
TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF REGISTRATION
IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

FOR THE YEAR 1915.



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OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

1915.

LANGDON FROTHINGHAM, M.D.V., <i>Chairman</i> , . . .	BOSTON.
ELMER W. BABSON, M.D.V., <i>Secretary</i> , . . .	GLOUCESTER.
LESTER H. HOWARD, D.V.S.,	BOSTON.
GEORGE P. PENNIMAN, D.V.S.,	WORCESTER.
THOMAS E. MALONEY, V.S.,	FALL RIVER.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

REPORT.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN VETERINARY MEDICINE,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Dec. 15, 1915.

To His Excellency DAVID I. WALSH, *Governor*.

SIR:— In compliance with the requirements of chapter 249 of the Acts of 1903, the Board of Registration in Veterinary Medicine submits its annual report for the fiscal year 1915.

Fourteen persons have applied for registration during the year, all of whom have been examined. Also 2 persons have been re-examined who had been examined previous to this year, and 1 has been examined who applied for registration in 1914.

All but one of this number were graduates of veterinary schools authorized to confer degrees in veterinary medicine.

The number of individuals examined this year is 17, 4 of whom were re-examined, and the results are given in the following table:—

	Examined.	Registered.	Rejected.
July examination,	12	6	6
November examination,	9	5	4
Totals,	21	11	10

The following men successfully passed our examinations during the year:—

NAME.	Graduate of—
Arzillo, Pasquale Filippo, . . .	Royal Superior Veterinary School, Naples, Italy.
Austin, Michael Francis, . . .	Grand Rapids Veterinary College.
Boswell, William Henry, . . .	Ontario Veterinary College.
Burnett, Russell Lionell, . . .	Grand Rapids Veterinary College.
Carey, Edward Francis, . . .	University of Pennsylvania.
Dailey, Hugh Frederick, . . .	University of Pennsylvania.
Kavanek, John Joseph, . . .	Terre Haute Veterinary College.
Moulthrop, Ralph Roy, . . .	Cornell University.
Phillips, Percy Emmett, . . .	Kansas City Veterinary College.
Shannon, Dennis Stephen, . . .	University of Pennsylvania.
Sumner, William Henry, . . .	Cornell University.

Since the organization of the Board, Jan. 1, 1904, 461 certificates of registration have been issued.

During the year the Board has held 8 meetings and 2 examinations.

According to the rules of the Board, all applications for examination must be made upon blanks furnished for this purpose by the secretary, and returned to him at least three days before the date of examination, properly executed and accompanied by the fee of \$15. A ticket of admission to an examination, showing the date and the applicant's number, is issued on the receipt of this application; tickets are also issued to rejected applicants entitled to a re-examination, if applied for three days before the date of examination. By a rule of the Board examinations are held twice annually, in June and in November. These examinations shall be wholly or in part in writing in the English language, and shall be of a scientific and practical character. They shall include the subjects of anatomy, surgery, physiology, animal parasites, obstetrics, pathology, bacteriology, diagnosis and practice, therapeutics, materia medica and veterinary dentistry, and shall be sufficiently thorough to test the applicant's fitness to practice veterinary medicine. There is usually an average of eight questions in each subject, and the answer to each question is marked

on a scale of 0 to 100. The applicant's general average is then computed, and if it falls below 70 per cent. he is rejected.

In this connection it should be borne in mind that the name of the applicant is unknown to any examiner, with the exception of the secretary. Each examination book bears a number, upon which the examiner reports his rating.

Since its organization the Board has held 29 examinations.

The annexed table gives a list of the schools from which the college men were graduated, and the results of their examinations. It also shows the results of the examinations taken by nongraduates: —

	Examined.	REGISTERED AS RESULT OF —						Rejected.
		First Examination.	Second Examination.	Third Examination.	Fourth Examination.	Fifth Examination.	Seventh Examination.	
Chicago Veterinary College,	16	8	2	-	1	-	-	5
Columbia Veterinary College,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cornell University,	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	1
Correspondence school,	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Grand Rapids Veterinary College,	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	1
Harvard Medical School,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard Veterinary School,	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa State College,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City Veterinary College,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laval Veterinary College,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
McGill University,	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
McKillip Veterinary College,	6	3	1	-	-	-	1	1
National Veterinary College,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York American Veterinary College,	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	1
New York State Veterinary College,	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nongraduates,	22	10	3	-	-	-	-	9
Ohio State University,	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario Veterinary College,	36	13	3	2	-	-	-	15
Royal Superior Veterinary College, Naples,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royal Veterinary College, Eng.,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Terre Haute Veterinary College,	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States College,	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
University of Pennsylvania,	28	22	2	-	-	1	-	3
Totals,	176	101	17	2	1	1	1	53

