

Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance

Commencement: 2nd August 1949

LAWS OF THE GILBERT ISLANDS REVISED EDITION 1977

CHAPTER 70

PHARMACY AND POISONS

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title
2. Interpretation

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

3. The Pharmacy and Poisons Board
4. Members of Board
5. Meetings of the Board
6. Board may summon person to attend and give evidence
7. Chairman may administer oath
8. Witness before Board may make affirmation
9. Person failing to appear when summoned
10. Person refusing to make oath or affirmation
11. False testimony
12. Members not liable for acts of Board
13. Fees
14. Power of search
15. Secretary and inspectors
16. Powers of inspectors

PART III

PHARMACISTS

17. Register of Pharmacists
18. Pharmacists, how registered
19. Persons eligible for registration
20. Board may direct examination of applicant

21. Registration of applicants
22. Appeal against refusal of Board to register
23. Copy of register to be published
24. Fraudulent representation
25. Amendments may be made in register
26. Notification of change of address
27. Correction of register
28. Corporate body may carry on business of pharmacist

PART IV

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS AS PHARMACIST

29. Grounds of removal of name from register
30. Inquiry by the Board
31. Surrender of certificate of registration
32. Persons other than registered pharmacists not to carry on business
33. Death, unsoundness of mind or bankruptcy of pharmacist
34. Name of pharmacist to be exhibited
35. Only pharmacist to dispense
36. Temporary licence
37. Prescriptions to be signed
38. Record of prescriptions
39. Conduct of business by pharmacist
40. Medical practitioners, veterinary surgeons and dentists may dispense
41. Automatic machines for vending medicines prohibited
42. Restrictions on supply of certain medicines
43. Certain advertisements prohibited
44. British Pharmacopoeia

PART V

SALE AND SUPPLY OF MEDICINES

45. Sale of drugs or medicines
46. Medicine Licence
47. Police to be notified of issue of licence
48. Only drugs mentioned in licence may be sold
49. Sale by wholesale of medicines or drugs
50. Importation of drugs or medicines
51. Labels on medicines imported
52. Importation of certain drugs or appliances may be prohibited

PART VI

POISONS

53. Importation and sale of poisons
54. Pharmacists to be authorised sellers of poisons
55. Poisons licence
56. Register of Premises

- 57. Prohibition and regulations with respect to the sale of poisons
- 58. Exemption with respect to medicines
- 59. Exemption with respect to sales wholesale and sales to certain persons
- 60. Use of titles, emblems and descriptions
- 61. Prohibition of sale of poisons by means of automatic machines

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

- 62. Power to make regulations
- 63. General penalty
- 64. Application of Customs Ordinance

SCHEDULES

An Ordinance to control the practice of pharmacy and the sale and distribution of drugs and poisons

7 of 1948
4 of 1950
(Cap. 34 of 1952)
G.N. 167/56
10 of 1967
8 of 1968
2 of 1969
8 of 1971
(Cap. 33 of 1973)
14 of 1974
L.N. 16/74
26 of 1977

Commencement: 2nd August 1949

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance.

Interpretation

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires-

"Board" means the Pharmacy and Poisons Board appointed under this Ordinance;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board;

"court" means the High Court;

"member" means a member of the Board;

"poison" includes the several substances mentioned in the Poisons List in Schedule 3;

"qualified medical practitioner", "qualified dentist" and "qualified veterinary surgeon" means a medical practitioner, a dentist and a veterinary surgeon respectively holding a diploma or certificate entitling him to practise his profession in the United Kingdom or any of the Dominions or States set out in Schedule 1 or in any other country approved by the Minister;

"register" means the register of pharmacists registered under this Ordinance;

"registered pharmacist" means a person registered under this Ordinance.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

The Pharmacy and Poisons Board

3. (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance there is hereby constituted an authority to be called the "Pharmacy and Poisons Board".

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall be capable of suing and being sued.

(3) All courts, judges and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the seal of the Board affixed to any document and shall deem that it was duly affixed.

Members of Board

4. (1) The Board shall consist of the Secretary and of 2 members who shall be appointed by the Minister.

(2) The Secretary shall be ex officio Chairman of the Board.

(3) The Chairman and 1 member shall form a quorum.

(4) The Chairman shall have an original vote and, in the event of equality of voting, a second or casting vote.

Meetings of the Board

5. All meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Chairman by notice in writing to the other members of the Board, specifying the time and place of meeting.

Board may summon person to attend and give evidence

6. (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance the Board may, by writing under the hand of the Chairman, summon any person to attend the meeting of the Board at a time and place named in the summons, and then and there to give evidence, and to produce any books, documents or writings in his custody

or control which he is required by the summons to produce.

(2) The Board may in its discretion, on the application of any party to any proceedings before the Board, by writing under the hand of the Chairman, summon any person to appear as a witness before the Board.

Chairman may administer oath

7. The Chairman of the Board may administer an oath to any person appearing before the Board, whether the witness has been summoned or appears without being summoned before the Board, and may examine the witness upon oath.

Witness before Board may make affirmation

8. (1) Where any witness to be examined before the Board conscientiously objects to taking an oath, he may make an affirmation that he conscientiously objects to take an oath, and that he will state the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth to all questions that may be asked him.

(2) An affirmation so made shall be of the same force and effect and shall entail the same liabilities as an oath.

Person failing to appear when summoned

9. Any person served with a summons to attend the Board who fails without reasonable cause to attend the Board or to produce any documents, books or writings in his custody or control which he was required by the summons to produce, shall be liable to a fine of \$100.

Person refusing to make oath or affirmation

10. Any person appearing as a witness before the Board who refuses to be sworn or to make an affirmation, or to answer any question relevant to the proceedings before the Board put to him by any member thereof, shall be liable to a fine of \$100:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall render any person compellable to answer any question in respect of any matter which would have been protected from disclosure on the ground of privilege if the proceedings had been held in any court.

False testimony

11. Any witness before the Board who knowingly gives false testimony touching any matter material to any inquiry shall be liable to a fine of \$200 or to imprisonment for 12 months.

Members not liable for acts of Board

12. The members of the Board shall not be personally liable for any act or default of the Board done or omitted to be done, in good faith, in administering this Ordinance.

