

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS  
OF NORTH CAROLINA

Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, North Carolina  
May 1st, 1950.

The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina met at the Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, North Carolina, Monday, May 1st, 1950, for consideration of licensure by endorsement of credentials and other business.

The board convened at 10 A. M. and the meeting was called to order by Dr. M. D. Bonner, President. Drs. Charles W. Armstrong, James B. Bullitt, R. B. McKnight, Paul G. Parker, M. A. Pittman, and Mrs. Louise J. McNeill, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, were present. Dr. Ivan Procter, Secretary-Treasurer, was confined to his bed in the hotel on account of illness.

Applicants for licensure by endorsement of credentials were interviewed and 30 physicians were granted medical license as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Baluss, John William, Jr.	Univ. Michigan	Fayetteville, N. C.
Bartlett, Stephen R., Jr.	Duke University	Richmond, Va.
Betts, Wilmer Conrad	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Butts, Milton Alexander	Meharry Med. Coll.	Beckley, W. Va.
Camp, Edward Hays	Univ. Chicago	Chicago, Ill.
Campbell, Frank Highsmith	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Coonrad, Raphael Woodward	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Cox, Harry Duffield	Univ. Virginia	Durham, N. C.
Dobias, Stephen Glenn	Coll. Med. Evan.	Old Fort, N. C.
Doboy, Joseph Geza	Med. Coll. Virginia	Wilmington, N. C.
Garland, Newton Farr (License limited Mitchell County, North Carolina)	Med. Coll. S. C.	Columbia, S. C.
Gibbs, James Vivian	Northwestern Univ.	Chicago, Ill.
Gilbert, Joseph West, Jr. (License limited N. C. Baptist Hospital)	Emory University	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Goldner, Joseph Leonard	Univ. Nebraska	Durham, N. C.
Ingram, James Mayhew, Jr. (License limited Duke University School Medicine)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Johnston, Frank Randolph	Duke University	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Jones, Joseph Kempton	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Lambeth, William Arnold, Jr.	Duke University	Winston-Salem, N. C.
May, Harvey Craig	Tulane University	Charlotte, N. C.
McMath, Walter Jonathon	Howard University	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Oliver, Dalton Senter	Univ. Tennessee	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Schwartz, Theodore B.	Johns Hopkins	Durham, N. C.
Siewers, Christian Fogle	Med. Coll. Virginia	Richmond, Va.
Speers, Rex Wilson	University Utah	Claremont, N. C.
Thompson, Alexander Frank	Univ. Maryland	Troy, N. C.
Thorne, Silas Owens, Jr.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Tilton, Welcome Blaine	Northwestern Univ.	Candler, N. C. #1
Turner, John Wakeman	Northwestern Univ.	Fayetteville, N. C.
Van Horn, Karl Lane	Cornell University	Fairmont, W. Va.
Williams, Robert Wefer	Cornell University	Winston-Salem, N. C.



RE: Dr. Newton Farr Garland - Dr. Garland, who had applied for medical licensure by endorsement of credentials, appeared and stated that he planned to reside and practice in Johnston City, Tennessee; that he is a native of Mitchell County, North Carolina, a border-line county, and he desired to go across the line into Mitchell County to practice medicine. He said that there was a need for another physician in Mitchell County; that he had many relatives and friends there and wished to be able to serve them; that he expected to open an office at his old home place and visit there once a week. Dr. Garland stated that a license limited to Mitchell County would be satisfactory to him.

Dr. Paul G. Parker moved that Dr. Newton Farr Garland be granted a medical license limited to Mitchell County, North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

The following physicians were granted limited medical license by endorsement of credentials under the policy of the board to grant such license to resident physicians:

Dr. John West Gilbert, Jr., license limited to North Carolina Baptist Hospital  
 Dr. James Mayhew Ingram, Jr., license limited to Duke University School of Medicine  
 Dr. Robert Wefer Williams, license limited to North Carolina Baptist Hospital

These physicians were advised that if they wished to practice medicine in North Carolina after completion of their respective residencies, it would be necessary that they appear again before the Board of Medical Examiners and request full license and pay the additional sum of \$35.00.

RE: Dr. C. A. Harkness - Dr. Harkness, who is 69 years of age, appeared before the board requesting medical license by endorsement of credentials from the State of Illinois. He stated he practiced 40 years in Chicago and four years at Owosso, Michigan; that he went to Owosso to get away from the disadvantages of a large city and also to be near his nephew; that he now wished to locate in Southern Pines and that his practice would be confined to eye specialty. He advised the board upon being questioned that he had no plan for connection with any optical company except in an ethical manner. He was advised of previous experiences of the board. The president advised him if he were granted license and did practice in an unethical manner, his license would be revoked.

