

Serial Number **289/1937.**



THE PHARMACY REGULATIONS 1937.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 22nd day of December, 1937.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE PHARMACY ACT, 1908.

PRELIMINARY.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Pharmacy Regulations 1937.
2. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1938.
3. The respective regulations referred to in the First Schedule hereto are revoked.
4. All certificates, appointments, registers, records, instruments, and generally all acts of authority, applications, and all other matters, acts, and things which originated under the regulations hereby revoked and are of continuing effect at the time of coming into force of these regulations shall enure for the purpose of these regulations as if they had originated under these regulations and shall where necessary be deemed to have so originated.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF BOARD.

5. The Registrar shall conduct the election of the members of the Board in accordance with the provisions hereinafter made in that behalf.
6. The Registrar shall, in the month of October in each year, proceed to the election of as many persons to be members of the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand as there are vacancies created by the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of the Act.
7. If any extraordinary vacancy shall occur, the Registrar shall, upon being notified by the Board that a vacancy has occurred, proceed to the election of a person, being a registered pharmaceutical chemist, to fill such vacancy. The person elected shall hold office only for the residue of the term of the member in whose stead he is elected.
8. At every election for members to serve on the Board the Registrar shall, by advertisement in the *New Zealand Gazette* and any other papers approved by the Board, give notice of his intention to proceed, on a certain day to be named therein, not being more than thirty days after such publication, to hold an election of fit and proper persons to serve as members on such Board; and he shall in the said

advertisement appoint a day not less than ten days nor more than twenty days after such publication on or before which all candidates for election must be nominated as hereinafter provided; and he shall also, in the same advertisement, specify the time and place when and where nominations will be received, and shall sign such notice and affix the date it is given thereto.

9. Any person registered as a pharmaceutical chemist in New Zealand desirous of nominating a candidate shall fill up a nomination-paper in the form of the Second Schedule hereto, stating therein the Christian name and surname of the candidate, together with other particulars required by the Schedule; the nomination-paper shall be signed by not less than two persons duly qualified to vote at such election, and also by the person named therein as a candidate accepting the nomination. Nomination-papers must be lodged or delivered by post before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for receiving nominations.

10. The Registrar shall, in the event of there not being a greater number of persons nominated than are required to be elected, make a return to the Board and declare such person or persons to have been duly elected member or members of the Board; but, if the number of persons nominated is greater than the number of persons required to fill the vacancies, a poll shall be taken, and the Registrar shall have voting-papers printed in the form of the Third Schedule hereto, and sign each of such papers, and cause one of them, together with an envelope, not fastened, with the name and address of the Registrar printed thereon, to be sent by post to the last known address of every registered pharmaceutical chemist resident within the district for which the vote is being taken.

11. Every voter must strike out from the voting-paper received by him the names of those candidates for whom he does not wish to vote, so that in no case shall there remain upon any voting-paper a greater number of names not struck out than the number of members to be elected.

Each voting-paper shall be signed by the voter in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature. The voter shall then enclose his voting-paper in the envelope furnished to him with the printed address of the Registrar thereon, fasten it down, and post the same so that it shall be received by the Registrar in course of post not later than 10 o'clock in the morning fixed for holding such election.

Any voting-paper that does not comply with all the requirements of this regulation shall be rejected by the Registrar.

12. If a candidate at any election signs and delivers to the Registrar not later than twelve clear days before the day fixed for holding such election a notice in the form of the Fourth Schedule hereto, stating that the candidate retires from the election, the Registrar shall omit the name of such person so retiring from the voting-papers; but if by such retirement the number of candidates is reduced to the number of vacancies to be filled, the Registrar shall declare the remaining members to be duly elected.

13. The Registrar shall, in the day named in the advertisement for holding any election, and in the presence of scrutineers appointed by any candidate, proceed to open the envelopes which have been

returned to him with his printed address thereon and to take out the voting-papers therein contained; if he is satisfied that each vote is properly given he shall proceed to ascertain the number of votes for each candidate, and, as soon as conveniently may be after the day of holding the election, the Registrar shall give public notice, by advertisement in the *New Zealand Gazette*, of the number of votes given to each candidate, and shall declare the candidates, not exceeding the number of vacancies, who have received the greatest number of votes to be duly elected as members of the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand; and if two or more candidates shall have received an equal number of votes the Registrar shall decide between them by drawing lots.

14. Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint in writing one scrutineer to be present when the Registrar opens the envelopes containing the voting-papers on the day appointed for holding the election.

15. If at the time fixed for any election there be no candidates nominated, or a less number of candidates be nominated than there are vacancies, the Board may appoint any duly registered chemist or chemists to fill the vacancy or vacancies.

REGISTRAR AND DEPUTY REGISTRARS.