For the purpose of convenience the "correspondence school" is listed as a school, although it is not chartered and has no right to issue degrees. It is to be noted that 12 men, graduates of this school, have been examined, who assumed that they had received a proper training in veterinary medicine, yet failed by our examination to demonstrate any knowledge of veterinary science. The result shows the absolute impracticability of teaching veterinary medicine by correspondence. This school uses the mails extensively to send out literature describing its efficiency and success, holding out the promise to credulous persons that by studying its courses they will be fully prepared to practice veterinary medicine, giving them a diploma which represents them as graduates from a regular school, and from which the word "correspondence" is intentionally omitted. It is to be regretted that the United States mail authorities do not refuse the use of the mails to this and similar schools.

Circular 150-C, issued October, 1913, by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, is of interest in this connection. It reads: —

The following list of accredited veterinary colleges, graduates of which are eligible for the civil-service examination for the position of veterinary inspector in the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, is hereby approved in lieu of that published in Regulation XXIV. of Bureau of Animal Industry Circular 150, "Regulations Governing Entrance to the Veterinary Inspector Examination," and in lieu of the revised list published in Bureau of Animal Industry Circular 150-B:¹ —

Alabama Polytechnic Institute, College of Veterinary Medicine.

Chicago Veterinary College.

Cincinnati Veterinary College.

Colorado State College, Division of Veterinary Medicine.

George Washington University, College of Veterinary Medicine.

Grand Rapids Veterinary College.²

Indiana Veterinary College.

Iowa State College, Division of Veterinary Medicine.

Kansas City Veterinary College.

Kansas State Agricultural College, Veterinary Department.

McKillip Veterinary College.

¹ This list is subject to change. The failure of any college to comply with the provisions of the regulations will necessitate removal from the list.

² To include only those graduates who have pursued the study of veterinary medicine at this college or in some other accredited college for three years.

Michigan Agricultural College, Division of Veterinary Science.
 New York-American Veterinary College.
 New York State Veterinary College.
 Ohio State University, College of Veterinary Medicine.
 St. Joseph Veterinary College.¹
 San Francisco Veterinary College.
 State College of Washington, Veterinary Department.
 Terre Haute Veterinary College.
 United States College of Veterinary Surgeons.²
 University of Pennsylvania, School of Veterinary Medicine.
 University of Toronto, Ontario Veterinary College, to include only those graduated during or prior to 1897.

Graduates of the following-named colleges which are not now in session will be admitted to examinations: —

American Veterinary College, New York, N. Y.
 Columbia Veterinary College, New York, N. Y.
 Columbian University, Veterinary School, Washington, D. C.
 Harvard University, School of Veterinary Medicine, Boston, Mass.
 McGill University, Veterinary Department, Montreal, Can.
 National Veterinary College, Washington, D. C.

Graduates of the following-named foreign colleges will be admitted to examinations: —

Glasgow Veterinary College, Glasgow, Scot.
 Royal Veterinary College, London, Eng.
 Royal Veterinary College of Ireland, Dublin, Ire.
 Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh, Scot.
 The New Veterinary College, Liverpool, Eng.
 Veterinary College of Lemberg, Austria.
 University of Melbourne, Veterinary School, Melbourne, Australia.

During the year the Board has investigated complaints against 16 individuals for practicing veterinary medicine illegally.

In April, at the request of Your Excellency, a conference of the Boards of Registration in Dentistry, Embalming, Medicine, Nursing, Optometry, Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine, together with the Commission on Economy and Efficiency, was held in the executive chamber, to consider the feasibility of creating a central bureau of all the Boards of Registration and defining its duties. The possibility of consolidating these Boards has been considered and in-

¹ Matriculates of 1910, in addition to the regular course, will be required to take one year's additional instruction at this college. Graduates prior to 1914 will be required to have had one year's practice and to take an additional year's instruction at this college.