Dr. M. A. Pittman moved that Dr. C. A. Harkness be granted medical license. This motion was duly seconded. Two members of the board voted to grant Dr. Harkness license and three voted against it.

It was then unanimously agreed that further investigation be made at Dr. Harkness' previous locations and also in Moore County and that the matter of licensure be held in abeyance until the June meeting of the board. The board instructed the secretary to advise Dr. Harkness that his license had been declined pending further investigation and would be considered again at the June meeting.

RE: Dr. Ellanor Lockhart Waterhouse, Tarboro, N. C. - In June, 1948 Dr. Waterhouse appeared before the board and applied for medical license by endorsement of credentials. Due to the fact that she had suffered with active pulmonary tuberculosis and intended to do a part time pediatric practice, the board directed that she furnish certification of her general health after physical examination and x-ray. This to date has not been done and the board directed that the secretary write a Tarboro physician inquiring as to Dr. Waterhouse.

RE: Dr. George Andrews - Dr. Lester A. Crowell, Jr., Councilor for the Seventh District, North Carolina State Medical Society, appeared before the board and reported on Dr. Andrews. Dr. Crowell advised that he obtained his information from both Hamlet and Mt. Gilead which is as follows: That Dr.



Andrews moved from Mt. Gilead to Hamlet several years ago; that he left Hamlet two years ago and went back to Mt. Gilead. A short while before leaving Hamlet he was treated for an ulcer on his leg and had to remain in the hospital for about 90 days on account of morphine addiction. That he attempted to get on the staff of the hospital in Troy, Montgomery County, but had been turned down by the committee on account of his narcotic addiction.

RE: Dr. Gisela Schuller

Dr. Reinhold Schuller - Both Dr. Schullers, husband and wife, displaced physicians, appeared before the Board of Medical Examiners asking permission to take the written examination for medical licensure in North Carolina. Both physicians are graduates of the University of Heidelberg, Germany in 1946 and 1947. Dr. Reinhold Schuller is a native of Roumania and Dr. Gisela Schuller a native of Germany. The Board of Medical Examiners felt sympathetic towards both of these young physicians but declined to grant them the privilege of taking the written examination for licensure.

The board directed the secretary to write and suggest that they consult the deans of the two medical schools in the state, looking to the possibility of being admitted to the senior class as students, or any other approved medical school in the United States; that they investigate the possibility of taking the examination of the National Board of Medical Examiners and also that the board would be glad to assist them in anyway practical as a group or individually.

RE: Foreign Medical Schools - Classification - The following is a letter from the American Medical Association under date of February 17th, 1950:

"As you probably know, at the meeting of the Federation of State Licensing Boards of the United States in Chicago on February 7th, 1950, the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals and the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges issued a list of foreign medical schools whose ~~current and past graduates of foreign medical schools~~ whose current and past graduates, in the opinion of these two bodies, have received a training that would justify their being considered on the same basis as graduates of approved medical schools in the United States. This list will be published shortly in The Journal of the American Medical Association. For your convenience, however, I am enclosing at this time a mimeographed copy of the announcement made before the Federation of State Boards. This announcement includes the names of the foreign medical schools that have been recognized by the two organizations referred to above."

"Foreign Medical Schools - List Prepared by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, American Medical Association, and the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

"On the basis of information presently available, the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges are of the opinion that medical institutions and medical organizations in the United States would be justified in considering current and past graduates of the following foreign medical schools on the same basis that they consider graduates of approved medical schools in the United States. This list is not final and will be supplemented as information is compiled for other schools.

