

CHAPTER 97.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Ordinances
No. 109,
" 19 of 1924

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE MEDICAL BOARD, THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY AND THE SELLING OF DRUGS.

DIVISION OF ORDINANCE.

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[1st October, 1898.]

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Medical Board Ordinance.

Interpretation. 2. In this Ordinance—

“ Board ” means the Medical Board of Trinidad established by the Medical Ordinance, 1887;

“ Council ” means the Medical Council elected by the Board under this Ordinance;

“ Midwife ” means a woman who undertakes for gain to attend cases of natural labour;

“ Officers of the Board ” means the President, the Vice-President, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board, and the other members of the Council elected under this Ordinance.

PART I.

MEDICAL BOARD, ITS CONSTITUTION, ETC.

3. The Board shall have continuance as, and shall bear the name of, the Medical Board of Trinidad, and by such name shall be a body corporate, and shall have perpetual succession and shall and may have and use a common seal, and the said seal may from time to time break, change, and alter, or make anew, as to the Board may seem fit.

Medical Board.

4. All persons registered as members of the Board shall constitute the Board.

Constitution of Board.

5. For the well ordering of the Board and its affairs there shall be elected in manner hereinafter mentioned, from and among the members thereof, the following officers of the Board; that is to say, a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and Treasurer, and three other persons being members of the Board, who together shall constitute the Council of the Board, and to which shall be delegated such of the powers and duties as are by this Ordinance vested in the Board as to the Board may seem fit.

Officers to be elected.

6. At all elections the President of the Council for the time being shall be the returning officer. No returning officer at any election shall vote except in the case of an equality of votes.

Procedure at elections. Returning Officer.

7. (1) At any meeting for the election of the Council, or of any officer to fill any vacancy in the Council, any member of the Board may be proposed as a candidate for any one office by motion duly seconded, and no one shall be deemed a candidate for election to the Council unless so proposed.

Nomination of candidates.

(2) If at such election there is not more than one candidate proposed to fill any one office, the returning officer shall declare such candidate duly elected.

(3) If there is more than one candidate proposed to fill any one office, the returning officer shall call for a show of hands separately in favour of each candidate, and after such show of hands shall declare the person or persons upon whom the election has fallen, and such person or persons shall be deemed to be duly elected, unless a ballot be demanded by any of the other candidates, or by not fewer

Mode of election.

than four members of the Board; the returning officer shall in any such case adjourn the election to such place and time, not exceeding fourteen days, as he may deem expedient for the purpose of taking a poll as hereinafter provided.

Withdrawal
from candi-
dature.

(4) A candidate may, during the time appointed for the election, but not afterwards, withdraw from his candidature by giving a notice signed by himself to the returning officer.

Mode of
balloting.

8. (1) On any demand for such poll being made, the Secretary and Treasurer shall forward to every member of the Board in a registered envelope a paper (in this Ordinance called a ballot paper) showing the time and place of the adjourned election and the names and descriptions of the candidates and the offices for which they are proposed.

(2) Each ballot paper shall be sealed with the seal of the Board and have a number printed on the back, and shall have a counterfoil with the same number printed on the face of it, and the name of the member to whom it is forwarded shall be marked on the counterfoil.

Mode of
voting.

(3) Votes shall be given by the voter returning the ballot paper in person at the time and place of the election or transmitting it under cover of a registered envelope bearing on the face of it in clear, legible letters, the word "ballot," and addressed to the returning officer.

(4) The ballot paper shall be marked with a cross opposite to the name of each candidate voted for, and the signature of the voter shall be affixed at the foot thereof.

Opening of
ballot papers.

9. (1) The returning officer shall, at the time and place appointed, and not otherwise, open the envelopes containing and examine the ballot papers and openly declare the state of the ballot as the same shall have been ascertained and made up by him, and at the same time and place declare the name or names of the person or persons who shall have been duly elected.

Casting vote
of returning
officer.

