon, ~~dentist, druggist, assistant druggist, or midwife~~ shall be allowed to recover in any court any fees or charges for services, or for drugs or medicine supplied, unless he shall satisfy the court that he is duly registered, according to his qualification, under this Ordinance.

Authority to prosecute.

57. No conviction shall take place in respect of any prosecution for any offence against this Ordinance unless such prosecution shall have been authorised in writing by the Board under the hand of their secretary, or by the Attorney General; and any authority purporting to be signed by the secretary of the Board shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of such authorisation.

Legal assistance.

58. In the prosecution of any person for any offence committed against this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the

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Council, if it shall see fit, to employ or instruct any barrister or solicitor to appear and prosecute for any such offence, and to apply any part of the funds of the Board towards the payment and remuneration of such barrister or solicitor.

59. If any person registered in the Register of the Medical Board shall be convicted, either in the Commonwealth countries or elsewhere, of any offence which if committed in England or in the Colony would be a felony, or shall after due enquiry be judged by the Council to have been guilty of any infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect, the Council may, if it sees fit, direct the name of such person to be erased from the Register.

Name of person convicted of felony, etc., to be erased from Register.

60. If the Council think fit, it may in any case direct any name erased from the Register to be restored thereon on the payment of such fee, not exceeding the registration fee, as the Council may from time to time fix.

Name may be restored to Register.

~~61. It shall be lawful for the Council to appoint one or more members of the Board to be called "Visitors," and it shall be lawful for such visitors to enter any shop or store licensed for the sale of drugs and poisons under this Ordinance, for the purpose of inspecting the drugs and poisons and also such books as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Ordinance are being complied with, and may order any stale, unwholesome, or adulterated drug or medicine to be destroyed. Any person who shall disobey or obstruct the execution of any such order shall be liable to a fine of twenty-four dollars.~~

Visitors.

62. Subject to the provisions of section 57, all offences under this Ordinance or under any bye-law made thereunder may be prosecuted, and all penalties incurred may be imposed or recovered, in the manner provided by the Summary Courts Ordinance.

Prosecution of offences.

63. Any sum or sums of money arising from conviction and recovery of penalties imposed by this Ordinance or by any bye-law made thereunder shall be paid to the

Appropriation of penalties.

Magistrate, who shall pay the same to the secretary and treasurer for the use of the Board.

SCHEDULES.

(Section 42.)

FIRST SCHEDULE (a).

First Part.

Arsenic and its Preparations and Compounds.
 Prussic Acid and its Preparations.
 Cyanide of Potassium and all Metallic Cyanides and their Preparations.
 Strychnine and its Preparations.
 Atropine and its Preparations.
 Morphine and its salts.
 Aconite and its Preparations.
 All Poisonous Vegetable Alkaloids and their salts.
 Emetic Tartar above the dose of two grains.
 Corrosive Sublimate and its Preparations.
 Oxalic Acid.
 Cantharides and its Preparations, except the Emplastrum.
 Savin and its Oils.
 Ergot of Rye and its Preparations.
 Carbolic Acid.
 Vermin Killers, Preparations of any of the above.
 Patent or Proprietary Articles containing any of the above.
 Opium and all preparations of Opium and of Poppies.
 Cocaine and its salts and preparations containing more than 0·1% of Cocaine.
 Heroin and its salts and preparations containing more than 0·1% of Heroin.
 Sulphuric Acid.
 Nitric Acid.
 Chenopodium.

Second Part.

Chloroform.
 Chloral Hydrate and its Preparations.
 Belladonna and its Preparations.
 Essential Oil of Almonds (unless deprived of its Prussic Acid).
 Preparations of Morphine.
 Red Oxide of Ammoniated Mercury.
 Nux Vomica and its Preparations.
 Croton Oil.
 Sugar of Lead.
 Cannabis Indica.
 Vermin Killers not specified in First Part.

(a) See section 24 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 46.)