Fees

13. (1) The Board may demand and collect, in advance, such fees as are prescribed.

(2) Such fees and all fines and other moneys received or realised under this Ordinance or under any regulations made hereunder shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

Power to search

14. Any person thereto authorised in writing by the Chairman may enter any premises in which any pharmacist or licensed seller of poisons or medicines is carrying on business and may examine any books, papers, records or writings, drugs or medicines, whether patent or otherwise, or any article stored or offered for sale or used in the business.

Secretary and inspectors

15. (1) The Minister may appoint a Secretary to the Board.

(2) The Secretary may appoint inspectors for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made hereunder.

Powers of inspectors

16. For the purposes of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance or regulations made hereunder, any inspector so appointed shall have the power at all reasonable times to enter upon the premises of any registered pharmacist or licensed seller of poisons or medicines and to inspect any books, papers, records or writings, drugs or medicines, whether patent or otherwise, or any article stored or offered for sale or used in the business; and shall have the power at all reasonable times to enter any premises in which he has reasonable cause to suspect that a breach of the law has been or is being committed, and to make such examination and inquiry and to do such other things (including the taking, on payment therefore, of samples) as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions aforesaid are being complied with.

PART III

PHARMACISTS

Register of Pharmacists

17. The Board shall keep a register to be called the "Register of Pharmacists".

Pharmacists, how registered

18. (1) A person shall be registered by the entry in the register of his name and such other particulars relating to him as are prescribed.

(2) Every such entry in the register shall be signed by the Registrar of the Board.

(3) The Secretary shall be the Registrar.

Persons eligible for registration

19. Any person who is of good fame and character and who has passed the final examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain or Northern Ireland, or of any Pharmacy Board, Society or College of any Dominion or State mentioned in Schedule 1, may be registered under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Schedule 1

Board may direct examination of applicant

20. (1) The Board may direct that any person applying for registration as a pharmacist shall pass an examination and for that purpose may appoint an examination board consisting of the Secretary as Chairman and of one or more members who shall be registered as pharmacists.

(2) The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, prescribe fees for such examination not exceeding \$10.

Registration of applicants

21. When any person has applied to be registered and has proved to the satisfaction of the Board-

(a) that he has attained the age of 21 years;

(b) that he is entitled to be registered by virtue of compliance with the requirements mentioned in section 19 or 20; and

(c) that the certificate or diploma testifying to his qualification was, after examination, duly obtained by him from such a Society, Board or College as is specified in section 19; and

(d) that in the period in which he has held the certificate or diploma, his name has not been removed from the register of any country, Dominion or State for any cause which would on its happening disqualify him from being registered under this Ordinance;

(e) the Board shall cause the person to be registered, by entering in flit register his name and such other particulars as may be prescribed, and issue to him, upon payment of the prescribed fee, a certificate in the prescribed form.

Appeal against refusal of Board to register

22. (1) If the Board refuses to register any person under this Ordinance, the Board shall, if required by such person, state in writing the reasons for such refusal.

(2) Such person may thereupon appeal to the court.

(3) An appeal under this section, shall be by way of special case on any question of fact or law, and the Board shall, if the court so orders, register the said person.

Copy of register to be published

23. (1) During the month of January in each year the Board shall cause to be published in the Gazette a true copy of the register.

(2) A copy of the register so published shall be prima facie evidence of the registration of the persons named therein.

Fraudulent representation

24. Any person who procures himself to be registered under this Ordinance by means of any false or fraudulent representation or by the production of any false certificate or diploma shall be liable to a fine of \$200 or to imprisonment for 6 months.

Amendments may be made in register

25. Any registered pharmacist who obtains or already possesses any higher degree, or any qualification other than the one qualification in respect of which he is registered, may have such higher degree or additional qualification inserted in the register without payment of any additional fee.

Notification of change of address

26. Any registered pharmacist who changes his professional address shall forthwith give notice of the fact in writing to the Chairman.

Correction of register

27. (1) The Board shall remove from the register the name of any registered pharmacist who has died, and may make such alterations and amendments in the register as it thinks fit.

(2) The Board may, by notice in writing to any registered pharmacist addressed to him by registered post according to his address in the register, enquire whether he has changed his address or residence, and if an answer is not returned to such notice within 6 months after the date of the posting thereof, the Board may remove the name of such person from the register.

(3) The name of any registered pharmacist removed from the register under this part of the Ordinance may be restored by the Board.

Corporate body may carry on business of pharmacist

28. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a body corporate carrying on a business which comprises the retail sale of drugs, shall be an authorised seller of poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance if the following conditions are complied with-

(a) the business shall, so far as concerns the keeping, dispensing and compounding of drugs and poisons, be under the management of a superintendent in relation to whom the following requirements are fulfilled-

(i) he shall be a registered pharmacist;

(ii) a statement in writing, signed by him on behalf of the body corporate, stating his name and stating whether or not he is a member of the board of directors shall have been sent to the Registrar;

(iii) he shall not be acting at the time in a similar capacity for any other body corporate; and

(b) in each set of premises where the business is carried on, the business shall, so far as concerns the retail sale of drugs, if not under the personal control of the superintendent, be carried on subject to the directions of the superintendent under the personal control of a manager or assistant who is a registered pharmacist; and

(c) the name and the certificate of registration of the person having the control of the business as aforesaid, whether he is the superintendent or some other person, shall be conspicuously exhibited in the premises.

(2) Notwithstanding the restrictions imposed by the provisions of this Ordinance on the use of certain titles, emblems and descriptions, a body corporate which is an authorised seller of poisons may, if all the members of the board of directors are registered pharmacists, use the description of "chemist and druggist", or of "chemist", or of "druggist", or of "dispensing chemist", or of "dispensing druggist"; and may use the description of "pharmacy" in connection with the business:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall authorise the use of any of the said descriptions in or upon any premises which are for the time being disqualified under this section from being registered in the register of premises, or in connection with any business so far as it is carried on in any premises so disqualified.