² Graduates of 1910 and 1911 will be required to present a certificate showing attendance for an additional session at this or some other accredited veterinary college.

vestigated several times in the past by the Legislature. The reason given for such desired consolidation has been economy, but the investigation showed conclusively that the plan would be more expensive to the Commonwealth, and that much of the present efficiency would be destroyed.

One of the immediate reasons for the calling of the conference at that time was that the allotment of space in the new wing of the State House was being considered, Your Excellency stating that the fact that several of these Boards have no office in the State House lessened their usefulness to that part of the public seeking information concerning the various professions these Boards represent. This Board admitted the truth of this statement; in fact for some time past we have felt that to add to our efficiency representation in the State House was needed, but in as much as the work of this Board is not sufficiently extensive to warrant the employment of a permanent clerk in an office at the State House, we did not feel justified in asking for the same.

In closing the conference it was agreed that the various Boards should communicate in writing their opinions of the plan suggested by the Commission on Economy and Efficiency. Accordingly this Board sent the following letter:—

APRIL 10, 1915.

*Commission on Economy and Efficiency, FRANCIS X. TYRRELL, Esq.,
Chairman, State House, Boston, Mass.*

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the vote of the several Boards of Registration in Dentistry, Embalming, Medicine, Nursing, Optometry, Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine, at the meeting of April 9, the Board of Registration in Veterinary Medicine submits the following suggestions:—

1. There should be established at the State House a central bureau of the Boards above referred to.

2. The office of this bureau should be located adjacent to the quarters of such of these Boards as are to have separate rooms in the State House.

3. This office should be in charge of a general clerk, who shall be appointed and may be removed by the joint action of the secretaries of the several Boards.

4. The general clerk should perform such duties as may be designated by the several Boards, and render general information to the public on all matters pertaining to registration.

5. There should be permanently detailed a member of the detective force of the District Police to investigate and prosecute all complaints, under the direction of the secretary of the Board making them. His office should be with the bureau, and the general clerk should render such assistance to this officer as the secretary of any of the several Boards may direct.

6. The permanent records of the several Boards, except those having separate offices, should be kept in the assigned quarters of the bureau, provided that any secretary of a Board shall have power to retain temporarily or remove when desired any records of his Board deemed necessary for its work.

7. There should be provided in the office of the central bureau desk room, and such other accommodations as may be necessary, for each secretary of a Board which does not have a separate room in the State House.

Very respectfully,

LANGDON FROTHINGHAM,
Chairman.

The receipts of the Board, which according to law have been paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth, have been as follows: —

