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and morals of the profession of nursing. But before any certificate shall be revoked the holder thereof shall be entitled to thirty days' notice of the charges against her, and after a full and fair hearing the certificate can be revoked by a majority vote of the whole board.

Notice of charges.

Hearings.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incident to the execution of the provisions of this Act shall be paid from the fees collected from applicants for registration as nurses, and if any balance remains on hand on the thirtieth day of June of any year the secretary and treasurer of the nurses' examining board shall receive of such balance the sum of one hundred dollars, and each other member of the said board shall receive five dollars for each day actually spent in the discharge of official duties. All moneys shall be paid to the treasurer of the board and shall be paid out under the orders of the board.

Expenses, etc.

SEC. 8. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the workhouse for a period not exceeding sixty days.

Punishment for violation.

SEC. 9. That the nurses' examining board shall have power to register, in like manner, without examination, any person who has been registered as a professional nurse in another State or Territory under laws which in the opinion of said board maintains a standard substantially equivalent to that provided for by this Act.

Professional nurses registered elsewhere.

SEC. 10. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from nursing any other person in the District of Columbia either gratuitously or for hire, provided that such person so nursing shall not represent herself as being a registered nurse. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any person to practice medicine or surgery, or midwifery, in said District otherwise than in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Persons not registered may nurse.

Restriction.

Vol. 29, p. 198.

SEC. 11. That the word "she" and the derivatives thereof, wherever they occur in this Act, shall be construed so as to include the word "he" and derivatives.

Word "she" construed.

Approved, February 9, 1907.

CHAP. 914.—An Act For the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia.

February 9, 1907.
[H. R. 16868.]
[Public, No. 81.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person in charge of any patient in the District of Columbia who is suffering from diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, or typhoid fever, immediately after becoming aware of the existence of such disease, shall send to the health officer of said District a certificate, written in ink, signed by such person, stating the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, and color of the person suffering therefrom, and the school which he or she has attended, if any, and setting forth by street and number, or by other sufficient designation, the location of the house, room, or other place in which said patient can be found. When said patient recovers, or dies, said person in charge, as soon as possible thereafter, shall send to the health officer of said District a certificate, written in ink, certifying to that fact. But no person shall certify knowingly or negligently that any patient has recovered from any disease aforesaid until such patient is in such condition as to be free from danger of communicating the disease from which he is suffering to other persons.

District of Columbia.
Prevention of certain contagious diseases in.

Notification to health officer.

Form of certificate.

Written notice in case of death.

Certificate of recovery.

Persons required to give notice.

SEC. 2. The term "person in charge of any patient," as used in this Act, shall be held to mean, first, each physician in attendance on, called in to visit, or examining a patient, unless called in to visit or examining the patient solely as a consultant to a physician already in attendance; second, in the absence or disability of any physician aforesaid, or in event of default on the part of such physician, the head of the family to which the patient belongs; third, in the absence or disability of such person, or in event of default on the part of the physician aforesaid, the nearest relative or relatives of such patient present on the premises and in attendance on such patient; fourth, in the absence or disability of all persons aforesaid, or in event of default on the part of the physician aforesaid, every person in attendance on such patient. And in the cases of physicians and of persons acting in the capacity of physicians, attending, visiting, or examining any patient suffering from any disease aforesaid shall be prima facie evidence that any person so doing was aware of the nature of such disease.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 3. That any person who violates or aids or assists in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished, upon conviction thereof, by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days. Prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia on information signed by the corporation counsel of said District or by one of his assistants.

Prosecutions.

Regulations.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to make such regulations as they deem necessary for the prevention of the spread of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhoid fever, and to affix to such regulations such penalties as in the judgment of said Commissioners are necessary to secure compliance therewith.

Effect in 60 days.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect from and after sixty days after its passage, and from and after the expiration of said period an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an Act entitled "An Act to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia, to be reported to the health department of said District," approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, and all other Acts and parts of Acts contrary to the provisions of this Act, or inconsistent therewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and any money available at the time of said repeal for the execution and enforcement of the Acts named be, and hereby is, made available for the execution and enforcement of the provisions of this Act and of regulations made by authority thereof; but for any act done or omitted in violation of the provisions of either of the Acts named above prior to the repeal of said Acts prosecutions may be instituted, and if already instituted may be continued, in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, notwithstanding that said Act has been repealed for all purposes other than the institution and the continuance of such prosecutions.

Vol. 26, p. 691, repealed.

Vol. 32, p. 3, repealed.

Enforcement of regulations, etc.

Approved, February 9, 1907.

February 11, 1907.
[H. R. 16386.]

[Public, No. 82.]

CHAP. 920.—An Act To fix the time of holding the circuit and district courts for the northern district of West Virginia.

United States Courts. West Virginia northern judicial district. Vol. 31, p. 737, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled an "Act to divide the State of West Virginia into two judicial districts," as relates to the time of holding the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the north-