

Territories grant equal rights and recognition to the licentiates of the board herein created," and by inserting in lieu thereof, after section eight, the following:

Requirements of practitioners from other States, etc.

SEC. 8a. That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to license to practice medicine and surgery in said District, without examination, any applicant for such license who has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in any other jurisdiction, whether a State, Territory, or insular possession of the United States, or a foreign country, subject to the following conditions:

Good moral character, etc., required.

"a. No applicant shall be licensed who is not of good moral character and free from mental defects and drug habits liable to interfere with the proper practice of medicine and surgery;

Two years' prior practice necessary.

"b. Nor who, at the time of making application, and for not less than two years prior to the date thereof, has not been lawfully authorized to practice medicine and surgery, and actually engaged in such practice, in the jurisdiction wherein he resides;

Equal conditions as to requirements.

"c. Nor unless the applicant acquired the right to practice medicine and surgery in such jurisdiction under conditions equivalent to those with which he would have had to comply in order then to have practiced medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia;

Privileges granted licentiates must be equal.

"d. Nor unless the jurisdiction, by virtue of whose license the applicant seeks exemption from examination in the District of Columbia, grants to licentiates of the board of medical supervisors of said District privileges equivalent to those which the applicants seeks;

Fees.

"e. Nor until the applicant has paid to the board of medical supervisors aforesaid such fee as may be fixed and required by the regulations of said board, but not more than the fee charged under similar circumstances by the jurisdiction by virtue of whose license the applicant seeks exemption from examination.

Certificates for license in other jurisdictions.

"And said board of medical supervisors is further authorized and directed to issue in favor of its licentiates such certificates, if any, as may be necessary to enable such licentiates, without examination, to obtain licenses to practice medicine and surgery in other jurisdictions, and to collect for the issue of such certificates such fees as may be necessary to defray the cost of issuing the same and to use such fees for that purpose.

Fees.

"And said board of medical supervisors is further authorized to determine all matters of fact required to be determined in the execution of the provisions of this section."

Board to determine matters of fact.

Approved, January 19, 1905.

January 20, 1905.

[H. R. 15225.]

[Public, No. 17.]

CHAP. 50.—An Act To amend the Act relating to the printing and distribution of public documents, and for other purposes.

Public printing. Reduction in number of reports, bills, etc. Vol. 28, p. 608, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act providing for the public printing and binding and distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be amended as follows:

That section fifty-four of said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof as follows:

"Usual number" of reports on private bills, etc., abolished. Copies to be printed.

That hereafter the usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, two hundred and twenty copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to

Distribution.

the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies; and of each House report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, two hundred and sixty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries: *Provided*, That not less than twelve copies of each report on bills for the payment or adjudication of claims against the Government shall be kept on file in the Senate document room.

SEC. 2. That section fifty-five of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 55. There shall be printed of each Senate and House public bill and joint resolution six hundred and twenty-five copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, two hundred and twenty-five copies; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; House document room, three hundred and eighty-five copies. There shall be printed of each Senate private bill, when introduced, when reported, and when passed, three hundred copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hundred and seventy copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies. There shall be printed of each House private bill, when introduced, when reported, and when passed, two hundred and sixty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies. The term ‘private bill’ shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form, and, unless specially ordered by either House, shall only be printed when referred to a committee, when favorably reported back, and after their passage by either House. Of concurrent and simple resolutions, when reported, and after their passage by either House, only two hundred and sixty copies shall be printed, except by special order, and the same shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies.”

Approved, January 20, 1905.

*Provisos.*  
Binding reports in reserve volumes.

Reports on claims to be filed.

Vol. 28, p. 609. amended.

Public bills, etc. Copies to be printed.

Distribution.

Senate private bills.

House private bills.

When bills are to be printed.

Concurrent, etc., resolutions.

**CHAP. 51.**—An Act For an additional circuit judge in the first judicial circuit.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be in the first judicial circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present circuit judges.

Approved, January 21, 1905.

January 21, 1905.  
[H. R. 7279.]

[Public, No. 18.]

United States courts.  
First judicial circuit.  
Additional circuit judge.