MINNESOTA STATUTES 1947 ANNOTATIONS

156.01 VETERINARIANS

390

CHAPTER 156

VETERINARIANS

NOTE: The original act regulating the practice of veterinary medicine in Minnesota, and creating a board of examiners, was L. 1893, c. 31; amended by L. 1897, c. 322; L. 1903 c. 149; L. 1907 c. 419; and entirely revised by L. 1937 c. 119. Laws 1947, c. 636, s. 1, subd. 7, appropriated funds for additional farm school buildings of which \$600,000 was allotted to construction and equipment of a building to house a veterinary college, and L. 1947, c. 599, s. 2, appropriated \$200,000 for each fiscal year of the biennium for support of an academic and service staff for the college.

156.01 STATE VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD.

The contention that apprentices or practical educated veterinarians constitute one school and graduates of veterinary college another cannot be sustained. There is but one school of veterinary medicine. Irrespective of his education in his chosen profession, defendant was properly held liable for incorrect diagnosis and treatment. Bekkemo v Erickson, 186 M 112, 242 NW 617.

The veterinaries who used the serum in vaccinating the hogs, and the manufacturer who supplied the serum, are equally liable where as in this instance the cholera serum was of full strength and the negative corrective was ineffective as a result of which the hogs died. Ziegler v Denver Serum Co., 204 M 156, 293 NW 134.

A statute making "gross moral and professional misconduct" ground for revocation of veterinary license is not void for uncertainty. Revocation of Walker's license was justified upon proof that he maintained a professional connection with and lent his professional name to a person not a licensed veterinary, and shared the resulting fees. Walker v Corwin, 210 M 338, 300 NW 800.

Laws 1937, c. 119, abrogates, discontinues and supersedes all rights and privileges which might have accrued under former laws. OAG Jan. 26, 1939 (213-F).

156.08 REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

See, Walker v Corwin, 210 M 337, 300 NW 800, noted under section 156.01.

156.10 PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE WITHOUT LICENSE UN-LAWFUL.

An order discharging an order to show cause and dismissing a criminal contempt proceeding can only be reviewed by certiorari. The fact that the trial court may have based its order on the mistaken belief that it lacked jurisdiction does -not affect the mode of review. Spannans v Lueck, 202 M 497, 279 NW 216.

156.12 PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.

Persons other than veterinarians may for compensation caponize fowl. OAG March 21, 1928 (293-B-2).

A person not licensed as a veterinary may test cattle for Bangs disease only where it is impossible to procure services of a registered and licensed veterinary. OAG Dec. 18, 1942 (293-B-8).