Form C, fees at \$15,	\$225 00
Total,	\$225 00

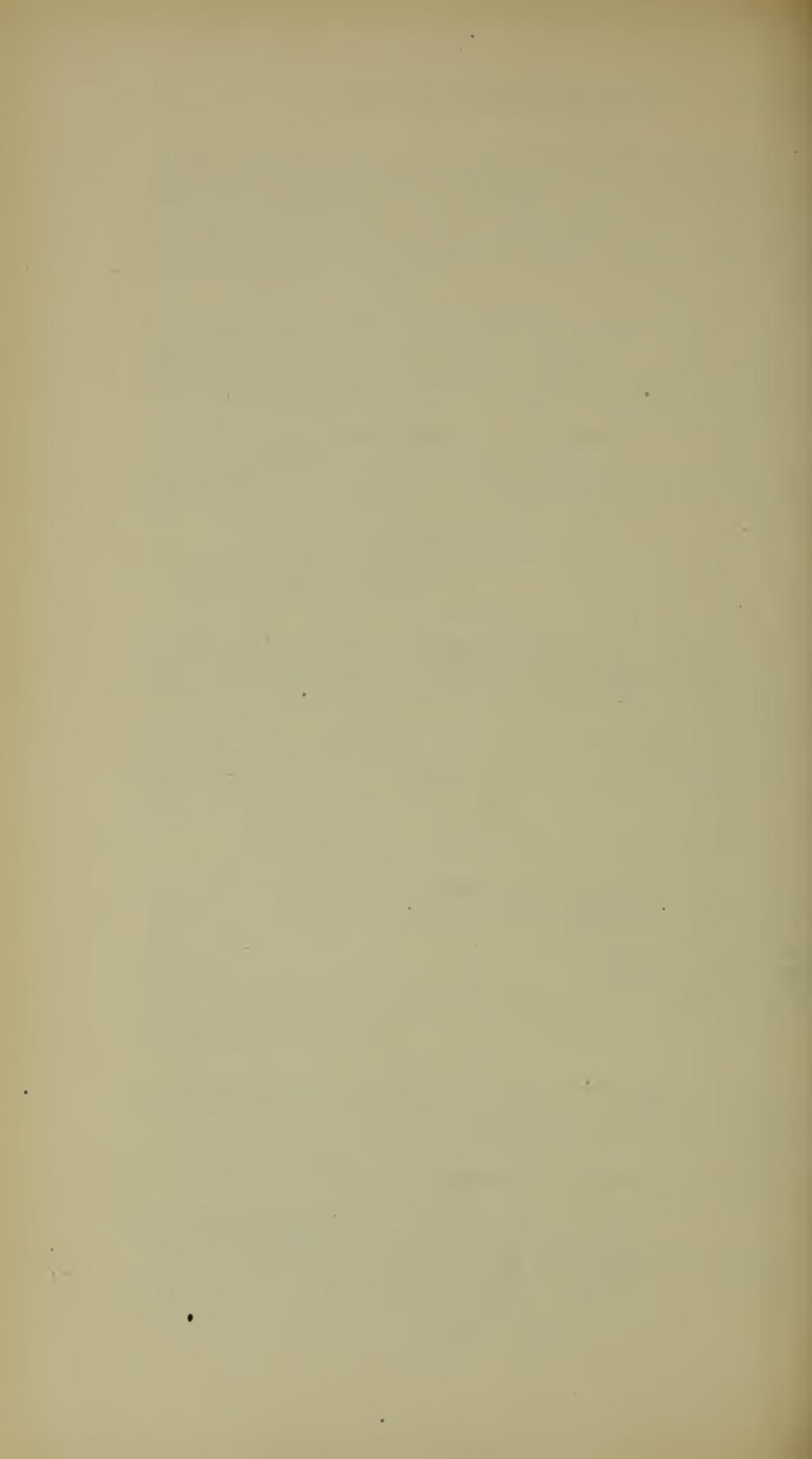
The expenses of the Board have been as follows: —

Salaries and travelling expenses of members,	\$712 19
Investigating complaints,	50 38
Stenography and typewriting,	70 00
Printing and postage,	60 89
Miscellaneous,	91 49
Total,	\$984 95

In the appendix to this report will be found a copy of the law under which the Board acts.

Respectfully submitted,

LANGDON FROTHINGHAM, *Chairman.*
ELMER W. BABSON, *Secretary.*
THOS. E. MALONEY.
G. P. PENNIMAN.
LESTER H. HOWARD.



APPENDIX.

LAW RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF VETERINARIANS.

CHAPTER 249, ACTS OF 1903.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR ESTABLISHING A BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

[As amended in sections 1 and 4 by chapter 503 of the Acts of 1906, in sections 8 and 9 by chapter 314 of the Acts of 1907, in section 5 by chapter 199 of the Acts of 1911 and chapter 116 of the Acts of 1914, and in section 7 by chapter 750 of the Acts of 1914.]

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint five veterinarians, residents of this Commonwealth and graduates of a school of veterinary medicine recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association, who shall constitute a board of registration in veterinary medicine. Their terms of office shall begin on the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred and four, and they shall hold office, one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years, or until their successors are appointed; and the governor shall appoint annually thereafter, before the first day of December, beginning with the year nineteen hundred and four, one veterinarian, qualified as aforesaid, who shall hold office for five years from the first day of January next ensuing. Any member of said board may be removed from office for cause by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council. The members of the board shall each receive a salary of fifty dollars a year, and their necessary travelling and contingent expenses actually incurred in attending meetings of the board. The secretary shall receive an additional salary of three hundred and fifty dollars a year, and his necessary travelling and contingent expenses, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, actually incurred in attending to the necessary work of the board. The said salary and expenses shall be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. The members of said board shall meet on the second Tuesday of January in each year, at such time and place as they shall determine, and shall immediately proceed to organize by electing a chairman and a secretary, who shall hold their respective offices for