(3) If-

(a) a body corporate which is an authorised seller of poisons has been convicted of any offence under this Ordinance; or

(b) any member of the board of directors, or any officer of that body, or any person employed by that body in carrying on the business, has been convicted of any such criminal offence or been guilty of any such misconduct as, in the opinion of the Board, renders him or would, if he were a registered pharmacist, render him unfit to be on the register;

(c) the Board may inquire into the case and may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, direct-

(i) that the body corporate shall cease to be an authorised seller of poisons and be disqualified for such period as may be specified in the direction from being an authorised seller of poisons; or

(ii) that any or all of the premises of the body corporate shall be removed from the register of premises and be disqualified, for such period as may be specified in the direction, from being registered therein.

(4) If the Board thinks fit in any case so to do, it may, either on its own motion or on the application of the body corporate concerned, direct that any disqualification imposed under this section shall cease:

Provided that where an appeal has been brought to the court against a direction involving a period of disqualification, a direction under this subsection for a cesser of any disqualification subsisting by virtue of the direction as originally given, shall not take effect unless approved by the Minister.

(5) Any body corporate which has been disqualified in pursuance of this section may appeal by way of special case to the court on any question of fact or law affecting the aforesaid disqualification, and the Board shall, if the court so orders, set aside or modify the disqualification.

(6) The body corporate shall pay for each separate set of premises a licence fee of \$10.

PART IV

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS AS PHARMACIST

Grounds of removal of name from register

29. (1) The Board shall remove from the register the name of any person-

- (a) whose registration has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation;
- (b) who has ceased to possess, or does not possess, the qualifications in respect of which he was registered;
- (c) who has been convicted in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, or elsewhere, of an indictable offence, or of any other offence which in the opinion of the Board renders him unfit to practise;
- (d) who has been certified to be of unsound mind; or
- (e) who is deemed by the Board guilty of-
 - (i) habitual drunkenness or habitual addiction to any drug;
 - (ii) such improper conduct as in the opinion of the Board renders him unfit to be allowed to continue to practise as a pharmacist.

(2) If the Board removes the name of any person from the register, it shall, if so required by him, state in writing the reason for the removal.

(3) Any person whose name has been removed from the register in pursuance of this section may appeal, by way of special case as aforesaid, to the court to have his name restored to the register, and the Board shall, if the court so orders, restore his name to the register.

Inquiry by the Board

30. (1) Before removing from the register the name of any person, the Board shall make due inquiry, and such person may be represented by counsel, attorney or agent, who may examine witnesses and address the Board on his behalf.

(2) Pending the hearing of a charge against any person, the Board may suspend the registration of that person, who shall thereupon cease to practise.

Surrender of certificate of registration

31. Any person whose name is removed from the register under section 29 shall, within 14 days after the posting of a notice demanding the return of his certificate of registration, surrender his certificate to the Board for cancellation; and any person who fails so to do shall be liable to a fine of \$10 for every day after the period of 14 days during which the certificate is not returned.

Persons other than registered pharmacists not to carry on business

32. (1) Any person other than a registered pharmacist who carries on or attempts to carry on, in any place or on any premises the business of a pharmacist, or pretends to be a pharmacist, or assumes or uses the title of pharmaceutical chemist, pharmacist, druggist, homoeopathic chemist, dispensing chemist, or of member of any Pharmaceutical Society or Board, or takes or uses in connection with the sale of goods, the title of chemist, shall be liable to a fine of \$1000.

(2) No person shall use, in connection with any business, any title, emblem or description reasonably calculated to suggest that he, or anyone employed in the business, possesses any qualification with respect to the selling, dispensing or compounding of drugs or poisons, other than the qualification which he in fact possesses.

For the purpose of this subsection the use of the description "pharmacy", in connection with a business carried on on any premises, shall be deemed to be reasonably calculated to suggest that the owner of the business and the person having the control of the business on these premises are registered pharmacists.

(3) If any person acts in contravention of the foregoing provisions of this section, he shall be liable, in respect of each offence, to a fine of \$1000; and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of \$50 for every day, subsequent to the day on which he is convicted of the offence, during which the offence continues.

Death, unsoundness of mind or bankruptcy of pharmacist

33. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, if a registered pharmacist who is an authorised seller of poisons dies, or becomes of unsound mind, or is adjudged bankrupt, or enters into any arrangement with his creditors, any representatives who thereafter carry on his business in accordance with the conditions hereinafter specified and are persons in relation to whom the requirements of this section are satisfied, shall, for the purposes of that business and during the period specified in subsection (4), be authorised sellers of poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance, and be entitled to use, in conjunction with the business name of the pharmacist, such titles, emblems and descriptions as might have been used by the pharmacist.

(2) The conditions referred to in subsection (1) are as follows-

(a) in each set of premises where the business is carried on, the business, so far as concerns the retail sale of drugs, must be under the personal control of a registered pharmacist; and

(b) the name and certificate of registration of the person having the control of the business as aforesaid must be conspicuously exhibited in the premises.

(3) The requirements to be satisfied under subsection (1) in relation to the representatives are that their names and addresses must be registered with the Registrar together with a statement of the name of the pharmacist whose representatives they are.

(4) The period referred to in subsection (1) shall be-

(a) in the case of the death of a pharmacist, a period of 5 years from the date thereof;

(b) in the case of the unsoundness of mind or bankruptcy of a pharmacist, a period of 3 years from the date when he became of unsound mind or was adjudged bankrupt;

(c) in the case of an arrangement with the creditors of a pharmacist, a period of 3 years from the date when the representatives became entitled thereunder to carry on his business;

or such longer period as, on the application of the representatives the Board may, having regard to all

the circumstances of the case, think fit to direct.

(5) If a representative, or a person employed by the representatives in the carrying on of the business, has been convicted of any such criminal offence or been guilty of any such misconduct, as in the opinion of the Board, renders him, or would, if he were a registered pharmacist, render him unfit to be on the register, the Board, after making inquiry into the case, may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, direct that the representatives shall cease to be authorised sellers of poisons, and cease to be entitled to use the titles, emblems and descriptions which might have been used by the pharmacist.

(6) In this section the expression "representative" means an executor, administrator, trustee or committee, or a person authorised to exercise in relation to a person of unsound mind not so found by inquisition, any of the powers of a committee, and in respect of the period of 3 months after the death of a pharmacist leaving no executor who is entitled and willing to carry on his business, any person beneficially interested in the estate of the pharmacist.