Denmark - University of Copenhagen Faculty of Medicine

Finland - University of Helsinki Faculty of Medicine  
Medical Faculty Turku University

Netherlands - University of Amsterdam Faculty of Medicine  
Royal University of Groningen Faculty of Medicine  
Royal University of Leiden Faculty of Medicine  
Royal University of Utrecht Faculty of Medicine



Norway - University of Oslo Faculty of Medicine

Sweden - Royal Charles University Medical Faculty, Lund  
Charles Medico-Surgical Institute, Stockholm  
Royal University of Uppsala Medical Faculty

United Kingdom\*

England- University of Birmingham Faculty of Medicine  
University of Bristol Faculty of Medicine  
University of Cambridge Faculty of Medicine  
University of Durham Medical School, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne  
University of Leeds Faculty of Medicine  
University of London \*\*  
University of Manchester Faculty of Medicine  
University of Oxford Faculty of Medicine  
University of Sheffield Faculty of Medicine

Northern Ireland - Queen's University of Belfast Faculty of Medicine

Scotland-University of Aberdeen Faculty of Medicine  
University of Edinburgh Faculty of Medicine  
University of Glasgow Faculty of Medicine  
University of St. Andrews Medical School, St. Andrews and Dundee

Wales - Welsh National School of Medicine, University of Wales, Cardiff

\* The recommendation applied only to those physicians trained in the United Kingdom who hold medical degrees from the Universities listed. The recommendation does not apply to those physicians who received their medical training at these universities or their affiliated hospital medical schools but who did not complete the work for the degree and who obtained their qualifications only through the examinations of the licensing corporations of the United Kingdom.

\*\*Work for the medical degree of the University of London is offered at the following hospital medical schools:

Charing Cross Hospital Medical School  
Guy's Hospital Medical School  
King's College Hospital Medical School  
London Hospital Medical School  
Middlesex Hospital Medical School  
Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine  
St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School  
St. George's Hospital Medical School  
St. Mary's Hospital Medical School  
St. Thomas' Hospital Medical School  
University College Hospital Medical School  
Westminster Hospital Medical School"

Dr. M. A. Pittman moved that the above foreign medical schools be accepted as approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association and the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges and that its graduates be admitted to take the written examination for medical licensure in North Carolina or to apply for licensure by comity. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: State of Idaho - Reciprocal Relations - The Idaho State Board of Medicine has not previously had reciprocal relations with any medical board. It has recently revised its Medical Practice Act and is seeking to establish reciprocal relations with this state. After study of the Idaho Medical Practice Act, Dr. M. D. Bonner, President, reported that it compared favorably with that of North Carolina and that in his opinion there was no reason why the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners should not establish reciprocal relations with the State of Idaho.



Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners establish reciprocal relations with the State of Idaho. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: State of Indiana - Reciprocal Relations - The Indiana State Board of Medical Registration and Examination recently revised its reciprocal agreement. The following is letter under date of April 17th from its executive secretary:

"This is to notify you that the Board of Medical Registration and Examination of Indiana on March 29th, 1950 cancelled all reciprocity agreements with other state licensing boards and, as of that date, made effective a new ruling providing for endorsement of licensure, upon individual merit, of any applicant who meets the requirements of the Indiana Board and is in possession of a license issued upon examination by any other state medical licensing board.

"After careful study of other state laws and reciprocal agreements, made by this board during the past few months, the endorsement method appeared to be the most equitable and expeditious procedure for granting licensure, without examination, to licensees of other states who conform in all respects to Indiana requirements.

"The board wishes to express appreciation to all state licensing boards for the response to our recent questionnaire; also, to thank those boards who signed and returned agreements, which agreements may now be disregarded under the new endorsement policy."

RE: Minnesota State Board of Medical Examiners in the Basic Sciences - Reciprocal Relations - The following is letter under date of April 26th:

"That you kindly for your explicit letter of March 7th, 1950.

"Inasmuch as you will consider, on an individual basis, for reciprocity with North Carolina individuals have a license to practice medicine in Minnesota, we shall offer the same privilege to individuals who have passed examinations given by your board in the basic sciences with the following exceptions:

"In looking through your previous examinations, we have found several instances where two subjects are combined. For example, one of your examinations of March 1st, 1946, entitled "chemistry and physiology" contains six questions. In a case like this, I believe our board would vote that these two subjects were not covered as completely as in our examinations which contain five questions for each of these subjects. In instances like this, I believe our board would require your licentiate to repeat these two subjects, even though your examination entitled "anatomy, histology and embryology" of March 26th, 1946 and your "bacteriology" examination of March 26th, 1946, and your "pathology" examination of March 26th, 1946 would be entirely on a par with ours and would be recognized.

"Again, we are a little bothered by the statement in your letter that the average passing grade on parts I and II is 75%. If an individual from your state would apply to our board for a basic science certificate on the basis of your examinations and should present a grade of, say 65% in one subject, I believe that in this case our board may require a re-examination in this subject. As you no doubt noticed in our law, we are governed by the statement that a candidate must receive 75% in each subject in order to pass.