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carbonate of Soda. | Pimento. | Wax. |
| Chloride of Sodium. | Aniseed. | Gum Acacia. |
| Alum. | Carraway Seed. | Starch. |
| Chalk. | Cardamom. | Barley. |
| White Marble. | Cloves. | Wheaten Flour. |
| Soap. | Figs. | Linseed Oil. |
| Olive Oil. | Horseradish. | Linseed Meal. |
| Vinegar. | Almonds. | Yeast. |
| Sugar. | Tamarind. | Hops. |
| Honey. | Nutmeg. | Tobacco. |
| Mustard. | Ginger. | Asafoetida. |
| Pepper. | Resin. | |

And all such other articles as are used as Food or Drink, or for flavouring Food or Drink; all articles of Perfumery; Smelling Salts; all articles used for Painting, Tanning, Dyeing, Soap-making and for other Industrial Arts or Manufactures, saving and excepting the Poisons mentioned in the First Schedule.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 44.)

Calomel in single doses—packets not exceeding 10 grains.
 Castor Oil.
 Epsom Salts.
 Quinine Sulphate.
 Senna.
 Cream of Tartar.
 Laudanum with doses affixed, and labelled "Poison."
 Camphor.
 Ipecacuanha and its Syrup.
 Syrup of Squills.
 Paregoric with doses affixed, and labelled "Poison."
 Sal Volatile.
 Compound Tincture of Lavender.
 Friar's Balsam.
 Seidlitz Powder.
 Manna.
 Rhubarb and Compound Rhubarb Powder.
 Jalap and Compound Jalap Powder.
 Peruvian Bark.
 Magnesia (lump).
 Santonine.
 Chamomile Flowers.
 Quassia.
 Steel Drops.
 Sweet Spirits of Nitre.
 Carbolic Oil (1 in 40).
 Ointments of Zinc, Sulphur and Iodoform.

CHAPTER 12. No. 2.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Bye-laws made under the provisions of section 34 of the Medical Board Ordinance. R.G. 14.4.04.
 „ 6.2.19.

1. The Common Seal of the Board shall have engraved thereon *Medical Board of Trinidad*, and shall represent the arms of the Colony with the figure of the Æsculapius in the foreground.

2. All licences and certificates issued by the authority of the Board shall be stamped with the Seal of the Board:—

(1) The form of licence for Druggist, Assistant Druggist and Midwife obtained after examination by the Medical Board shall be as follows:

“ We the undersigned Examiners appointed by the Council of the Medical Board having examined Mr. A.B. do hereby certify that he is duly qualified to be registered as a _____ under the provisions of the Medical Board Ordinance.”

(2) The form of certificate for candidates satisfying in the Preliminary Examination shall be:—

“ This is to certify that Mr. A.B. has passed the Preliminary Examination of the Medical Board, and is duly qualified to become a Student in Pharmacy under the Regulations.”

These certificates and licences shall be signed by the President and Secretary and by the Examiner or Examiners.

(3) The form of certificate of registration other than the above shall be:—

“ Mr. A.B. is hereby registered under the provisions of the Medical Board Ordinance as a _____ in respect of the _____ held by him.”

These certificates shall be signed by the President and Secretary.

3. Any person applying for registration as a member of the Board shall appear in person at a meeting of the Council and present for inspection all necessary documents.

The Council may exempt any person from attendance if he produce satisfactory reasons for such exemption.

4. When a licence has been proved to have been lost or destroyed, a certificate of registration may be issued on the authority of the Council on the payment of a fee of \$2.40.

5. The Fees for registration shall be as follows:—

| | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| For a member of the Board | | \$24.00 |
| For a Dentist | | 24.00 |
| For a Druggist with a certificate from the U.K. or the Irish Republic (section 37) | | 24.00 |
| For a Druggist | | 14.40 |
| For an Assistant Druggist | | 4.80 |
| For a Midwife | | 2.40 |

6. The fee for registration of additional qualifications under section 26 of the Medical Board Ordinance, shall be \$1.20, and a certificate of such registration shall

be granted, signed by the President and Secretary, and stamped with the Seal of the Board.