(7) Where, immediately before the date on which this section comes into operation, any executor, administrator or trustee of the estate of a deceased pharmacist was continuing the business of that pharmacist, this section shall apply to the representatives of the pharmacist as if he had died immediately after this section came into operation.

Name of pharmacist to be exhibited

34. Every pharmacist and every person or assistant under whose conduct or management the business of a pharmacist is carried on, shall have his name legibly painted or written and continually so maintained on a conspicuous place on the front of the building where the business is carried on.

Only pharmacist to dispense

35. Save as hereinafter, provided, no person other than a registered pharmacist or a bona fide assistant to a registered pharmacist, under the immediate and personal supervision and control of a registered pharmacist, shall dispense or compound, for fee or reward, any drug or medicine:

Provided always that this section shall not apply to the employment of assistant medical officers in government hospitals or dispensaries.

Temporary licence

36. (1) The Board may, upon the application of any registered pharmacist, issue a temporary permit to a pharmacist who possesses the qualifications mentioned in section 19, to act as locus tenens for such registered pharmacist for a period of 3 calendar months from the date of issue of the permit.

(2) The Board may renew any such permit for a further period of 3 months, but not for any longer period.

(3) The Board shall prescribe fees for such permit.

Prescriptions to be signed

37. (1) A medical practitioner shall not issue a prescription unless the prescription is signed by him with his usual signature, or is written on paper on which is printed his surname and the initials of his Christian names, and bears the date on which the prescription was issued.

(2) A prescription issued by a qualified veterinary surgeon shall, in addition to fulfilling the conditions laid down in subsection (1), bears the words "for veterinary purposes only".

(3) A prescription issued by a qualified dentist shall, in addition to fulfilling the conditions laid down in subsection (1), bear the words "for dental purposes only".

(4) A prescription which does not comply with the provisions of this section shall not be accepted by any pharmacist as authority for the sale or supply of any medicine or drug.

Record of prescriptions

38. (1) Every pharmacist shall, as prescribed, record in a book (hereinafter called "the prescription book") to be kept by him for that purpose, every prescription of any medical practitioner dispensed, compounded or made up or supplied by him.

(2) Every prescription, whether issued by a qualified medical practitioner, qualified veterinary surgeon or qualified dentist, containing any of the drugs to which any Ordinance as to the sale of dangerous drugs, for the time being in force, relates, shall be retained in the custody of the pharmacist dispensing the same for a period of 2 years and filed in the pharmacy.

(3) The prescription book shall be open for inspection by any inspector appointed under section 15.

Conduct of business by pharmacist

39. A pharmacist shall not-

(a) keep or maintain any shop for selling or supplying medicines or drugs or for dispensing or compounding prescriptions, unless such shop is, while open for business, constantly under his own control or that of some other registered pharmacist as an assistant or agent of a registered pharmacist;

(b) permit any person, other than a bona fide assistant or apprentice in the course of his employment and under the actual personal supervision of a registered pharmacist, to sell, supply, compound or dispense medicines or drugs;

(c) permit any person, other than a registered pharmacist, to dispense or compound any prescription or supply any medicine or drugs containing any of the dangerous drugs to which section 38(2) relates;

(d) carry on business as such unless the business is under the actual personal supervision of himself or some other registered pharmacist;

(e) practise pharmacy except under his own name;

(f) adopt the title "Consulting Chemist";

(g) medical or surgical advice or aid, except in his place of business and-

(i) in the case of simple ailments of common occurrence;

(ii) in the administration of antidotes in the case of acute poisoning;

(iii) in the application of immediate aid in cases of accident or injury; or

(iv) in urgent cases under the direct instructions of a qualified medical practitioner;

(h) allow his name to be used in connection with the practice of pharmacy at any premises at which there is not a registered pharmacist in continued attendance; or

(i) aid or assist any person other than a registered pharmacist to practise pharmacy, except in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Medical practitioners, veterinary surgeons and dentists may dispense

40. Every qualified medical practitioner, qualified veterinary surgeon or qualified dentist may dispense or compound any medicine or drugs for patients or animals without becoming a registered pharmacist, provided that a true and faithful record is made of every such prescription in the prescription book, which shall be open for inspection by any inspector or person duly authorised by the Board for that purpose.

Automatic machines for vending medicines prohibited

41. (1) Any person who-

(a) installs any automatic machine for the sale or supply of any drug or medicine, or allows, permits or suffers any such automatic machine to be so installed;

(b) sells or supplies any drug or medicine by means of any such automatic machine;

(c) allows, permits or suffers any person to purchase or be supplied with, or otherwise obtain, any drug or medicine by means of any automatic machine;

shall be liable to a fine of \$40; and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of \$10 for every day, subsequent to the day on which he is convicted of the offence, during which the offence continues.

(2) For the purpose of the last preceding subsection, "automatic machine" means any machine or mechanical device used or capable of being used for the purpose of selling or supplying goods without the personal manipulation or attention of the seller or of his employee or other agent at the time of the sale or supply.

Restrictions on supply of certain medicines

42. (1) Any person other than a qualified medical practitioner or a person acting under the direct instructions of such medical practitioner, who attends upon, prescribes for, or supplies any article as a drug, medicine, instrument or appliance to, any person for the alleviation, cure or treatment of any venereal disease, whether in fact such person is suffering from such disease or not, or of any disease affecting the generative organs or functions, or of sexual impotence, or of any complaint or infirmity arising or relating to sexual intercourse, or of female or menstrual irregularities, or for the purpose of terminating pregnancy, or of influencing the course of pregnancy, shall be liable to a fine of \$200.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to-

(a) a registered pharmacist who dispenses to the patient of a qualified medical practitioner the prescription of such medical practitioner, if the prescription is dated

and bears the address and the usual signature (including the surname) of the practitioner; or

(b) a registered pharmacist who, in the ordinary course of his business, sells or supplies any article as a drug, medicine, instrument or appliance (except such drugs, medicines, instruments or appliances as are prescribed), provided such drug, medicine, instrument or appliance is sold or supplied by such pharmacist for purposes other than those prescribed by this section.