(2) In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for any two or more candidates, such returning officer shall, by his casting vote or votes, decide which of the said candidates shall be elected.

Voting
papers, etc.,
to be kept
by Secretary.

10. (1) All voting papers and the counterfoils thereof shall be filed and kept by the Secretary and Treasurer and produced at the next general meeting for inspection, or at any enquiry as to the validity of any election.

(2) The name or names of the person or persons elected shall be returned to the Governor, and shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*. Publication of names of persons elected.

(3) Any person whose name shall have been so returned and published shall, notwithstanding that his election and return shall subsequently be declared by competent authority to have been void, be deemed to have been duly elected up to the day on which his election shall have been so declared void.

(4) All complaints of the invalidity of any election shall be made and determined in manner provided by the Roads Ordinance. Complaints of invalid election. Cap. 124.

11. The officers of the Board when elected shall hold office for the term of three years, and at the expiration of such term shall be eligible for re-election. Term of office.

12. In case of death, resignation, incapacity, or absence without leave of any of the members of the Council, a general meeting of the Board shall be convened by the President or Vice-President, for the purpose of electing another member in the place of the member so dying, resigning, or being incapable to act, or absent, and the member so elected shall continue to hold office for the same time as the member in whose place he may be so elected would have done if no such vacancy had occurred. Bye-election.

13. (1) No member of the Council shall absent himself from the Colony for any period exceeding three months without leave of the Council. Absence from Colony.

(2) Whenever the President shall be absent, the Vice-President shall act as President.

(3) Whenever the Vice-President shall be absent or acting as President, an acting Vice-President shall be elected by the Council.

(4) Whenever any other member of the Council shall be absent on leave, or the Vice-President shall be acting as President, the Council shall appoint a member of the Board to act as a member of the Council.

14. It shall be lawful for the Board at any general meeting to make and pass such bye-laws as it may deem expedient for all or any of the following purposes:— Bye-laws.

(1) For the good rule and government of the members and the affairs of the Board;

- (2) For regulating the times and places of the general and ordinary meetings of the Board and of the Council, the mode of summoning the same, and the manner of voting at such meetings;
- (3) For regulating the manner of applying and using the funds of the Board;
- (4) For regulating the appointment of examiners for the licensing of druggists, assistant druggists, and midwives;
- (5) For the doing all such further matters and things, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, as may be deemed expedient and necessary for carrying the same into effect. And thereby to appoint such fines, not exceeding in any case five pounds, as they deem necessary for the prevention and suppression of offences against any such bye-laws.

Bye-laws
submitted to
Governor.

15. (1) No such bye-law shall be of any force until the expiration of thirty days after a copy thereof, sealed with the seal of the Board, has been sent to the Governor; and if within those thirty days the Governor disallows the same or part thereof, the bye-law or part thereof disallowed shall not come into force.

Publication.

(2) All such bye-laws shall be published in the *Royal Gazette* on their coming into force.

General
meetings.

16. In the absence of any such bye-law, it shall be lawful for the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, to summon a general meeting of the Board and meetings of the Council at such times and places as may be deemed expedient.

President
of general
meeting.

17. At all meetings of the Board, the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, or in his absence some other member to be chosen from among the members present, shall preside.

Resolutions.

18. All acts and resolutions of the Board at any meeting shall be decided by the votes of the majority of members present thereat. At all meetings of the Board the presiding member shall, in addition to his vote as a member, have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

19. Any seven members of the Board shall form a quorum at any general meeting.

Quorum at Board meeting.

20. Any three members of the Council, of whom the President or Vice-President shall be one, shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Council.

Quorum at Council meeting.

21. The Secretary and Treasurer for the time being shall take minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Board and of the Council, and shall enter the same in a book to be called "the Minute Book of the Medical Board." He shall also keep and have the custody of a book of registry for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and such book shall be called "the Register of the Medical Board." He shall have the custody of all books, papers, and other documents belonging to the Board.

Duties of Secretary.