7. An annual General Meeting of the Board shall take place not later than the 15th of March in each year. At such meeting the statement of accounts and the report of the work of the Council for the year shall be submitted to the Board. Any other business of which at least three days' notice shall have been given shall also be considered at such meeting.

8. All communications shall be directed through the Secretary.

9. The registration of all licences shall be dated and signed by the Secretary.

10. He shall keep besides the Minute Book and Register, a book in which shall be entered all particulars in reference to Students in Pharmacy, licensed Drug shops, and Rural shopkeepers, required by these Bye-laws.

11. He shall receive all the moneys payable to the Board and shall lodge all such moneys in a Bank to the credit of an account to be entitled the Medical Board of Trinidad.

12. He shall when practicable make all payments above the sum of \$9.60 by cheque, such cheques to be signed by him and countersigned by the President.

13. He shall keep a book in which shall be entered the receipts and payments of the Board.

14. He shall annually, in January, submit to the Council for presentation to the Board a Balance-sheet of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Board, and a statement of the work of the Council during the year.

15. He shall at the request of the President convene all meetings of the Council for such time and at such place and with such object as may be specified by the President.

16. He shall at the request of the President, or on a requisition in writing signed by at least four members of the Board, summon all such meetings of the Board as he may be required to summon as aforesaid. At least three days' notice shall be given of all such meetings.

17. The Council shall appoint every year three or more members of the Board to constitute a Board of Examiners. The President shall appoint a member to fill any vacancy that may occur during the year.

18. The Council shall appoint an examiner in Chemistry.

19. The Council shall appoint a licensed Druggist to assist the Examiners in the examination of Druggists and Assistant Druggists.

20. The British Pharmacopeia shall be the official Pharmacopeia of the Medical Board. The Board may by resolution adopt any new edition of the above-named Pharmacopeia, or any addendum thereto, put forward by the authority of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

21. Visitors under section 61 of the Ordinance shall be appointed annually. It shall be the duty of every visitor to inspect every Drug Shop in his district at least once during the year, and to send to the Council an annual report on the district under his care, and in addition make any special report as occasion requires.

All complaints with regard to the upkeep of any Drug shop, or of any breach of the provisions of the Ordinance or of the Bye-laws and Regulations shall be referred to the visitor of the district to which the complaint refers, and the said visitor shall report to the Council on the matter complained of without delay.

22. The visitors shall examine the Prescription and the Sale of Poison Books in order to ascertain whether the provisions of the Ordinance are being complied with, and inspect the Drugs of all shops licensed by the Board, and see that all Drugs condemned by them are destroyed in their presence.

23. They shall see whether the provisions of the said Ordinance with regard to Drugs and Druggists are being carried out, and also whether all Bye-laws and Regulations are observed, and shall report to the Council the breach of any such provisions, Bye-laws and Regulations.

24. Visitors may be assisted in their inspection in Port-of-Spain and San Fernando by a Druggist appointed by the Council. Whenever the Council shall see fit a Druggist may be appointed to assist in the inspection of shops outside Port-of-Spain or San Fernando.

25. The following fees shall be paid by the Board to the Officers hereunder mentioned for their services.

Secretary and Treasurer : Annual Honorarium \$144.

Examiners : For Preliminary Examination \$14.40, if the number of candidates is six or less. If more—a half the candidates fees.

To a member of the Board of Examiners, the Examiner in Chemistry, and to the Assistant Examiner \$15.12 for any number of candidates up to eight—\$1.20 for each additional candidate above that number.

Visitors : There shall be two visitors for Port-of-Spain who shall be paid an annual honorarium of \$48 each, one visitor for San Fernando and Princes Town who shall be paid an annual honorarium of \$24 and one or more visitors for the Country districts who shall be paid at the rate of \$2.40 for each shop in the district. In the country districts visitors and their assistants will be entitled to reasonable travelling expenses.