16. The Registrar shall attend all meetings of the Board and committees. It shall be his duty to superintend the affairs of the Board, under the direction of the Board and committees. He shall keep the books in a neat and orderly manner, receive all moneys, and pay them into the bank approved by the Board; and pay all accounts which have been passed by the Board for payment. Cheques drawn for this purpose shall be signed by the President, or one other member of the Board, and the Registrar. He shall also conduct the correspondence, issue all notices, take minutes of all meetings and read them, and make a report of all matters that come under his cognizance for the information of the Board and committees. He shall consult the President on any business requiring attention between the various meetings, and be responsible for the safe custody of all documents, papers, and property of the Board under his control. He shall find, if required, surety in the sum of not less than £100 in some fidelity or guarantee society, the premium upon which shall be recouped him by the Board. He shall keep the Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and a register of all persons who have passed the qualifying examination. The fee for any inspection of either of these registers shall be 2s. 6d.

17. The Registrar shall receive all fees, fines, subscriptions, and donations, and other money which may become due or payable to the Board, and give a printed receipt for the same, retaining a block counterpart of such receipt.

18. The Registrar shall, in the month of January in each year, prepare and present to the Board a balance-sheet duly audited showing the exact financial position of the Board as at the 31st day of December in the preceding year.

19. The Deputy Registrars shall receive fees, fines, subscriptions, donations, and other money payable in their respective districts, and give a printed receipt for the same, retaining a block counterpart of

such receipt, and remit the amount of money received to the Registrar. All vouchers for payment by Deputy Registrars shall be certified by one of the members of the district.

Deputy Registrars shall keep on hand and supply to applicants the forms of application required by these regulations. They shall act in conjunction with the members for their respective districts in all matters referred to them by the Registrar, and endeavour to ensure the satisfactory working of the Act in their respective districts.

AUDITOR.

20. The Board shall, at its first meeting in each year, appoint a fit and proper person as auditor, who shall hold office until the first meeting of the Board in the succeeding year; and may pay out of the moneys accruing under the Act a fee to such auditor.

The auditor shall inspect the books and accounts of the Board, examine the annual balance-sheet prepared by the Registrar, and certify to the same if correct. He shall also investigate and examine all accounts and vouchers relating to or concerning the same which may be in the possession of the Registrar, examine the bank pass-book and ascertain that it corresponds with the account of the Board in the bank, and present an annual report to the Board stating the result of his inspection and examination.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

21. The President shall be elected by a majority of the members present at the first regular meeting of the Board in each year.

22. The Board shall meet on the second Tuesday of every month, at 10.30 a.m. or at such time or place as may be decided by the Board, and on such other days and at such times as the President or any two members of the Board shall desire by requisition in writing addressed to the Registrar, who shall thereupon send proper notice to all members of the Board.

23. At every meeting of the Board the first business shall be the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, and no discussion shall be permitted thereon except as to the accuracy of such minutes as a record of the proceedings. The minutes, when confirmed, shall be signed by the President or Acting-President. After signing the minutes the order of business shall be as follows, unless altered by resolution of the Board :—

Reading copies of letters sent by authority of the Board.

Reading letters received, and considering and ordering thereon.

Presentation of reports of committees, consideration and adoption thereof.

Accounts for payment.

Ordinary business, including postponed and former notices of motion.

New rules and amended regulations, of which twenty-eight days of notice has been given.

Any other business that may be properly brought before the Board.

24. Notices of motions or resolutions intended to be proposed at any meeting of the Board shall be given to the Registrar in writing at least twenty-one days prior to such meeting. Notices so delivered shall be embodied in the business paper to be forwarded to all members of the Board.

25. The Board may from time to time appoint from amongst themselves any committee, and may by resolution at any time discharge a committee so appointed. The President shall *ex officio* be a member of all committees, and if present preside.

26. No member of the Board shall be Registrar or Auditor.

27. The common seal of the society shall be deposited in the office of the Board in charge of the Registrar, and used by the Registrar only when authorized by resolution of the Board and entered upon the minutes of the proceedings.

28. The members of the Board for districts other than the central district shall be allowed to absent themselves from any ordinary or special meeting, unless requested to attend by notice from the Registrar at least fourteen days before such meeting.

PROXIES.

29. Any member of the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand who for any reason is unable to attend any ordinary meeting or any special meeting of the Board, of which due notice has been given, may, in writing under his hand, give notice to the President of his inability to attend, and may appoint any other member to act as his proxy at that meeting, and to vote on his behalf on any particular business of which due notice has been given; but no member may appoint another to act as his proxy in general terms, without specifying the particular business upon which he wishes his vote to be recorded.

Notice of the appointment of a proxy shall be in the form following:—

“I,, of, being a member of the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand, hereby give notice that I am unable to attend the meeting of the Board to be held on, and I appoint, of, being a member of the Board, to act as my proxy, and to vote on my behalf in favour of, or contrary to, the proposal [*Here give details of the particular business*] as stated in the agenda paper issued at that meeting.