"If you are willing to accept these exceptions to the recognition of your examinations, we shall be glad to consider this agreement in effect as soon as we hear from you. We would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience as we have several requests from individuals from your state for recognition of your examinations."



Dr. M. A. Pittman moved that the State Board of Medical Examiners not accept the recommendation of the Minnesota State Board of Medical Examiners in the Basic Sciences with reference to reciprocal relations. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously. (See pages 95-97 final ruling)

RE: Dr. Jesse Barnes, Asheboro, N. C. - On May 26th, 1949 the Narcotic Bureau reported that Dr. Barnes had been committed to the United States Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky, for treatment of drug addiction; that both he and his wife, who had been patients there twice previously, were admitted April 11th, 1949. Dr. Barnes was released on August 11th, 1949 on leave of absence until October 10th, 1949, when he was to return for a check up.

On March 15th Dr. R. M. Wilhoit, Secretary of the Randolph County Medical Society, advised that according to all reports Dr. Barnes was carrying on an active practice and was not personally using narcotics at that time; that he had consulted other reputable physicians in the community who gave the same report.

RE: Dr. J. B. Davis, colored, Fuquay Springs, North Carolina - On January 21st Dr. Davis petitioned the Board of Medical Examiners for reinstatement of his medical license, which was revoked on July 23rd, 1949.

The board directed the secretary to advise Dr. Davis that he might appear in person and apply for reinstatement of his medical license at the July 22nd meeting.

RE: Dr. Donald Laing Peterson - The following is telegram under date of March 13th to Governor Kerr Scott from Leo H. Suggs, Secretary of the Bryson City Merchants' Association:

"Dear Governor, we would appreciate very much some information on the status of Dr. Donald L. Peterson's license application to practice medicine here at your earliest convenience. Dr. Peterson has offers elsewhere and we feel that he may leave if something is not done soon and his leaving here would certainly deprive us of a much needed and capable doctor. Advise.

Signed Leo H. Suggs, Secretary and Treasurer  
Bryson City Merchants' Association "

The following is letter under date of March 25th, 1950 to the secretary from Leo H. Suggs, Secretary and Treasurer, Bryson City Merchant's Association:

"Dear Dr. Procter:

"I have just received a letter from Governor Kerr Scott in regard to Dr. Donald L. Peterson of Bryson City, N. C. Governor Scott has advised me to contact you regarding Dr. Peterson's reciprocity of licensure to practice medicine in this state, as he has been refused and can not seem to understand why.

"Dr. Peterson is licensed in Minnesota at the present; has done work at Mayo's Clinic and would consider coming here if his license could be granted.

"Dr. Procter, we feel that Dr. Peterson has given you a clean sheet in regard to his qualifications and we feel that things in the past is water over the dam; however, we can not see why this should follow anyone through life, especially something that happened over eight years ago. Since this time, Dr. Peterson has practiced in Minnesota, Kentucky, and served his country during the war, proving himself of good moral character. We feel and feel that Dr. Peterson is in every sense a gentleman and should be treated as such. We feel and know that he is very ethical toward the profession for which he has trained; especially in giving to your board certain facts which he could have withheld and more than likely received licensure. The SBI investigation ordered proved worthless.



"We feel that an explanation of the Board's decision, since it is created by the laws of the State for the purpose of giving to the citizens qualified practitioners, is forthcoming to us and to Dr. Peterson. Especially, when a man is very ably qualified to practice and able to give medical attention where it is sorely needed. The Board's failure to go into the situation leaves us in doubt as to the sincerity of the Board's decision or to the general welfare of the public. Such instances as this are becoming the main stepping stones for the promulgation of Socialized Medicine.

"There is in the hands of the Governor of this State a petition of several hundred prominent names requesting Dr. Peterson be granted License.

"We are not and do not intend to enforce the board to grant our demands, if the board can give a reasonable explanation why he can not be granted reciprocity, in view of certain known facts that we can furnish upon your request, as to certain practices. However, we are of the mind that the board will be open-minded and be glad to reopen the case.

"Whereas, there are over 12,000 people in our county and only two practicing physicians to serve us, you can readily see our anxiety in getting so able a physician. If there is any doubt in your mind as to our sincerity, I can furnish you with a petition with at least 5,000 signatures asking the Board for a favorable decision in this case.

"Please let me hear from you on your decision to reopen this case, in the very near future."