The assistant to the visitor (licensed Druggist) will receive 60 cents for each shop inspected by him.

26. Whoever shall be guilty of a breach of any of these Bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence thereunder, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of \$24.

27. Every person now on the Register, and every other person at the time of registration, shall be supplied with a copy of the Bye-laws and Regulations of the Board.

Regulations relating to Druggists and Assistant Druggists made under R.G. 21.2.24. section 34 of the Medical Board Ordinance.

1. The Medical Board shall hold the following examinations:—

Examina-
tions.

- (a) *Preliminary for Students before beginning the study of Pharmacy.*
- (b) *For the Licence of Assistant Druggist.*
- (c) *For the licence of Druggist.*
- (d) *For the licence of Midwife.*

2. The Examinations shall take place at least once in each year, at such time or times as the Council may appoint.

Time of
Examina-
tion,

3. The Secretary shall insert in two daily papers at least two weeks before holding the examinations a notice giving the date of such examinations, and the place at which they are to be held, and stating the time for the sending in of certificates and for the payment of fees.

Notice to be
given in the
newspapers.

4. The following fees shall be paid to the Board before examination:—

Fees payable.

| | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| For the Preliminary | | \$ 4.80 |
| For the Licence of Assistant Druggist—1st examination | | 14.40 |
| Do. —re-examination | | 9.60 |
| For the Licence of Druggist—1st examination | | 24.00 |
| Do. —re-examination | | 9.60 |
| For the Licence of Midwife—1st examination | | 9.60 |
| Do. —re-examination | | 4.80 |

Fees forfeited if candidate absent. A candidate who fails to appear for the examination after payment of the fee shall forfeit half the fee unless the Council is satisfied that the failure to appear was unavoidable.

Appointment of Board of Examiners. 5. The Council shall appoint every year three or more members of the Board to constitute a Board of Examiners. Where any vacancy occurs during the year the President shall appoint a member of the Board to fill such vacancy.

Board of Examiners to manage Examinations. 6. The Board of Examiners shall regulate and control the management of all the examinations of the Board and shall make reports to the Council embodying their recommendations. The Council shall on such report and recommendations decide as to the final result of the examinations and shall authorise the issue of Licences and Certificates to the successful candidates.

Examiner in Chemistry and for the Preliminary. 7. The Council shall appoint an Examiner for the Preliminary and an Examiner in Chemistry. Each examiner shall make a report to the Board of Examiners, embodying the marks obtained by the candidates and his recommendations.

Persons to assist Board of Examiners. 8. The Council shall appoint a Licensed Druggist and if necessary such other persons as they may think fit to assist the Board of Examiners in the examinations.

Certificate of study on re-examination. 9. Candidates presenting themselves for re-examination shall produce certificates of having been engaged in the study of the subjects of their respective examinations during the time that has elapsed since their last examination.

Examination of persons from other Colonies and elsewhere. 10. The Council shall have power to admit to the examinations of the Board persons holding certificates from other colonies or elsewhere affording satisfactory evidence that the holders have received instruction and training in the subjects of the examination.

Minimum pass percentage in the examination. 11. In order to satisfy the Examiners candidates must obtain the following minimum pass percentages for the different examinations:—

For the Preliminary.—At least 50 per cent. in every subject, and an average of at least 60 per cent. in the whole examination.

For the Licence of Assistant Druggist.—At least 50 per cent. in every subject, and an average of 60 per cent. in the whole examination. In the practical part they must obtain at least 65 per cent.

For the Licence of Druggist.—At least 55 per cent. in every subject, and an average of 65 per cent. in the whole examination. In the practical part they must obtain at least 70 per cent.

For the Licence of Midwife.—At least 55 per cent. in every subject, and an average of 65 per cent. in the whole examination.

Council's discretion to depart from pass percentage. Provided that the Council shall have discretionary power to pass a candidate whose general information and intelligence appear to justify such a course though he may not in every subject have attained to the standard laid down above.