22. The Register of the Medical Board shall contain separate lists, made out alphabetically according to the surnames, of all the names and addresses, with the descriptions and dates of the qualifications in respect of which they are registered, of all members of the Board, licensed dentists, licensed druggists, assistant druggists, midwives, and licensed rural shopkeepers.

Register of the Board.

23. The Secretary shall, in the month of January in each and every year, make out from the Register of the Medical Board, to the best of his knowledge and information, and transmit to the Colonial Secretary, a true and correct list of all persons who are members of the Board, also of all dentists, licensed druggists, assistant druggists, and midwives in the Colony; and such list shall be signed by the President, or in his absence by the Vice-President, and when so signed shall be forthwith published in the *Royal Gazette*; and every addition to such Register during the year shall in like manner be signed and published.

Publication of annual list of members, etc.

24. A copy of the *Royal Gazette* containing such lists as in the last preceding section mentioned shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be evidence in all Courts of Justice of the registration in respect of the qualification therein indicated of any person therein specified, and of the non-registration, as the case may be, in respect of any alleged qualification of a person not therein specified as having such qualification.

Evidence of registration of a member.

PART II.

QUALIFICATION AND ADMISSION OF PRACTITIONERS.

Conditions of
registration
as a member.

25. Where a person shews to the satisfaction of the Council that he is of good character and that he holds any medical diploma or licence in respect of which he would be entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner in Great Britain and Ireland, he shall, on application to the Council and on the payment of a fee of five pounds, be registered in respect of such diploma or licence as a member of the Board.

Additional
qualifications.

26. Any person registered under this Ordinance who may have any higher degree or any qualification other than the qualification in respect of which he may have been registered, shall be entitled to have such higher degree or additional qualification inserted in the Register in substitution for, or in addition to, the qualification previously registered, on payment of such fee as the Board may appoint.

Verification
of diploma.

27. The Council may, if it sees fit, require that such diplomas or licences should be verified by the oath or solemn declaration of the person producing the same, before any Justice or before any person authorized to take declarations under the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Ordinance.

Cap. 73.

Licence to
practise.

28. Every person duly registered as a member of the Board shall be entitled to a licence from the Board to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in the Colony.

Evidence.

29. Such licence shall be evidence in all Courts and before all Magistrates and Justices and others, that the person thereby licensed is duly registered according to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Rights of
members of
Board.

30. Every person registered as a member of the Board shall be entitled to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in any part of the Colony, and to demand and recover in any Court, with full costs of suit, his reasonable charges for professional aid, advice, and visit, and the cost of any medicine or other medical or surgical appliances, rendered or supplied by him to his patients.

PART III.

DENTISTS.

31. No person shall be entitled to take or use the name or title of dentist (either alone or in combination with any other word or words), of dental practitioner, or any name, title, addition, or description, implying that he is registered under this Ordinance, or that he is a person specially qualified to practise dentistry, unless he is registered under this Ordinance. Registration of dentists.

32. Any person, not being registered under this Ordinance, who— Offences by unregistered persons.

- (1) takes or uses any such name, title, addition, or description as aforesaid, or any addition to a name, designation, or description, whether expressed in words, or by letters, or partly in words and partly in letters; or
- (2) practises dentistry, or dental surgery, or performs any dental operation in respect of which he shall demand or receive any fee or gratuity,

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

33. Any person who shews to the satisfaction of the Council that he is of good character, and— Conditions of registration as dentist.

- (a) holds any diploma or licence from any University, College, or Incorporated Society in Great Britain or Ireland having authority to grant the same, and that he is by law entitled to practise dental surgery or dentistry in Great Britain or Ireland; or
- (b) holds a certificate from a British possession or foreign country recognized for the time being by the Council as furnishing a sufficient guarantee of the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of dental surgery or dentistry,

shall, on application to the Council and on payment of a fee of five pounds, be entitled to be registered as a dentist.

PART IV.

DRUGGISTS, MIDWIVES, ETC.