Signed Leo H. Suggs, Secretary  
Bryson City Merchants' Association"

RE: T. J. McDonald, Hendersonville, North Carolina - On March 29th Dr. James D. Lutz, Secretary of the Henderson County Medical Society requested information as to whether one T. J. McDonald was licensed to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina. After a diligent search of the Book of Licensure it was reported to Dr. Lutz that the secretary was unable to locate such a person as being licensed to practice medicine in this state. Dr. Lutz forwarded advertisements from the Hendersonville, North Carolina newspapers and circulars that had been mailed out by "Dr. T. J. McDonald, M. D., P. T.", which listed the examinations given by "Dr. McDonald".

On April 4th Mr. J. M. Risley, Post Office Inspector, requested the secretary to advise as to whether or not T. J. McDonald was licensed to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina, stating that this had been requested by the Post Office Inspector in Asheville. Assistant Attorney General Wade Bruton ascertained that this information had been requested by the United States District Attorney in Asheville and advised the secretary to furnish said information, which was forwarded to the United States District Attorney in Asheville.

Dr. Lutz was advised as to the procedure recommended by the State Board of Medical Examiners where it is alleged or appears that someone is practicing medicine without a license. Dr. Lutz reported by telephone on April 24th that T. J. McDonald, who had been indicted by the Federal Government just prior to that time on a charge of using the mails to defraud, is under \$2,000 bond and will appear in the Federal Court on May 8th, after which Dr. Lutz will advise. NOTE: Final outcome with reference to Dr. Lutz will be found in the June, 1950 minutes.

The Board of Medical Examiners directed that it would await the outcome of T. J. McDonald's trial in the Federal Court.

The schedule for the written examination to be held in June was set.

The dates of July 21-23rd were set for the certification of grades at the Atlantic Beach Hotel, Morehead City, North Carolina.

September 18th was set for the fall meeting at the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, North Carolina, which is to be a joint meeting of the present and incoming boards.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that the new board be invited for the executive meeting Sunday evening and Monday and Tuesday of the June meeting; also for the September meeting, at the expense of the present Board of Medical Examiners. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.



RE: Dr. Jesse H. Arnold, who visited members of the board individually was granted license on April 17th, 1950. Dr. Arnold was granted this privilege due to his associate's need of assistance in Kinston.

RE: Dr. Rufus Jackson Davis, who visited members of the board individually, was granted license April 3rd, 1950. Dr. Davis was granted this privilege due to the need for a physician at Oakboro, as the only physician in that community had been confined to a sanatorium.

RE: Dr. Walter Joel, foreign graduate, who petitioned for license to practice medicine, has decided against accepting a position with the Community Hospital in Wilmington.

RE: Dr. J. W. Miller, Osteopath, Englehard, N. C. - Dr. Alban Papi-neau, Councilor for the North Carolina State Medical Society reported under date of March 20th as follows: "I am glad to report that Dr. J. W. Miller, the osteopath in question, left North Carolina sometime ago so that problem is solved (as the reports I received were that he was practicing medicine).

RE: State vs Baker (Osteopath) - The board was advised that a report of the Supreme Court's decision in this case was inadvertently omitted from the Minutes of the May 4th, 1948 meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners. Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that the Supreme Court's decision in the case of State vs Baker be incorporated in the Minutes. This motion was duly seconded and unanimously passed.

At the 1948 spring term of the Supreme Court in a very able opinion by Mr. Justice Erwin, the conviction in Richmond County Superior Court of Richard D. Baker, licensed osteopath, on a charge of practicing medicine without a license, was upheld. As heretofore reported, this indictment was based upon evidence that the defendant had used various and sundry drugs and medicine in his practice by an arrangement with the local druggists under which the druggists did sell to patients medicines which the defendants requested of the druggists by telephone or which he recommended orally to the patient. The state's evidence also indicated that the defendant used a card bearing his name and the designation "physician and surgeon". The defendant relied upon numerous defenses, including the contention that he had a right to do what he was charged with doing because the medicines used were over the counter preparations purchasable by the general public; that the medicines were not drugs within the meaning of the statute prohibiting an osteopath to practice with the use of drugs; that an osteopath had a right to practice osteopathy "as taught in the osteopathic schools", which he contended taught and qualified him to use drugs, and that he issued no written prescriptions.