Privilege of Members of Board to be present at examination. 12. Any Member of the Board may be present at any of the examinations conducted under the direction of the Board.

Form of Certificate. 13. The form of certificate for the licences of Druggist, Assistant Druggist and Midwife shall be as follows:—We Examiners appointed by the Council of the Medical Board having examined _____ do hereby certify that he (or she) is duly qualified to be licensed as a

(Signature of Examiners.)

We, the Council of the Medical Board, do hereby issue this licence and direct that _____ be registered as a _____ under the provisions of the Medical Ordinance.

(Signed by President and Secretary of the Medical Board.)

THE PRELIMINARY.

14. Candidates for the Preliminary Examination shall forward to the Secretary at the appointed time certificates (a) of good character and (b) of having received instruction in the subjects of the examination. Certificates to be forwarded.
15. The subjects of examination shall be:—
 (a) English including Reading, Dictation, Grammar and Composition.
 (b) Mathematics including Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry. Special attention will be paid to the British and Metrical systems of Weights and Measures.
 (c) History of England.
 (d) Geography.
 (e) Latin. Subjects of examination.
- A syllabus giving the range of subjects, and a list of the text books recommended shall be issued by the Council. Syllabus to be issued.
16. The examination shall be conducted by written papers, but the examiner may, if he thinks fit, examine any candidate orally as well. Method of conducting examination.
17. A certificate entitling the holder to become a student in Pharmacy shall be issued to each successful candidate. Certificate.
- The form of certificate shall be as follows:—" This is to certify that Mr. has passed the Preliminary Examination of the Medical Board and is duly qualified to become a Student in Pharmacy under the Regulations." Form of Certificate.
- The certificate is to be signed by the President and Secretary and by the Examiners appointed by the Council.
18. The Council shall have power to exempt from the Preliminary Examination any candidate who shall give satisfactory proofs that he has passed a successful examination in the subjects of the Preliminary Examination. Power to exempt and to issue certificate.
- A candidate thus exempted shall receive a certificate entitling him to become a student in Pharmacy on the payment of a fee of \$4.80.

BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA.

19. The British Pharmacopoeia for the time being in force shall be the official Pharmacopoeia of the Medical Board. The Board may by resolution adopt any addendum to the British Pharmacopoeia put forward by the authority of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom. British Pharmacopoeia and any addendum to it to be official.

ASSISTANT DRUGGIST.

20. Candidates for the examination for the Licence of Assistant Druggist shall forward to the Secretary at the time appointed the following certificates:— Certificates to be forwarded.
- (a) Of having passed the Preliminary Examination of the Medical Board (or having obtained a certificate of exemption in accordance with Regulation 18) at least three years before.
- (b) Of having attained the age of 18 years.
- (c) Of being of good character.
- (d) Of having attended a course of instruction in Elementary Chemistry approved by the Council of the Medical Board.
- (e) Of having been engaged in Compounding and Dispensing in a licensed drug shop or Government Hospital or Dispensary for at least three years.
- (f) Of having attended a course of instruction in Theoretical Pharmacy approved by the Council of the Medical Board.
- (g) Of having attended at the Colonial Hospital, Port-of-Spain, or at such other institution as the Council of the Medical Board may approve a course of instruction in Practical Pharmacy approved by the Council of the Medical Board.

Subjects of examination. **21.** The Council shall issue from time to time a syllabus of the course of instruction and of the subjects of the examination.

Licence and Registration. **22.** A candidate who has passed the examination shall receive a certificate in the form set out in Regulation 13 and his name shall be entered in the Register of Assistant Druggists of the Medical Board.

DRUGGIST.

Certificates to be forwarded. **23.** Every candidate shall forward at the time appointed by the Secretary the following certificates:—

(a) Of having received the licence of Assistant Druggist at least two years before.

(b) Of having attained the age of 21.

(c) Of being of good character.

(d) Of having attended a course of Instruction in Pharmaceutical Chemistry approved by the Council of the Medical Board.