Licences to
druggists and
midwives.

Regulations.

Rights of
druggists
and assistant
druggists.

Member of
Board may
be licensed
as druggist.

Qualifications
for druggist's
licence.

34. The Council shall have authority to grant licences as druggists, assistant druggists, or midwives to persons who shall satisfy them of their good character, and by proofs of study and training and by examination that they are fit and proper persons to act as druggists, assistant druggists, or midwives. The Board shall make regulations respecting the fees payable, the course of study and training, and the conduct of the examinations of persons applying for licences as druggists, assistant druggists, or midwives: Provided that such regulations shall not come into operation until they have been approved by the Governor. All such regulations shall be published in the *Royal Gazette* after approval.

35. All druggists and assistant druggists registered under this Ordinance shall be entitled to sell and retail poisons and drugs, to dispense and compound prescriptions of duly qualified medical practitioners, and shall conform to such regulations as to the keeping, selling, and dispensing of poisons and drugs as may from time to time be made by the Board with the consent of the Governor: Provided always, that registration as druggist or assistant druggist under this Ordinance shall not entitle any person so registered to practise medicine or surgery or any branch of medicine or surgery.

36. Any member of the Board shall be entitled, on the payment of a registration fee of two pounds, to receive a licence as a druggist under this Ordinance, and shall, so long as he shall hold such licence, be deemed a licensed druggist, but shall not serve as a "Visitor" under section 61 of this Ordinance.

37. Where a person shews to the satisfaction of the Council that he is of good character and is entitled to practise as a pharmaceutical chemist, or as a chemist and druggist, or as an apothecary, in Great Britain or Ireland, he shall receive a licence as a druggist under this Ordinance on the payment of a fee of five pounds.

38. Where a person shews to the satisfaction of the Council that he is entitled to practise as a druggist in any British possession or foreign country, or that he has elsewhere undergone a sufficient course of study similar to that for the time being prescribed by the Council for druggists or assistant druggists, as the case may be, in the Colony, and that he is of good character, he may be admitted to the examination for druggists or assistant druggists.

Foreign qualification.

39. No person shall keep open any shop for retailing any poison or drug, or for compounding and dispensing medicines for sale, unless he shall pay to the Secretary of the Board, on or before the first day of January in every year, a yearly licence fee not exceeding one pound in respect of any such shop in the City of Port-of-Spain or the Borough of San Fernando, and ten shillings in respect of any other part of the Colony; and the Council shall, with the approval of the Governor, have authority to grant or refuse, suspend or revoke licences, and to make rules and regulations for the proper management and upkeep of all drug shops.

Shops for retail of drugs and poisons.

40. No person shall keep open any shop for retailing any poison or drug, or for compounding or dispensing medicines for sale, unless there is a person duly licensed as a druggist in actual attendance therein.

Licensed druggist to attend at shop.

41. No person, except as hereinafter provided, shall sell by retail any poison or drug or compound, or dispense medicines for sale, except in the registered shop of a person licensed under section 39 of this Ordinance, or unless he is licensed as a druggist or assistant druggist.

Retail of poisons.

42. The several articles named or described in the First Schedule to this Ordinance shall be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of this Ordinance, and the Council may from time to time by resolution declare that any article in such resolution named ought to be deemed a poison within the meaning of this Ordinance; and thereupon the said Council shall submit the same for the approval of the Governor, and if such approval shall be given, then such resolution and approval shall be advertised in the *Royal Gazette*, and, on the expiration of one month from such

What shall be deemed poisons.

advertisement, the article named in such resolution shall be deemed to be a poison within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Sale of
poisons.

