

## New Zealand.



### ANALYSIS.

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Title.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Short Title. Commencement.</li> <li>2. Section 31 of principal Act amended.</li> <li>3. Section 38 of principal Act amended.</li> <li>4. Section 39 of principal Act amended.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. " Person " to include corporation.</li> <li>6. Section 44 of principal Act amended.</li> <li>7. Section 47 of principal Act amended.</li> <li>8. Chemist exempt from serving on jury.</li> <li>9. Unlawful for chemists to pay commissions on prescriptions to medical practitioners.</li> </ol> |
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### 1912, No. 13.

Title

AN ACT to amend the Pharmacy Act, 1908.

[26th October, 1912.]

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. (1.) This Act may be cited as the Pharmacy Amendment Act, 1912, and shall form part of and be read together with the Pharmacy Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

Commencement.

(2.) This Act shall commence on the first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Section 31 of principal Act amended.

2. Paragraph (b) of section thirty-one of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and the following new paragraph substituted therefor:—

“(b.) No candidate who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall be eligible for examination in the subjects specified in the last preceding section, or in such of the subjects prescribed by the Board as the Board in that behalf determines; but a candidate who has attained the age of sixteen years shall be eligible for examination in the subjects prescribed by the Board other than those hereinbefore referred to.”

Section 38 of principal Act amended.

3. Section thirty-eight of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

(a.) By inserting, after the words “or title” in paragraph (a), the words “or description”; and by inserting, after the words “or ‘druggist’” in the same paragraph, the words “or ‘pharmacy’”;

(b.) By adding after paragraph (c) the following proviso :—

“ Provided that it shall not be an offence for any person to use or exhibit the sign or description of “ pharmacy ” if it is used or exhibited in connection with any shop or place of business kept for the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions wherein the business is *bona fide* carried on under the immediate supervision and control of a duly enrolled manager.”

4. Section thirty-nine of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding at the end of the section the words “ enrolled as manager for that person.”

Section 39 of principal Act amended.

5. The word “ person ” wherever it occurs in sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty-one of the principal Act shall be deemed to include a corporation (whether established by charter or otherwise) and a friendly society.

“ Person ” to include corporation.

6. Section forty-four of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows :—

Section 44 of principal Act amended.

(a.) By omitting from paragraph (c) all words after the words “ fixed by the Board),” and substituting the words “ of members and officers of the Board incurred by its authority in connection with its business ” :

(b.) By adding the following paragraph :—

“(e.) In promoting or assisting the instruction of pharmaceutical students.”

7. Section forty-seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting the words “ the Commonwealth of Australia, or any of the States thereof, or the Colony of Fiji,” and substituting the words “ the Government of any part of the British dominions.”

Section 47 of principal Act amended.

8. No registered chemist shall be liable while engaged in business, either as owner or manager of a shop or place of business for the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions, to serve on any jury.

Chemist exempt from serving on jury.

9. (1.) Every person being the proprietor or manager of any open shop or place of business for the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions, and every registered chemist, is guilty of an offence who gives, offers, or agrees to give to any medical practitioner or his agent any monetary gift or other consideration as commission on prescriptions, or who supplies or causes to be supplied to any medical practitioner any prescription-forms or envelopes or other wrappers having printed or written thereon any notification referring to the name, shop, or place of business of such proprietor, manager, or chemist.

Unlawful for chemists to pay commissions on prescriptions to medical practitioners.

(2.) Every person who commits an offence against this section is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.