(e) Of having been engaged in Compounding and Dispensing in a licensed drug shop or Government Hospital or Dispensary for at least two years after receiving the licence of Assistant Druggist.

(f) Of having attended a course of instruction in Theoretical Pharmacy approved by the Council of the Medical Board.

(g) Of having attended at the Colonial Hospital, Port-of-Spain, or at such other institution as the Council of the Medical Board may approve a course of instruction in Practical Pharmacy approved by the Council of the Medical Board.

Syllabus to be issued. **24.** The Council shall issue from time to time a syllabus of the course of instruction and of the subjects of the examination.

Licence and Registration. **25.** A candidate who has passed the examination shall receive a certificate in the form set out in regulation 13 and his name shall be entered in the Register of Druggists of the Medical Board.

MIDWIFE.

Certificates to be forwarded. **26.** Every candidate shall forward at the time appointed by the Secretary the following certificates:—

(a) Of having attained the age of 21 years.

(b) Of being of good character.

(c) Of having undergone for at least two years at the Colonial Hospital, Port-of-Spain or San Fernando or at such other institution as the Council of the Medical Board may approve, a course of instruction and training in obstetric and general nursing.

Syllabus to be issued. **27.** The Council of the Medical Board shall issue from time to time a syllabus of the course of instruction and training and of the range of the subjects of the examination.

Licence and Registration. **28.** A candidate who has passed the examination shall receive a certificate in the form set out in regulation 13 and her name shall be entered in the Register of Midwives of the Medical Board.

RECORD OF PRESCRIPTIONS AND SALE OF POISONS.

R.G. 14.4.04. **Regulations made under section 35 of the Medical Board Ordinance.**

1. The owner of every drug shop shall keep in such shop—

(1) A Prescription Book into which shall be copied all prescriptions dispensed with, the date, name of practitioner prescribing, and name of person for whom medicine is prescribed.

(2) A Sale of Poisons Book in accordance with section 43 of the Ordinance.

2. All bottles, boxes, pots, phials, etc., must be distinctly labelled with the names of their contents. In no case shall articles such as wines, groceries, etc., be placed side by side with drugs on the shelves of a shop.

3. In every licensed shop a certain portion thereof shall be exclusively reserved for dispensing. All poisons used in dispensing shall be kept in a cupboard used exclusively for such poisons.

4. *Keeping Poisons.*—In keeping poisons, each bottle, vessel, box or package containing a poison shall be labelled with the name of the article, and also with some distinctive mark indicating that it contains poison; such poison shall be kept in one or other of the following systems:—

(a) In a bottle, or vessel, tied over, capped, locked, or otherwise secured, in a manner different from, that in which bottles or vessels containing ordinary articles are secured in the same shop.

(b) In a bottle or vessel rendered distinguishable by touch from the bottles or vessels in which ordinary articles are kept in the same shop.

(c) In a bottle, vessel, box or package, kept in a room, or cupboard set apart for dangerous articles.

5. *Dispensing and Selling Poisons.*—In the dispensing and selling of poisons all liniments, embrocations, and lotions, containing poison, shall be sent out in bottles rendered easily distinguishable from ordinary medicine bottles by having affixed a distinguishing device (in addition to the requirements of section 43) with the word "Poison" and giving notice that the contents of the bottle are "not to be taken."

The fees in the following scale are considered fair and reasonable and are suggested for the guidance of members of the Board in private practice:—

| | |
|--|------------|
| Advice at Doctor's residence or office | \$1 to \$2 |
| Day visit | 2 |
| Night visit (7 p.m. to 6 a.m.) | 5 to 8 |
| Consultation—first | 8 |
| " subsequent | 4 |
| Accoucheur's fee | 50 to 100 |
| Extra delays and attendance on ordinary medical or surgical cases | 5 per hour |
| Mileage—per mile out from Doctor's residence after first mile | 1 |
| Certificates for Court | 5 |
| Visit to ships in the harbour (expenses paid) during the day ... | 5 |
| Visit to ships in the harbour (expenses paid) during the night | 10 |

Specialist's fees, and fees for operations, by special agreement.