the term of one year. Said board shall hold regular meetings on the first Tuesday of March, July and November of each year, and such additional meetings at such times and places as they may determine. Said board may make by-laws and rules not inconsistent with law necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SECTION 3. Said board shall notify all persons practicing veterinary medicine in this Commonwealth, of the provisions of this act by publishing the same in one or more newspapers in this Commonwealth, and every such person who is a graduate of a recognized school of veterinary medicine, and also every person who has been a practitioner of veterinary medicine in this Commonwealth for a period of three years next prior to the passage of this act, shall, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, be entitled to registration, and said board shall issue to him a certificate thereof signed by its chairman and secretary. Registration under the provisions of this section shall cease on the first day of September in the year nineteen hundred and four. All applications for registration under this act shall be made upon blanks furnished by the board, and shall be signed and sworn to by the applicant.

SECTION 4. Any person not entitled to registration as aforesaid who is twenty-one years of age shall, upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars, be entitled to examination, and if found qualified by the board shall be registered and shall receive a certificate of registration as provided in section three. Any person who fails to pass a satisfactory examination and is therefore refused registration may be re-examined at any regular meeting of the board within two years of the time of such refusal, without additional fee, and thereafter may be examined at any regular meeting upon the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars for each examination. The fees received for examination and registration of applicants before the board shall be paid monthly by the secretary of the board into the treasury of the Commonwealth. Said board, after a hearing, may by unanimous vote revoke any certificate issued by it and cancel the registration of any veterinarian who has been convicted of a felony or crime in the practice of his profession.

SECTION 5. Examinations shall be wholly or in part in writing in the English language, and shall be of a scientific and practical character. They shall include the subjects of anatomy, surgery, physiology, animal parasites, obstetrics, pathology, bacteriology, diagnosis and practice, therapeutics, materia medica and veterinary dentistry, and shall be sufficiently thorough to test the applicant's fitness to practice veterinary medicine.

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of said board to keep a register of all practitioners qualified under this act, which shall be open to public inspection, and to make an annual report to the governor.

SECTION 7. It shall be unlawful after the first day of September in the year nineteen hundred and four for any person to practice

veterinary medicine, or any branch thereof, in this Commonwealth who does not hold a certificate issued by said board.

The words "veterinary medicine," as used in this act, shall be construed to include the practice, or diagnosis and practice of veterinary medicine, veterinary surgery and veterinary dentistry in regard to any domestic animal.

SECTION 8. Any person not registered as provided by this act who holds himself out as a practitioner of veterinary medicine, or practices or attempts to practice veterinary medicine in any of its branches in this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 9. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to prohibit advice or service, in a case of emergency, by a person not entitled to practice veterinary medicine under this act, nor to prohibit farmers from rendering services to their neighbors if they do not hold themselves out as veterinary practitioners under the provisions of this act, and the provisions of section nine of chapter seventy-six of the Revised Laws relating to the practice of medicine within the Commonwealth by physicians and surgeons shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to the practice of veterinary medicine or any branch thereof by veterinarians.

SECTION 10. Except as otherwise provided herein this act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 503, ACTS OF 1906.

SECTION 3. Said board shall investigate all complaints of the violation of the provisions of section eight of said chapter two hundred and forty-nine, and report the same to the proper prosecuting officers.

CHAPTER 76, REVISED LAWS.

SECTION 9. The provisions of the preceding sections shall not be held to discriminate against any particular school or system of medicine, to prohibit medical or surgical service in case of emergency, or to prohibit the domestic administration of family medicines. They shall not apply to a commissioned medical officer of the United States army, navy or emergency hospital service in the performance of his official duty; to a physician or surgeon from another state who is a legal practitioner in the state in which he resides, when in actual consultation with a legal practitioner of this Commonwealth; to a physician or surgeon residing in another state and legally qualified to practice

therein, whose general practice ex'tends to the border towns of this Commonwealth if such physician does not open an office or designate a place in such town where he may meet patients or receive calls; to a physician authorized to practice medicine in another state when he is called as a family physician to attend a person temporarily abiding in this Commonwealth; nor a registered pharmacist in prescribing gratuitously, an osteopathist, pharmacist, clairvoyant or person practicing hypnotism, magnetic healing, mind cure, massage, Christian science, or a cosmopathic method of healing; if they do not violate any of the provisions of section eight.