

power of delegation as may be specified in the instrument of delegation, so that the powers or functions so delegated may, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation, be exercised by the Director with respect to the matters or class of matters so specified.

(2) Every delegation under this section shall be revocable at the will of the Minister, and no delegation shall prevent the exercise of any power or function by the Minister.

Regulations.

8 The Governor may make regulations for the purposes of this Act, and, in addition to any other matters which may be prescribed, any such regulations may—

- (a) prescribe the conditions under which, and the terms on which, advances may be made under this Act, and the nature and form of security to be taken therefor and proceedings to be taken in case of default in the repayment thereof;
- (b) regulate the making of application for advances and other assistance and require any information or particulars furnished in support of any such application to be verified by statutory declaration;
- (c) prescribe the conditions upon and subject to which assistance (other than advances) may be granted to any person pursuant to this Act.

MEDICAL.

No. 26 of 1951.

AN ACT to amend the *Medical Act 1918*. [18 May, 1951.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

**Short title
and citation.**

- 1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Medical Act 1951*.
(2) The *Medical Act 1918**, as subsequently amended is in this Act called the Principal Act.

**Medical
Council.**

- 2** Section three of the Principal Act is amended by inserting in subsection (1), after the words “, nine members”, the words “, with a common seal and perpetual succession”.

* 9 Geo. V. No. 71. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V., p. 351. Subsequently amended by 10 Geo. VI. No. 28.

3 Section fifteen of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after subsection (2) the following subsections:—

Qualification
of medical
practitioners.

“(2A) No person shall be registered by virtue of paragraph 11A of the second schedule unless the Minister has signified to the Council in writing his approval of that person’s registration, for which approval he may require as consideration a covenant by that person with the Crown that he will serve the Crown for a specified term up to five years on specified conditions.

(2B) Not more than four persons who hold only the qualification described in paragraph 11A of the second schedule and no other qualification therein described may be registered in the aggregate under this Act.”.

4 After section fifteen of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“15A—(1) Any person who—

Special
licences.

- I. Has passed through a regular graded course of medical study lasting at least five years in some school of medicine:
- II. Has received, after examination, from that school of medicine or from a university, college, or other institution of which that school of medicine is part or with which it is connected, a degree, diploma, licence, or fellowship equivalent to one of the qualifications set out in paragraphs 1 to 10 of the second schedule, which degree, diploma, licence, or fellowship that school, university, college, or other institution was then empowered to grant by the law of the place where it then was, and which was then in that law evidence of ability to practice medicine or surgery or both: and
- III. Is or was by the law of that or some other place, entitled to be registered or to practice as a medical practitioner—

may on the Minister’s recommendation apply to the Council to approve his further training under this section.

(2) On receipt of any such application the Council, on being satisfied that the applicant has the qualifications he claims, may give its approval to the applicant’s undergoing further training.

(3) Such further training shall be for a period not less than twelve months approved by the Council—

- I. Under articles of apprenticeship in a form approved by the Council to the superintendent of, or some other medical practitioner employed on full time duty in, a hospital in this State approved by the Council: or

II. As an employee of the governors or board of management of a hospital in this State approved by the Council employed to assist the superintendent of, or some other such medical practitioner in, that hospital.

(4) The Council may approve or direct—

I. Any variation, discharge, or transfer of articles: or

II. Any change of hospital or employment—

for the purposes of this section.

(5) When any such applicant has completed his further training as provided by this section, and has been certified by the medical practitioner to whom he was apprenticed or assistant to be competent in the duties assigned to him (to which opinion or its contrary he shall be bound to certify when asked by the applicant), he may apply to the Council for a special licence under subsection (7) of this section.

(6) The Council may, if it thinks fit, in any case or class of cases, dispense with the requirements of subsection (5) of this section with respect to the certificate therein mentioned.

(7) A special licence shall entitle the licentiate—

I. To practice, subject to subsection (8) of this section, in any branch or branches of medicine or surgery or both, according as is specified in the licence, as if he were registered under this Act: and

II. To call himself Tasmanian Licentiate in Medicine or in Surgery or in Medicine and Surgery, as the case may be.

(8) The right to practice conferred by a special licence shall be limited during the first five years that the licentiate holds such a licence to such cities, counties, municipalities, towns, and islands as the Minister from time to time by notice in the *Gazette* appoints for the holder of the licence.

(9) Subject to subsection (10) of this section, if the Council, after such examination and inquiry as it thinks proper, is of opinion that the applicant has sufficient experience in the practice of medicine and surgery for the purpose of the licence it proposes to grant, it may grant to the applicant under its common seal a special licence having effect for one year, renewable likewise year after year with such variations in respect of art as the Council thinks fit; but shall grant not more than five original special licences in each of the years 1952 and 1953, and thereafter shall grant no more such licences.

(10) If practicable, every examination for the purposes of subsection (9) of this section shall be conducted by such persons, being persons who are examiners in the medical school of some Australian university, as the Council may determine.

(11) No special licence to practice medicine and surgery generally shall be granted except upon the licentiate's passing an examination under subsection (9) equivalent to the final examinations for the bachelor's degrees in medicine and surgery in some Australian university selected by the Council.

(12) The holder of a special licence shall, during the currency of his licence, be deemed for all purposes, to be registered under this Act, but shall not practice outside the terms of his licence, as and if limited under subsection (8) of this section, except in an emergency, upon pain, in the Council's discretion, of forfeiting his licence.

(13) Section sixteen shall, with all necessary changes, apply to holders of special licences, cancellation of the licence being deemed to be equivalent to removal from the register, and professional incompetence being an additional ground for cancellation.

(14) The holder of a special licence under this section shall be entitled to its renewal until it is lawfully forfeited or cancelled.

(15) If the holder of a special licence under this section becomes registered under this Act, his licence as then held shall endure without formal renewal so long as he remains so registered."

5 The second schedule to the Principal Act is amended by inserting—

Qualifications
for registra-
tion.

(a) after paragraph 11. the following paragraph:—

"11A. Any legally-qualified practitioner registered in any other State of the Commonwealth under any Act of that State relating to the practice of medicine or surgery."; and

(b) after paragraph 13. the following paragraph:—

"14. Any person who is a naturalized or natural born British subject and who holds a special licence under section fifteen A to practice both medicine and surgery generally which has been renewed five times."

6 The Principal Act is amended by omitting from section four, section five, section eight, and subsection (2) of section nine the words "Chief Secretary" (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the word "Minister".

Minister
substituted for
Chief
Secretary.