DRUGSHOPS.

Regulations made under section 34 of the Medical Board Ordinance.

R.G. 14.4.04.

1. Every drugshop shall be licensed on or before January 1st of each year. On each licence shall be stated the name of the owner of the shop, and the name of the druggist in charge. In the event of a change of ownership, or change of druggist, the Medical Board shall be informed of such change.

2. The fee payable for each licence shall be \$4.80 in Port-of-Spain and San Fernando, and \$2.40 in other parts of the colony.

3. Rural shopkeepers shall apply for their licences on or before the 1st of January through the Warden and District Medical Officer of the District. Their stock of drugs is liable to be inspected at any time, and they shall only be allowed to sell the drugs mentioned in the Third Schedule to the Ordinance.

4. A list of licensed drugshops and of licensed Rural shopkeepers shall be published annually in the Royal Gazette.

R.G. 14.4.04.

Regulations to be observed by Midwives.

All registered Midwives shall conform to the following regulations and instructions:—

SECTION A.—GENERAL.

1. The instruments which a Midwife must always keep carefully clean and in order, and take with her when called to a confinement, are the following:—

A medium sized syringe with a vaginal tube, an enema syringe, a flexible catheter, a pair of umbilical cord scissors, and a nail brush.

Besides these, the Midwife must take with her in clean, well stoppered bottles the following:—

(1) Condy's fluid.

(2) Two ozs. of vaseline, with which is incorporated 5 per cent. of carbolic acid.

The Midwife must not leave any of the above appliances with the pregnant or lying-in woman.

Any member of the Medical Board may at any time inspect the appliances, to see if they are kept in complete working order. Every Midwife must possess an approved book of instruction.

2. Midwives must keep themselves scrupulously clean, and avoid contact with sick persons and decomposing substances of every kind so that their fingers, appliances, or clothes may not contain any infective material which might be conveyed to the lying-in woman during examinations, and thereby produce puerperal fever. Midwives are strenuously enjoined before touching a lying-in woman to wash their hands and instruments thoroughly with a disinfectant.

3. If a Midwife has charge of a lying-in case she must not leave during the delivery, and must stay with the woman at least one hour after the expulsion of the after-birth in a normal labour. In cases of abnormal labours, or in threatened danger, she must always await the arrival of the doctor, and remain with the case as long as he thinks necessary and faithfully carry out his instructions.

4. In cases of threatened danger, or in abnormal conditions occurring to women either pregnant or in labour, or to their newborn children, or at the sudden death of a pregnant or lying-in woman, the midwife must at once see that a registered medical practitioner is called in.

5. In apparently dead children of viable age in whom no signs of putrefaction have developed, the midwife, in the absence of the medical practitioner, who must be summoned at once, should practise the methods for resuscitation taught her, for at least half-an-hour, or until the child breathes regularly.

6. Any midwife who procures the death or expulsion of a foetus, the substitution or changing of a child, or who is accessory thereto, is performing a criminal action.

7. Midwives must conscientiously guard the secrets of their patients, and must only divulge them if the law requires them to do so.

8. The midwife shall be responsible for the cleanliness, comfort, and proper dieting of the mother and child during the lying-in period, which shall be held in a normal case to mean the time occupied by the labour and a period of ten days thereafter.

9. If a registered medical practitioner be also in attendance, the midwife shall act in accordance with instructions given by him, and shall be responsible for the carrying out of the same.

10. A "natural labour" shall be held to mean a labour which occurs at full time, in which the presentation is that of the vertex, and in which there are none of the conditions specified in Section C.

SECTION B.—INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIDWIVES.

Precautions for the midwives to avoid the risk of carrying infectious diseases especially puerperal fever.