43. It shall be unlawful to sell any poison either by wholesale or by retail unless the box, bottle, vessel, wrapper, or cover in which such poison is contained be distinctly labelled with the name of the article and the word "poison," and with the name and address of the seller of the poison, and it shall be unlawful to sell any poison of those which are mentioned in the First Part of the First Schedule to this Ordinance, or may hereafter be added thereto under the last preceding section, to any person unknown to the seller, unless introduced by some person known to the seller; and on every sale of every such article, the seller shall, before delivery, make or cause to be made an entry in a book to be kept for that purpose, stating the date of the sale, the name and address of the purchaser, the name and quantity of the article sold, and the purpose for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required, to which entry the signature of the purchaser and of the person who introduced him shall be affixed; and any person selling poison otherwise than is herein provided shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for the first offence, and to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for the second or any subsequent offence; and for the purpose of this section, the person on whose behalf any sale is made by any apprentice or servant shall be deemed to be the seller. Nothing contained in this section shall apply to any medicine supplied by a legally qualified medical practitioner to his patient, or dispensed by any person registered under this Ordinance on the prescription of a member of the Board, provided such medicine be distinctly labelled with the name and address of the seller, and the ingredients thereof be entered, with the names of the persons to whom it is sold or delivered, in a book to be kept by the seller for that purpose.

Shopkeeper's
licence to sell
drugs.

44. The Council may, on the written recommendation of the Warden and of the Medical Officer of any rural district, grant a licence to any shopkeeper in such district in respect of a specified shop, on an annual payment of five shillings to the Secretary and Treasurer, to sell the drugs mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance: Provided that such drugs shall be put up in parcels by a

licensed druggist, and such parcels shall bear the date on which they are put up and the signature or stamp of the druggist who made them up: Provided also, that such licence shall not be granted in respect of any shop situate within two miles of the shop of any licensed druggist.

45. Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained, it shall be lawful for any person authorized by the Colonial Secretary to sell quinine at any Post Office, Constabulary Station, or Warden's Office: Provided that such Post Office, Constabulary Station, or Warden's Office shall not be situated within two miles of the shop of any licensed druggist. (*Added by 19 of 1924, s. 2.*)

Sale of quinine at certain Government Offices.

46. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be held to restrict the right of any person to sell the following articles:—

Patent and homœopathic medicines and mineral waters.

- (1) Patent, proprietary, or homœopathic medicines in parcels, boxes, trunks, or packages containing one dozen or more packets, boxes, bottles, pots, phials, or other enclosures and under wrapper or cover, as imported into the Colony: Provided that such boxes or packages are properly secured, and bear the seal, name, or trade mark of the proprietor, inventor, or manufacturer thereof and directions for their use: Provided also, that the sale of any patent or proprietary medicine may be at any time prohibited by the Governor, by proclamation, on the representation of the Council that the sale of such article is fraught with danger to the public;
- (2) Mineral waters—natural or artificial, or the salts or other materials employed in their preparation;
- (3) Simple medicinal substances mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

47. Any person offending against the provisions of sections 39 to 46 of this Ordinance shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Offences.

48. (1) No person shall sell, expose or offer for sale, or compound, dispense, prepare, or make up any prescription with any drug or medicine in a stale or unwholesome state, or in a state unfit for use, or any drug diluted, or mixed,

Sale of bad drugs.

or adulterated with any other substance, matter, or thing except in accordance with a prescription of a qualified medical practitioner, or any drug or medicine not of the nature, substance, or quality demanded by any purchaser or mentioned in any prescription.

(2) Any person contravening any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for the first offence, and to a penalty not less than ten pounds and not exceeding fifty pounds for the second or any subsequent offence.

Label.

49. Every bottle, box, or package of medicine compounded or dispensed shall have a label with the druggist's name, the directions, and the date of dispensing.

Liability to have licence revoked for offences.

50. Whenever any druggist or assistant druggist registered under this Ordinance—

- (1) is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, or of any offence under this Ordinance; or
- (2) is shewn to the satisfaction of the Council to be incompetent or addicted to habitual intemperance; or
- (3) shall neglect or refuse to dispense the prescription of any member of the Board; or
- (4) shall fail to comply with the rules and regulations concerning druggists and assistant druggists made under this Ordinance,

he shall be liable to have his licence suspended or revoked by the Council, and such suspension or revocation shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*.