Certain advertisements prohibited

43. (1) A person shall not publish any statement, whether by advertisement or otherwise, to promote the sale of any article as a medicine, instrument or appliance for the alleviation or cure of any venereal disease, or disease affecting the generative organs, or of sexual impotence, or of any complaint or infirmity arising from or relating to sexual intercourse, or of female or menstrual irregularities, or for terminating pregnancy, or for influencing the course of pregnancy or for preventing conception.

(2) Any person who-

(a) affixes or inscribes any statement or anything whatsoever so as to be visible to persons being in, or passing along, any street, road, highway, pathway, public place or public conveyance;

(b) delivers or offers or exhibits any statement to any person being in, or passing along, any street, road, highway, pathway, public place or public conveyance;

(c) throws any statement into or upon any street, road, highway, pathway, public place or public conveyance, or into the area, yard, garden or enclosure of any house;

(d) exhibits any statement to public view in any house, shop or place;

(e) prints or publishes any statement in any newspaper; or

(f) sells, offers or shows, or sends by post, any statement to any person;

shall be deemed to have published that statement.

(3) The word "statement" includes any document, book, or paper containing any statement.

(4) Any person who for himself or as assistant, servant, agent or manager does or permits any act, matter or thing contrary to this section or any part thereof, shall be liable to a fine of \$200.

(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to any books, documents or papers published in good faith for the advancement of medical or surgical science, or to any advertisement, notice or recommendation published by the authority of the Secretary, or to any publication sent only to qualified medical practitioners or registered pharmacists for the purpose of their business.

British Pharmacopoeia

44. The British Pharmacopoeia as published in England under the direction of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, in the edition for the time being in

force, shall be the Pharmacopoeia in force in the Gilbert Islands as the standard of quality or composition for all drugs or medicines, and for the method of preparation of all drugs or medicines, and of compounding of all mixtures thereof; and for the purposes of this Ordinance, the metre and the gramme shall be accepted respectively as legal units of measure and weight.

PART V

SALE AND SUPPLY OF MEDICINES

Sale of drugs or medicines

45. (1) No person who is not a registered pharmacist, or the assistant manager or bona fide apprentice of a registered pharmacist, shall sell by retail any drug or medicines whatsoever, whether protected by letters patent, whether imperial or Colonial or not, except as prescribed by this Ordinance.

(2) Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be construed to prohibit any licensed storekeeper from selling any of the articles mentioned in Schedule 2.

Schedule 2

(3) The Secretary may, on the advice of the Board, by order add articles to or delete articles from Schedule 2.

Medicine Licence

46. (1) The Board may, on the application of any licensed storekeeper, grant such person a licence, called a Medicine Licence, to sell such articles as the Board deems fit:

Provided that no such licence shall be granted to any licensed storekeeper carrying on business within 5 miles of a registered pharmacist; and provided further that no such licence shall be granted to sell any of the drugs or medicines to which the provisions of section 38 (2) apply.

(2) Such licence shall be granted for a period not exceeding 12 months and may be renewed.

(3) The Board shall prescribe fees for such licence.

(4) The licence shall be in the form prescribed by regulations hereunder and shall state clearly the names of all articles which the licensee is permitted to sell.

(5) Every application for a licence under this section shall be accompanied by a report by the administrative officer in charge of the district in which the business is carried on.

Police to be notified of issue of licence

47. Immediately on the granting of such a licence the Board shall so inform the administrative officer or officer in charge of police of that district in which the licence has been granted.

Only drugs mentioned in licence may be sold

48. The holder of such a licence may sell or supply or cause or suffer to be sold or supplied by his assistant or manager, only such drugs or medicines as, by virtue of such licence, he is entitled to sell

or supply; and any person acting in contravention of this section shall be liable to have his licence cancelled, and also to a fine of \$40; and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine of \$10 for every day, subsequent to the day on which he is found guilty of such offence, during which the offence continues.

Sale by wholesale of medicines or drugs

49. No person shall sell any drug or medicine by wholesale to any person who does not possess a licence for the sale by retail of such drug or medicine.

Importation of drugs or medicines

50. (1) No person shall import for sale by retail any drug or medicine which under his licence he is not entitled to sell or supply.

(2) Any drug or medicine imported in contravention of this section shall be liable to confiscation and shall be disposed of in such manner as the Chief Customs Officer may direct.

(3) Any person importing or attempting to import any drug or medicine in contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine of \$20, and for a subsequent offence to a fine of \$200 or imprisonment for 6 months.

(4) The provisions of the Customs Ordinance shall apply to proceedings under this section.

Cap. 22

Labels on medicines imported

51. (1) All medicines imported shall state on the label affixed to the container the percentage of proof spirit, if any, which the medicine contains.

(2) In the case of a medicine containing a poison as one of the ingredients, such label shall state the proportion which the poison contained in the preparation bears to the total contents; and in the case of such proportion being stated as a percentage, the statement shall indicate whether the percentage is weight in weight, weight in volume or volume in volume.

Importation of certain drugs or appliances may be prohibited

52. If in the opinion of the Secretary any drug, instrument or appliance brought into the Gilbert Islands is or is likely to be injurious to the health or well-being of any person, he may certify in writing to the Chief Customs Officer that the same should not be allowed to be imported:

Provided that this section shall not apply to drugs, medicines, instruments or appliances imported by qualified medical practitioners, registered pharmacists, qualified veterinary surgeons or qualified dentists for bona fide medical, veterinary or dental treatment.

PART VI

POISONS

Importation and sale of poisons

53.-(1) No person shall import any poison except under a licence issued by the Board:

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to the importation of poisons by qualified medical practitioners, registered pharmacists, qualified veterinary surgeons or qualified dentists for bona fide medical, veterinary or dental treatment.

(2) No person shall sell or deal in any of the several articles included in Schedule 3, hereinafter referred to as "the Poisons List", except in the manner prescribed in this Ordinance.

Schedule 3

(3) The Secretary may from time to time by order declare that any article named therein shall be deemed a poison within the meaning of this Ordinance and be added to Part I or Part II of Schedule 3, as may be by such order directed.

(4) Any such order shall be published in the Gazette and on the expiration of 3 months from publication thereof, the article named therein shall be deemed to be added to such part of the said Schedule as may be directed in the order.

(5) Any person acting in contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine of \$200, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of \$10 for each day, subsequent to the day on which he is convicted, during which the offence continues.