1. The midwife must be scrupulously clean in every way, because the smallest particle of decomposing matter may set up puerperal fever. It is particularly dangerous for a midwife who is attending a lying-in woman, where there are foul smelling emanations, to go direct to another case without first thoroughly cleansing her hands and appliances, and changing her clothing.

Unless the cleansing process be thoroughly carried out, even after a healthy confinement, there will be remains of blood, lochia, or liquor amnii on the fingers, and especially under the nails, which will there decompose, and thereby be dangerous to the next case attended. The midwife must, therefore, keep her nails cut short, and preserve the skin of her hands from chaps, injuries, and indurations.

2. The midwife shall see to the proper ventilation of the lying-in chamber, and to the keeping of the bed and body linen in a thorough state of cleanliness.

3. A midwife must not attend cases of general illness of an infective or contagious character. In the case of a lying-in woman contracting puerperal fever or any septic condition whatever, the midwife must abstain from attending any other woman at the same time.

4. A midwife must not under any circumstances assist in the laying out of dead bodies.

SECTION C.—CONCERNING THE SUMMONING OF REGISTERED MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

1. A midwife is bound in all cases of abnormal pregnancy, labour, or lying-in, as well as in illness of the child, to demand medical assistance. She must, under the following circumstances more particularly, insist upon a registered medical practitioner being called:—

(a) In the case of a pregnant woman:—

- (1) When she suspects or has discovered, a narrow pelvis.
- (2) When there is hæmorrhage.
- (3) When the patient is threatened with an attack of any illness.
- (4) When the patient dies suddenly.

(b) In the case of a woman during Labour:—

- (1) In all cases of abnormal position of the child, if possible before the liquor amnii escapes.
- (2) In presentation of hands, feet, or when the cord presents with the head.
- (3) In every case where either from the smallness of the pelvis, or largeness of the child's head, or from any cause whatever the normal descent of the head is interfered with, by which undue pressure may be caused to the parts between the child's head and the pelvis.
- (4) In disturbance of the labour pains, leading to the delay of birth, or in cases of excessive pains followed by exhaustion. To this category belong the cases where a child whose head has already deeply descended is not delivered for two hours after the opening of the mouth of the womb and the escape of the liquor amnii.
- (5) In hæmorrhage, at whatever time in the labour it may occur.
- (6) In presenting placenta, even when the midwife does not at the moment of the examination perceive any bleeding.
- (7) If the placenta be not expelled an hour after the birth of the child, even if no bleeding has occurred.
- (8) In all cases of rupture of the perineum, as soon as such occurs.
- (9) In all cases where abortion or premature labour is threatening or has occurred.
- (10) In twins, or multiple births or monstrosities.

(11) In all cases of apparent sickness or threatening danger, as well as in the event of the sudden death of the woman.

(12) In the apparently dead new-born child.

(13) In all cases of still-birth, no matter what the stage of development of the child.

(c) In the case of lying-in women and in the case of newly-born children:—

(1) In the lying-in women, when she notices high fever, tender abdomen, stoppage of the lochia, or bad smell of the same.

(2) In all cases of illness attacking the newly-born child.

2. When a doctor is sent for to a protracted labour, the midwife shall, when possible, send a written description in a few words of the cause of the delay, such as, narrow pelvis with head presentation, hæmorrhage during the after-birth period, so that the doctor may at once know what it will be necessary for him to bring with him.

3. If a patient or her relations wish for the doctor to be called in, even if the midwife does not see any abnormal symptoms, she is not to object to, or try to persuade them not to do so.

The choice of the medical practitioner rests with the patient or her relations, and the midwife is not to express any opinion unless requested to do so.

4. The midwife must inform the medical practitioner truthfully and accurately of all that she has observed about the case previous to his arrival, and stay as long as he wishes, to assist him, and conscientiously carry out his orders.

SECTION D.—CONCERNING THE DAY BOOK.

Every midwife must keep an accurate account in a day book of all the cases she attends in her capacity of midwife.

The Council may from time to time examine the day book, which must be delivered on demand.