Midwives to be licensed.

51. No person shall practise as a midwife unless she be licensed under this Ordinance. Any person so practising shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Offences by midwives.

52. Whenever any midwife registered under this Ordinance—

- (1) is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, or of any offence under this Ordinance; or
- (2) is shewn to the satisfaction of the Council to be incompetent, addicted to habitual intemperance, or negligent in her midwifery duties; or

(3) shall fail to comply with the rules and regulations concerning midwives made under this Ordinance, she shall be liable to have her licence suspended or revoked by the Council, and such suspension or revocation shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*.

53. Any druggist, assistant druggist, or midwife aggrieved by any determination or act of the Council in pursuance of sections 50 and 52 of this Ordinance, may appeal summarily to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may confirm, revoke, or modify the decision of the Council.

Appeal from
act of
Council.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

54. Any person—

- (1) not being a member of the Board, who shall practise medicine or surgery, or perform any surgical operation, or give any medical opinion or advice, or prescribe any medical or surgical treatment within the Colony, in respect of which he shall demand or receive any fee or gratuity, or any remuneration, profit, or compensation, under pretext of services rendered, loss of time, travelling, or other expenses, or under any other pretext whatsoever; or
- (2) who shall wilfully procure or attempt to procure himself to be registered under this Ordinance by making or producing, or causing to be made or produced, any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbally or in writing, and every person aiding and abetting him therein; or
- (3) who shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be, or take or use the name or title of, physician, surgeon, doctor of medicine, licentiate in medicine and surgery, bachelor of medicine, or practitioner in medicine, or shall take or assume any other step, title, addition, designation, or description implying that he is qualified to practise medicine, surgery, or midwifery under this Ordinance, or that he is recognised by law as a physician, or surgeon, or licentiate in medicine or surgery, or practitioner in medicine,

Offences by
persons not
members of
Board.

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for the first offence, and to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the second or any subsequent offence.

Validity of
certificates.

55. No certificate required by any Ordinance now in force, or that may hereafter be passed, from any physician, surgeon, licentiate in medicine or surgery, or other medical practitioner shall be valid unless the person signing the same be registered under this Ordinance.

Fees recover-
able only by
registered
persons.

56. No person claiming to be, or describing himself as, or acting in the capacity of, a physician, surgeon, dentist, druggist, assistant druggist, or midwife shall be allowed to recover in any Court any fees or charges for services, or for drugs or medicine supplied, unless he shall satisfy the Court that he is duly registered, according to his qualification, under this Ordinance.

Authority to
prosecute.

57. No conviction shall take place in respect of any prosecution for any offence against this Ordinance unless such prosecution shall have been authorized in writing by the Board under the hand of their Secretary, or by the Attorney-General; and any authority purporting to be signed by the Secretary of the Board shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of such authorization.

Legal
assistance.

58. In the prosecution of any person for any offence committed against this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Council, if it shall see fit, to employ or instruct any barrister or solicitor to appear and prosecute for any such offence, and to apply any part of the funds of the Board towards the payment and remuneration of such barrister or solicitor.

Name of
person
convicted of
felony, etc.,
to be erased
from
Register.

59. If any person registered in the Register of the Medical Board shall be convicted, either in His Majesty's dominions or elsewhere, of any offence which if committed in England or in the Colony would be a felony, or shall after due enquiry be judged by the Council to have been guilty of any infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect, the Council may, if it sees fit, direct the name of such person to be erased from the Register.

Name may be
restored
to register.

60. If the Council think fit, it may in any case direct any name erased from the Register to be restored thereon on the payment of such fee, not exceeding the registration fee, as the Council may from time to time fix.

61. It shall be lawful for the Council to appoint one or more members of the Board to be called "Visitors," and it shall be lawful for such visitors to enter any shop or store licensed for the sale of drugs and poisons under this Ordinance, for the purpose of inspecting the drugs and poisons and also such books as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Ordinance are being complied with, and may order any stale, unwholesome, or adulterated drug or medicine to be destroyed. Any person who shall disobey or obstruct the execution of any such order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Visitors.