Pharmacists to be authorised sellers of poisons

54. For the purposes of this Ordinance all registered pharmacists shall be authorised sellers of poisons and may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, sell and deal in poisons.

Poisons licence

55. On the application of any holder of a store licence, and on payment of the prescribed fee the Board may issue to such person a licence to sell poisons, hereinafter referred to as a "poisons licence", provided that-

- (a) such application is accompanied by a report, signed by the administrative officer in charge of the district in which such retail store is situated, certifying that the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold such licence;
- (b) such licence shall only apply to one place of business;
- (c) no licence shall be granted empowering the holder thereof to sell or deal in any poisons included in Part I of the Poisons List;
- (d) such licence shall be for a period of 12 calendar months and may be renewed; and
- (e) such licence shall state specifically the poisons or class of poisons which the holder is licensed to sell or deal in.

Register of Premises

56. The Board shall keep a book to be called "The Register of Premises", which shall be in the form prescribed by regulations hereunder, and in which shall be entered the addresses of all premises

where drugs, poisons or medicines are licensed to be sold, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by such regulations.

Prohibition and regulations with respect to the sale of poisons

57. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part no person shall-

(a) sell any poison included in Part I of the Poisons List, unless-

- (i) he is an authorised seller of poisons; and
- (ii) the sale is effected on premises registered under section 56; and
- (iii) the sale is effected by or under the supervision of a registered pharmacist

(b) sell any poison included in Part II of the Poisons List, unless either-

- (i) he is an authorised seller of poisons and the sale is effected on premises registered under section 56; or
- (ii) he is the holder of a poison licence and the sale is effected on premises registered under section 56;

(c) sell any poison, whether included in Part I or Part II of the Poisons List, unless the container of the poison is labelled in the prescribed manner-

- (i) with the name of the poison; and
- (ii) in the case of a preparation which contains a poison as one of the ingredients, with the prescribed particulars as to the proportion which the poison contained in the preparation bears to the total ingredients; and
- (iii) with the word "poison", or other prescribed indication of the character of the article; and
- (iv) with the name of the seller of the poison and the address of the premises on which it was sold.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Part and to any regulations made under this Ordinance dispensing with or relaxing any of the requirements of this subsection-

(a) it shall not be lawful to sell any poison in Part I of the Poisons List to any person, unless that person is either-

- (i) certified in the manner prescribed by regulations and by a person authorised by regulations to give a certificate for the purposes of this section; or
- (ii) known by the seller or by some registered pharmacist in the employment of the seller at the premises where the sale is effected;

to be a person to whom the poisons may properly be sold:

Provided that no poison shall be sold or delivered to any person under the age of 21 years;

(b) the seller of any such poison shall not deliver it until-

(i) he has made or has caused to be made an entry in a book to be kept for that purpose, hereinafter called "The Poisons Book", stating in the form prescribed by regulations the date of the sale, the name and address of the purchaser and of the person, if any, by whom the certificate required under paragraph (a) was given, the name and quantity of the article sold and the purpose for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required; and

(ii) the purchaser has affixed his signature to the entry aforesaid.

Exemption with respect to medicines

58. (1) Nothing in the foregoing section shall apply-

(a) to a medicine which is supplied by a qualified medical practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment, by a qualified dentist for the purposes of dental treatment, or by a qualified veterinary surgeon for the purposes of animal treatment;

(b) to a medicine which is dispensed by a registered pharmacist at his place of business; or

(c) to a poison forming part of the ingredients of a medicine which is supplied by a registered pharmacist at his place of business:

Provided that the requirements contained in the following provisions of this section shall be satisfied in relation thereto.

(2) The medicine shall be distinctly labelled with the name and address of the person by whom it was supplied or dispensed.

(3) On the day on which the medicine was supplied or dispensed or, if that be not reasonably practicable, on the day next following that day, there shall be entered in the prescription book the following particulars-

(a) the date on which the medicine was supplied or dispensed;

(b) the ingredients of the medicine and the quantity thereof supplied;

(c) if the medicine was dispensed by a registered pharmacist the name or initials and, if it is known, the address of the person to whom, and the date on which, the prescription was given;

(d) if the medicine was not so dispensed, the name and address of the person to whom it was supplied:

provided that the provisions of this subsection shall, in the case of a medicine supplied on a prescription on which the medicine has been supplied by the seller on a previous occasion, be deemed to be complied with if the day on which the medicine is supplied and the quantity thereof supplied are entered in the prescription book on that day or, if that is not reasonably practicable, on the day next following that day, together with a sufficient reference to an entry in that book duly recording the dispensing of the medicine on the previous occasion.

(4) In the case of a medicine which is supplied or dispensed by a registered pharmacist and is compounded by the person supplying or dispensing it or by a person in his employment, the medicine shall have been compounded or dispensed by or under the immediate and personal supervision of a registered pharmacist.

(5) In the case of a medicine which is supplied or dispensed by registered pharmacist, the supplying or dispensing of the medicine shall be effected by or under the immediate and personal supervision of a registered pharmacist.

Exemption with respect to sales wholesale and sales to certain persons

59. Except as provided by regulations made hereunder nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Part shall extend to or interfere with the sale of poisons by wholesale dealing, provided that-

(a) such sale is to a registered pharmacist or to a holder of a poisons licence; or

(b) such sale is to a person who requires the article-

(i) for the purpose of his trade or business; or

(ii) for the purposes of enabling him to comply with any requirements made by or in pursuance of any Ordinance with respect to the medical treatment of persons employed by that person in any trade or business carried on by him; or

(iii) the sale of an article to a qualified medical practitioner, qualified dentist or qualified veterinary surgeon for the purpose of his profession.

Use of titles, emblems and descriptions

60. No holder of a poisons licence shall use in connection with his business a title emblem or description reasonably calculated to suggest that he is entitled to sell any poison other than a poison which he is under this Ordinance entitled to sell; and if any person acts in contravention of this section, he shall be liable, in respect of each offence, to a fine of \$100, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of \$10 for each day, subsequent to the day on which he is convicted, during which the offence continues.