In overruling each of the defendant's contentions, the court in a very broad opinion clarified and upheld the Medical Practice Act among other things:

1. That the term "drugs" in the statute defining osteopathy means any substance or preparation used for the treatment of a human ailment and that it is therefore immaterial that the medicines recommended or used are purchasable without a physician's prescription.
2. That the definition of osteopathy as "the science of healing without the use of drugs as taught in the schools of osteopathy" does not broaden the meaning of osteopathy as heretofore known and defined and does not authorize an osteopath to use drugs.
3. That it was immaterial that the defendant issued no written prescriptions where it appeared that he orally recommended, suggested or ordered drugs for the use of his patients.

The following statistics for the year 1949 were presented to the board:

Total number of applicants granted license . . . . .	216
By reciprocity . . . . .	128
By written examination . . . . .	88
Written examination failure . . . . .	0
Number of meetings held by the Board of Medical Examiners . . .	5



Applicants rejected licensure by endorsement . . . . .	6
Narcotic addiction . . . . .	1
Foreign graduate . . . . .	1
For resort practice . . . . .	1
For practicing in North Carolina prior to receiving . . . . .	1
license (Later reconsidered and granted license)	
Applicants not ready to move to North Carolina . . . . .	2
(Advised to reapply at that time)	
Applicants refused permission to take the written examination for licensure . . . . .	4
Grade B graduate	
Limited license granted . . . . .	5
Residents borderline states desiring to practice in limited area . . . . .	4
Grade B graduate, practice limited State Mental Institutions under direction Dr. David A. Young, General Superintendent . . . . .	1
Physicians allowed public health internship under Dr. J. W. R. Norton, State Health Officer, for a period of one year . . . . .	2
Grade B graduate (degree Public Health from University of North Carolina) . . . . .	1
Foreign graduate . . . . .	1
Hearings . . . . .	4
Narcotic . . . . .	3
Physician convicted in Superior Court for felony .. (Criminal abortion)	1
Investigation by State Bureau of Investigation . . . . .	1
Physician practicing medicine without license	
License revoked . . . . .	1
Physician convicted felony in Superior Court (criminal abortion and manslaughter)	
License restored . . . . .	1
License revoked for 3 years for conviction of felony in Federal Court for violation of Federal Narcotic Act - restored after 1 year, last 2 years suspended, to remain on probation for that period	

Mr. James T. Barnes, Executive Secretary of the North Carolina State Medical Society, reported that the matter of physician enjoying the privileges of the State Medical Society while license was revoked was discussed at the meeting of the Executive Committee. He advised that under the present Constitution and By-laws revocation of license would not effect the status of an honorary member; that a committee had been formed to revise said Constitution and By-laws; that he suggested the secretary write the chairman of the committee in this connection, which has been done.

The following excerpt was reported to the board:

"Among the qualifications listed by the North Carolina Merit System Council as required for the position of local health officer is the following: 'The possession of a license to practice medicine and surgery in North Carolina or eligibility to possess such a license'."

The board directed that the secretary write Dr. J. W. R. Norton, State Health Officer, with reference to health officers beginning work before procuring medical license, after procuring a ruling from Attorney General Harry McMullan. (This ruling to be reported at the June Meeting).



RE: Dr. John S. Stone, Leaksville, North Carolina - October 20th, 1947: "VERDICT: That Dr. John S. Stone be put on probation; that if there is any violation of the Narcotic Act in any manner whatsoever, he will be called before the Board of Medical Examiners looking to revocation of his license; that Dr. Stone is to report to Dr. M. D. Bonner, Jamestown, North Carolina, every 30 days to show his compliance with this order." June 23rd, 1949: "VERDICT: That Dr. John S. Stone appear before Dr. M. D. Bonner, Jamestown, every 60 days to show compliance with the order of the board of October 20th, 1947."

Dr. M. D. Bonner reported that Dr. Stone had not complied with the order of the board to appear before him.

Dr. Stone was summonsed to appear before the board on May 1st to show cause why he had not complied with the order of the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners of October 20th, 1947, which summons was duly served, however, Dr. Stone failed to appear before the board.

VERDICT: Dr. R. E. McKnight moved that the Board of Medical Examiners instruct Attorney John H. Anderson to write Dr. John S. Stone and ascertain why he did not answer the summons of the Board of Medical Examiners and for Mr. Anderson to take whatever steps he deemed necessary. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

The Minutes of the January 23rd, 1950 Minutes were approved as corrected.

The meeting was adjourned.

Signed

  
M. D. BONNER, M. D.  
President

  
IVAN PROCTER, M. D.  
Secretary-Treasurer