62. All penalties incurred under this Ordinance or under any bye-law made thereunder may be recovered on summary conviction before a Magistrate.

Recovery of penalties.

63. Any sum or sums of money arising from conviction and recovery of penalties imposed by this Ordinance or by any bye-law made thereunder shall be paid to the Magistrate, who shall pay the same to the Secretary and Treasurer for the use of the Board.

Appropriation of penalties.

FIRST SCHEDULE. (a)

(Section 42.)

FIRST PART.

Arsenic and its Preparations and Compounds.
 Prussic Acid and its Preparations.
 Cyanide of Potassium and all Metallic Cyanides and their Preparations.
 Strychnine and its Preparations.
 Atropine and its Preparations.
 Morphine and its salts.
 Aconite and its Preparations.
 All Poisonous Vegetable Alkaloids and their salts.
 Emetic Tartar above the dose of two grains.
 Corrosive Sublimate and its Preparations.
 Oxalic Acid.
 Cantharides and its Preparations, except the Emplastrum.
 Savin and its Oils.
 Ergot of Rye and its Preparations.
 Carbolic Acid.
 Vermin Killers, Preparations of any of the above.
 Patent or Proprietary Articles containing any of the above.
 Opium and all preparations of opium and of poppies.
 Cocaine and its salts and preparations containing more than 0.1% of Cocaine, and
 Heroin and its salts and preparations containing more than 0.1% of Heroin.

(a) As amended by resolution of the Board dated 30th September, 1922.

SECOND PART.

Chloroform.
 Chloral Hydrate and its Preparations.
 Belladonna and its Preparations.
 Essential Oil of Almonds (unless deprived of its Prussic Acid).
 Preparations of Morphine.
 Red Oxide of Ammoniated Mercury.
 Nux Vomica and its Preparations.
 Croton Oil.
 Sugar of Lead.
 Cannabis Indica.
 Vermin Killers not in First Part.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 46.)

Carbonate of Soda.	Pimento.	Wax.
Chloride of Sodium.	Aniseed.	Gum Acacia.
Alum.	Carraway Seed.	Starch.
Chalk.	Cardamom.	Barley.
White Marble.	Cloves.	Wheaten Flour.
Soap.	Figs.	Linseed Oil.
Olive Oil.	Horseradish.	Linseed Meal.
Vinegar.	Almonds.	Yeast.
Sugar.	Tamarind.	Hops.
Honey.	Nutmeg.	Tobacco.
Mustard.	Ginger.	Asafetida.
Pepper.	Resin.	

And all such other articles as are used as Food or Drink, or for flavouring Food or Drink; all articles of Perfumery; Smelling Salts; all articles used for Painting, Tanning, Dyeing, Soap-making and for other Industrial Arts or Manufactures—saving and excepting the Poisons mentioned in the First Schedule.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Section 44.)

Calomel in single doses—packets not exceeding 10 grains.
 Castor Oil.
 Epsom Salts.
 Quinine Sulphate.
 Senna.
 Cream of Tartar.
 Laudanum with doses affixed, and labelled "Poison."
 Camphor.
 Ipecacuanha and its Syrup.
 Syrup of Squills.
 Paregoric with doses affixed, and labelled "Poison."
 Sal Volatile.
 Compound Tincture of Lavender.
 Friar's Balsam.
 Seidlitz Powder.
 Manna.
 Rhubarb and Compound Rhubarb Powder.
 Jalap and Compound Jalap Powder.
 Peruvian Bark.
 Magnesia (lump).
 Santonine.
 Chamomile Flowers.
 Quassia.
 Steel Drops.
 Sweet Spirits of Nitre.
 Carbolic Oil (1 in 40).
 Ointments of Zinc, Sulphur and Iodoform.