Prohibition of sale of poisons by means of automatic machine

61. It shall not be lawful for a poison to be exposed for sale in or offered for sale by means of an automatic machine, and any person acting in contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine of \$200, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of \$10 for each day, subsequent to the day on which he is convicted, during which the offence continues.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

Power to make regulations

62. (1) The Minister may make regulations with respect to any of the following matters or for any of the following purposes-

- (a) the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations containing poisons;
- (b) the sale, whether wholesale or retail, or the supply of poisons by or to any person or classes of persons, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions-
 - (i) for regulating or restricting the sale or supply of poisons by holders of a poisons licence, and for prohibiting the sale of any specified poison or class of poisons by any class of such licensed sellers of poisons;
 - (ii) for prohibiting the sale by retail of poisons (being included in Part I of the Poisons List in Schedule 3) except on a prescription duly given by a ,duly qualified medical practitioner, qualified dentist or qualified veterinary surgeon, and for prescribing the form and regulating the use of prescriptions given for the purposes of regulations made under this paragraph;
 - (iii) for dispensing with or relaxing any of the provisions contained in section 57 (2) or section 59 relating to the sale of poisons;
 - (iv) the storage, transport and labelling of poisons;
 - (v) the containers in which poisons may be sold or supplied;
 - (vi) the additions to poisons of specified ingredients for the purposes of rendering them readily distinguishable as poisons;
 - (vii) the manufacture, compounding and dispensing of drugs and poisons;
 - (viii) the period for which any books required to be kept for the purposes of Part VI are to be preserved;
 - (ix) the period for which any certificate given under Part VI is to remain in force;
 - (x) for requiring persons in charge of the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations containing poisons to be registered pharmacists;
 - (xi) for prescribing anything which by this Ordinance is to be prescribed by regulations;

(xii) the meetings and proceedings of the Board and the conduct of the business thereof and the duties of its officers;

(xiii) the forms to be used in pursuance of this Ordinance;

(xiv) the manner of keeping the registers and the particulars to be entered therein;

(xv) the scale of fees to be charged and paid in respect of any application, registration, certificate or other proceedings, act or thing provided or required under this Ordinance;

(xvi) the control of the professional conduct of registered pharmacists and the practice of the profession;

(xvii) the extent to which the British Pharmaceutical Codex, published by direction of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, or the Australasian Pharmaceutical Formulary, published by the Australasian Pharmaceutical Conference on behalf of the Pharmaceutical Societies of Australia and New Zealand, shall be accepted as a statement of official standards or quality or composition of drugs or medicines, and of the methods of preparation of drugs or medicines, and of compounding all mixtures thereof; and

(xviii) the qualifications of apprentices and assistants and the conditions under which apprentices or assistants may be employed;

(c) the conditions (including the keeping of records) to be observed in the use of poisons for industrial or agricultural purposes.

(2) The power to make regulations under this section with respect to poisons includes the power to make regulations with respect to any class of poisons or any particular poison.

General penalty

63. (1) A person who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or any regulation made under this Ordinance, for which no specific penalty is prescribed, shall be liable to a fine of \$100, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of \$20 for every day, subsequent to the day on which he is convicted, during which the offence continues.

(2) In the case of proceedings against a person under this section for or in connection with the sale, exposure for sale or supply of a poison effected by an employee-

(a) it shall not be a defence that the employee acted without the authority of the employer; and

(b) any material fact known to the employee shall be deemed to have been known to the employer.

(3) Notwithstanding any enactment prescribing the period within which proceedings may be commenced, proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance may be commenced at any time within

the period of 12 months next after the date of the commission of the offence; or, in the case of proceedings instituted by or by the direction of the Attorney-General, either within the period aforesaid or within the period of 3 months next after the date on which evidence sufficient, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, to justify a prosecution for the offence comes to his knowledge, whichever period ends on the later date; and for the purposes of this subsection, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Attorney-General as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid came to his knowledge shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

Application of Customs Ordinance

64. Articles the importation of which is prohibited by this Ordinance and, to the extent to which their importation is prohibited, articles the importation of which is restricted by this Ordinance, shall be deemed to be goods the importation of which is prohibited under the Customs Ordinance; and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the said Ordinance and any Ordinance amending the same shall apply such articles.

Cap. 22

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 (Section 19)

Canada .	Queensland.
New Zealand.	South Australia.
South Africa.	Tasmania.
Eire.	Victoria.
New South Wales.	Western Australia.

SCHEDULE 2 (Section 45)

Epsom Salts.	Bicarbonate of Soda.
Glauber Salts.	Soda Crystals (Washing Soda).
Castor Oil.	Cod Liver Oil.
Sulphur.	Eucalyptus Oil.
Glaxo.	Fluid Magnesia.
Lactogen.	Lucca Oil.
Alum.	Cream of Tartar.
Saltpetre.	Glycerine.

SCHEDULE 3 (Section 53)

POISONS LIST

PART I

Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides.

Alkali fluorides other than those specified in Part II of this List.

Alkaloids, the following; their salts, simple or complex-

Acetyldihydrocodeinone; its esters.

Aconite; alkaloids of.

Apomorphine.

Atropine.

Belladonna; alkaloids of.

Benzoylmorphine.

Benzylmorphine.

Brucine.

Calabar bean; alkaloids of.

Coca; alkaloids of.

Cocaine.

Codeine.

Colchicine.

Coniine.

Cotarnine.

Curarine.

Diacetylmorphine.

Dihydrocodeinone; its esters.

Dihydrohydroxycodeinone; its esters.

Dihydromorphine; its esters.

Dihydromorphinone; its esters.

Ecgonine; its esters.

Emetine.

Ephedra; alkaloids of.

Ergot; alkaloids of.

Ethylmorphine.

Gelsemium; alkaloids of.

Homatropine.

Hyoscine.

Hyoscyamine.

Jaborandi; alkaloids of.

Lobelia; alkaloids of.

Morphine.

Papaverine.

Pomegranate; alkaloids of.

Quebracho; alkaloids of, other than the alkaloids of red quebracho.

Sabadilla; alkaloids of.

Solonaceous alkaloids not otherwise included in this List.

Stavesacre; alkaloids of.

Strychnine.

Thebaine.

Veratrum; alkaloids of.

Yohimba; alkaloids of.

Allylisopropylacetylurea.

Amidopyrine; its salts.

