

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. S. 349.—The following Bill was read a first time at a Meeting of the Council held on the 5th November, 1914 :—

A BILL

ENTITLED

An Ordinance to amend the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1884.

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Medical Registration Amendment Ordinance, 1914, and shall be read and construed as one with the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1884, (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance), and the Principal Ordinance and this Ordinance may be cited together as the Medical Registration Ordinances, 1884 and 1914.

Repeal of section 2 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1884, and substitution of new section therefor.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor :—

2. In this Ordinance :—

- (1.) The words “person registered” or words to the like effect, shall be deemed to refer to a person registered under this Ordinance.
- (2.) The word “practise” shall include the diagnosis of any form or forms of disease whether the cases diagnosed be treated medically or surgically or not, provided that laboratory assistants who work for or under a registered practitioner shall not by reason only of such laboratory work be deemed to practise medicine or surgery.

Repeal of section 3 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1884 and substitution of new section therefor.

3. Section 3 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor :—

Saving of rights of Chinese persons who practise according to Chinese methods.

“3.—(1.) Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to affect the right of any Chinese person to practise medicine or surgery according to purely Chinese methods and to demand and recover reasonable charges in respect of such practice: provided that such person does not take or use any name title or addition calculated to induce any one to believe that he is qualified to practise medicine or surgery according to modern scientific methods.

Right of licentiates of the Hongkong College of Medicine.

- (2.) Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained every present and every future licentiate of the Hongkong College of Medicine shall be entitled to practise medicine and surgery and to demand and recover reasonable charges in respect of such practice: provided that no such licentiate shall be entitled to sign any certificate required for the purposes of the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1896, unless he has been authorised thereto by the Governor.

(3.) Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained the Governor-in-Council shall have power after consulting the Medical Board to authorise any person who was practising medicine or surgery in this Colony on or before the first day of July, 1914, to practise medicine or surgery and to demand and recover reasonable charges in respect of such practice: provided that no such person shall be entitled to sign any certificate required for the purposes of the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1896, unless he has been authorised thereto by the Governor. A list of the persons authorised by the Governor-in-Council under this sub-section shall be published in the first *Gazette* issued after every 3rd May.”

Power of Governor-in-Council to authorise certain persons to practise.

4. Section 9 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the insertion of the signs and figures “(1)” before the word “No” in the first line thereof and by the addition thereto at the end thereof of the following :—

Amendment of section 9 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1884.

“ Provided that medical certificates of the cause of death for the purposes of the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1896, if signed by any person authorised in that behalf by the Governor shall be as valid in all respects as if they were signed by a registered person.

(2.) A list of the persons authorised shall be published in the first *Gazette* issued after every 3rd May.

(3.) The Governor-in-Council shall have power to make regulations to be observed by persons so authorised and the Governor shall have power to withdraw his authorisation from any person who in his opinion has failed to observe any of the said regulations.”

5. Section 12 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor :—

Repeal of section 12 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1884 and substitution of new section therefor.

“12. Subject to the other provisions of this Ordinance, the following persons shall be entitled to be registered :—

Persons entitled to registration.

(a.) Any person who is duly registered according to law as a medical and surgical practitioner in any other part of His Majesty's Dominions and therein is entitled to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery: Provided that such person's qualification is accepted by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom as admitting to registration by them.

(b.) Any person who holds any degree in medicine and surgery granted by the University of Hongkong.

(c.) Any person who holds a degree, diploma or licence in medicine and surgery of any medical school in Europe, the United States of America or the Empire of Japan, the degrees diplomas and licences of which are recognised as entitling to registration by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

Provided always that such person shall prove to the satisfaction of the Medical Board that he is of good character.”

Addition of new section. **6.** The following additional section shall be inserted after section 19 of the Principal Ordinance as amended by this Ordinance :—

Persons not entitled to be registered, but persons already on the register to be deemed registered.

“20. No person shall be registered who is not included in the meaning of section 12 of this Ordinance: Provided that all persons on the register at the date of the commencement of the Medical Registration Amendment Ordinance, 1914, shall, without prejudice however to the provisions of sections 6, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of this Ordinance, be deemed duly registered.”

Repeal of Form No. 3 in the Schedule and substitution of new Form therefor.

7. Form No. 3 in the Schedule to the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following form is substituted therefor :—

FORM NO. 3. (See. 13.)

Certificate of Qualification for Registration.

HONGKONG. This is to Certify that A.B. has satisfied the Medical Board that he is duly registered according to law as a Medical Practitioner in and therein is entitled to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, and also that he is entitled to be registered by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom (or that he holds the degree of _____ of the University of Hongkong, or that he holds a degree, diploma or licence in medicine and surgery of _____ which is a medical school the degrees, diplomas and licences of which are recognised as entitling to registration by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom); that he is of good character; and that he is entitled to be registered under the Medical Registration Ordinances, 1884 and 1914.



Dated the _____ day of _____ 191_____

By order,

C. D.
Secretary of the Board.

Objects and Reasons.

The main object of this Bill is to assimilate as far as possible the qualifications which entitle a medical practitioner to registration in this Colony to the qualifications required in the United Kingdom and in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions.

It accordingly provides that only the following classes of persons shall be entitled to registration here :—

- (a.) Persons registered in some other part of His Majesty's Dominions, whose qualification is accepted for registration by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in the United Kingdom.
- (b.) Persons holding a medical degree of the University of Hongkong.
- (c.) Persons holding a degree, diploma or licence in medicine and surgery of any medical school in Europe, the United States of America or the Empire of Japan, the degrees, diplomas and licences of which are recognised as entitling to registration by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

Persons already on the Register in this Colony will not be affected by these new provisions.

Chinese persons will be entitled as heretofore to practise medicine and surgery according to purely Chinese methods provided that they do not use any title calculated to induce the public to believe that they are qualified to practise according to modern scientific methods.

Licentiates of the Hongkong College of Medicine will also be entitled to practise as heretofore.

Power is given to the Governor-in-Council, after consulting the Medical Board, to authorise any person who was practising medicine or surgery in the Colony on or before the first day of July, 1914, to practise medicine or surgery here.

Section 9 of the Principal Ordinance provides that no certificate which is by any Ordinance required to be signed by a medical or surgical practitioner shall be valid unless the person signing it is registered under the Ordinance. It has however been the practice to accept death certificates from certain unregistered persons approved for that purpose by the Governor, and regulations have been laid down to be observed by such authorised persons. It is proposed to regularize this practice in the present Bill which accordingly gives the Governor power to authorize approved persons to sign these certificates, and gives the Governor-in-Council power to make regulations to be observed by them. All persons resident in the Colony who are at present authorised to sign death certificates will be authorised to do so under this Bill when it has been passed into law.

Provision is made for the publication annually of a list of the persons authorised to practise on the ground of previous practice in the Colony, and of a list of the persons authorised to sign death certificates.

The word "practise" is defined so as to include the diagnosis of disease, whether the cases diagnosed be treated or not, but the definition is guarded so as not to make illegal the work of laboratory assistants who work for or under a registered practitioner.

The form of certificate issued by the Medical Board has been amended to make it agree with the changes to be effected by the Bill.

J. H. KEMP,
Attorney General.

NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 350.—Statement of Sanitary Measures adopted against Hongkong.

Place or Port.	Nature of Measures.	Date.	Reference to Government Notification.
Tientsin.	Hongkong declared a Plague-infected port.	24th April, 1914.	No. S. 122.
Singapore.	Immigration prohibited on account of Plague.	7th August, 1914.	No. S. 241.