Amino-alcohols, esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids.

Amphetamines (beta-aminopropylbenzene and beta-aminoisopropyl-benzene).
Amyl nitrite.
Anti-biotic group, substances of the, including penicillin, streptomycin and their preparations.
Antimony, chlorides of, oxides of antimony; sulphides of antimony; antimonates; antimonites; organic compounds of antimony.
Arsenical substances, the following, except those specified in Part II of this List; arsenic, halides of; oxides of arsenic; arsenates, arsenites, organic compounds of arsenic.
Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid, their salts; compounds of barbituric acid, its salts, its derivatives, their salts with any other substance.
Barium, salts of, other than barium sulphate and the salts of barium specified in Part II of this List.
Butyl chloral hydrate.
Cannabis (the dried flowering or fruiting tops of *Cannabis sativa* Linn.) the resin of cannabis; extracts of cannabis, tinctures of cannabis; cannabin tannate.
Cantharidin; cantharidates.
Chloral formamide.
Chloral hydrate.
Chloroform.
Creosote obtained from wood.
Croton; oil of.
Diemenodiphenyl sulphone, its derivatives.
Digitalis, glycosides of, other active principles of digitalis.
Dinitrocresols; dinitronaphthols, dinitrophenols, dinitrothymols.
Elaterin.
Ergot (the sclerotia of any species of *Claviceps*); extracts of ergot; tinctures of ergot.
Erythrityl tetranitrate.
Glyceryl Trinitrate.
Guanidines, the following: polymethylene diguanidines, dipara-anisylphenetyl guanidine.
Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides; double cyanides of mercury and zinc.
Insulin.
Lead acetates; compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils.
Mannityl hexanitrate.
Mercury, oxides of; nitrates of mercury; mercuric ammonium chlorides; potassio-mercuric iodides; mercuric oxycyanides; mercuric thiocyanate.
Metanitrophenol; orthonitrophenol; paranitrophenol.
Nux Vomica.
Opium.
Othocaine; its salts.
Quabain.
Oxalic acid: metallic oxalates other than potassium quadroxalate.
Oxycinchonic acid, derivates of; their salts; their esters.
P-aminobenzenesulphonamide, Sulphonilamide, and preparations thereof and analogous compounds and derivatives and preparations thereof, whether described as Prontosil, Prontylin, Septasine, Soluseptasine, Sulphonamide-p or any other trade-name, trade-mark or designation.
Para-amino-benzoic acid; esters of; their salts.
Phenetidylphenacetin.
Phenols (any member of the series of phenols of which the first member is phenol and of which the molecular composition varies from member to member by 1 atom of carbon and 2 atoms of hydrogen) except in substances containing less than 60 per cent weight in weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal except in substances containing less than the equivalent of 60 per cent weight in weight, of phenols.
Phenylcinchoninic acid; salicylcinchonic acid; their salts; their esters. Phenylethylhydantoin; its salts; its acyl derivatives; their salts.
Phosphorus, yellow.
Picric acid.
Picrotoxin.

Pituitary gland, the active principles of.
Savin; oil of.
Strophanthus; glycosides of strophanthus.
Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals.
Suprarenal gland, the active principles of, their salts.
Thallium; salts of.
Thyroid gland, the active principles of, their salts.
Tribromethyl alcohol.

PART II

Ammonia.

Arsenical substances, the following-

Arsenic sulphides.	Copper arsenites.
Arsenious oxide.	Lead arsenates.
Calcium arsenates.	Potassium arsenites.
Calcium arsenites.	Sodium arsenates.
Copper acetoarsenites.	Sodium arsenites.
Copper arsenates.	Sodium thioarsenates.

Barium, salts of, the following-

Barium carbonate.
Barium silicofluoride.

Formaldehyde.

Hydrochloric acid.

Hydrofluoric acid; potassium fluoride; sodium fluoride; sodium silicofluoride.

Mercuric chloride; mercuric iodide; organic compounds of mercury.

Nicotine; its salts.

Nitric acid.

Nitrobenzene.

Phenols as defined in Part I of this List in substances containing less than 60 per cent weight in weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal in substances containing less than the equivalent of 60 per cent weight in weight, of phenols.

Phenylene diamines; toluene diamines; their salts.

Potassium hydroxide.

Potassium quadroxalate.

Sodium hydroxide.

Sulphuric acid.

[Subsidiary]

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

Appointment of members of the Board under section 4

G.N. 50/72

The holders of the following offices are appointed members of the Board-

Chief Customs Officer
Pharmacist

Appointment of inspectors under section 15 (2)

L.N. 59/75

The persons whose names appear from time to time in Parts I, II or III of the Medical and Dental Register are appointed inspectors for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder; and publication of those persons names in the Gazette pursuant to section 31 of the Medical and Dental Practitioners Ordinance shall be publication of the appointments made hereby.

Cap. 56

Regulations under section 62

G.N. 92/54

PHARMACY AND POISONS REGULATIONS

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Regulations.

Licence to sell medicines

2. The licence to a storekeeper to sell medicines shall be as set out in Schedule 1.

Licence to sell Poisons

3. The licence to a storekeeper to sell poisons shall be as set out in Schedule 2.

Fees

4. The fees payable in respect of registration certificates and licences to sell medicines and poisons shall be as set out in Schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 1

(Regulation 2)

MEDICINE LICENCE

(Section 46 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance)

being a licensed storekeeper, and having paid the fee of \$10, is hereby authorised to sell, until 31st December 19..., on his/their premises on, the following drugs and medicines:

Chairman,
Pharmacy and Poisons Board

Tarawa, the day of, 19...

SCHEDULE 2
(Regulation 3)

POISONS LICENCE
(Section 55 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance)

being a licensed storekeeper and having paid the fee of \$4.20, is hereby authorised to sell,
until 31st December 19..., on his/their premises on the following poisons:

Chairman,
Pharmacy and Poisons Board

Tarawa, the day of, 19...

SCHEDULE 3
(Regulation 4)

SCALE OF FEES TO BE PAID IN RESPECT OF REGISTRATION AND LICENCES

Registration Certificate	\$2.10
Licence to sell poisons	\$4.20
Licence to sell medicines	\$10 for each licensed premises