“Dated at this day of, 19..

(Signature).....

“Directions: Strike out the words ‘in favour of’ or the words ‘contrary to.’ The form, duly signed and completed, must be in the hands of the member appointed to act as proxy at least twelve hours before the opening of the meeting; and must be handed by him to the Registrar before the opening of the meeting.”

EXAMINATIONS.

30. The Board shall from time to time appoint examiners, who may receive such fees as the Board determines.

31. Candidates intending to apply for the Board’s certificate of competency must pass examinations as follows:—

Section A.—The syllabus of examination for all candidates in Section A shall be the same as that in the annual calendar of the New Zealand University for Matriculation; and all candidates before sitting for examination in Section B shall produce evidence that they have passed in Matriculation of the University of New Zealand, or of any other university that may be recognized by the Board; or shall have passed such other examination as shall be regarded by the Board as equal in standard to that of the New Zealand University Matriculation.

Section B.—(i) Botany : A knowledge of the general structure and life-history of the following plants : Haematococcus, spirogyra, yeast, bacteria, marchantia or any liverwort, and moss, pteris or any fern selaginella or any club-moss, pinus, or any gymnosperm ; two typical angiosperms, one of them being a monocotyledon (such as lily or narcissus), the other a dicotyledon (such as wallflower or the bean plant) ; general morphology, anatomy, and physiology, including reproduction of plants. A knowledge of the ordinary methods of cultivating bacteria. Candidates may be called upon to describe any plant submitted.

(ii) Chemistry, Inorganic (Written) : A knowledge of the methods in preparation and properties of the metals and non-metals of the British Pharmacopœia and their more important compounds. The law of chemical combination of Boyle, Charles and Avogadro, vapour density (V. Meyer's method), the atomic hypothesis. The evidence upon which the formulæ for water, ammonia, nitric oxide, hydrochloric acid, and carbon-dioxide are based. The principles of volumetric analysis ; simple chemical calculations.

(iii) Chemistry, Organic (Written) : As illustrated by the preparation, characters, and relationships of the following substances : Marsh gas, ethane, ethylene, acetylene, benzene, benzene and naphthalene, chloroform, iodoform, carbon bisulphide, and ethyl chloride ; methyl, ethyl and amyl alcohols, phenol, cresol and glycerol ; ethyl acetate, ethyl nitrate, ethyl ether, formaldehyde, benzaldehyde, chloral, acetone, camphor, mannite, glucose, sucrose, lactose, maltose ; formic, acetic, lactic, uric, oleic, stearic, oxalic, tartaric, citric, benzoic, salicylic and prussic acids, ethylamine, aniline, pyridine, urea, acetanilide, and general principles involved in the chemistry of the alkaloids, fats, waxes, and glucosides.

(iv) Practical Chemistry : The determination of the specific gravity of solids and liquids. Systematic qualitative analysis of mixtures containing not more than two simple inorganic salts (acid and basic radicles to be identified) ; the preparation and use of standard solutions for estimating acids and alkalis, liquor arsenicalis, tincture of iodine and hydrocyanic acid ; recognition of the following compounds by tests : alcohol, phenol, starch, cane sugar, milk sugar, acetates, citrates, cyanides, tartrates, salicylates, oxalates, tannin, strychnine, quinine, morphine, salicin. Candidates must make a note of each experiment performed, the result obtained and the conclusion arrived at and hand their reports or notes to the examiner.

Section C.—(i) Materia Medica : Recognize B.P. specimens submitted, and judge their quality and freedom from adulteration or otherwise. A general knowledge of British Pharmacopœial substances, their common sources, characters, natural orders, and official preparations. The sources, characters, and nature of and general methods, of obtaining alkaloids, glucosides, bitter principles, resins, oleo-resins, gum-resins, balsams, balsamic resins, gums, tannins, volatile oils, fixed oils, colouring matter, &c. The proportion of active principles in potent drugs, and the B.P. methods of assaying and standardizing.

(ii) Pharmacy (Written) : Translations of Latin prescriptions into English, and of English prescriptions into Latin. Knowledge of pharmaceutical processes—*e.g.*, evaporation, distillation, sublimation, calcination, fusion, maceration, percolation, lixiviation, elutriation,

precipitation, filtration, dialysis, sterilization; their uses in pharmacy, and the apparatus usually employed in these processes. Knowledge of the composition, preparation, and preservation of B.P. preparations, and the proportion of active ingredients in them. Knowledge of disinfection, posology, incompatibles, solubilities of common drugs, antidotes, excipients, emulsifiers, weights and measures (apothecaries, avoirdupois, and metric) and calculations involving these; the provisions for selling and dispensing poisons scheduled in the New Zealand Poisons Act and its amendments.

(iii) Pharmacy (Oral): Read and translate into English prescriptions submitted; detect errors and unusual doses, and answer questions arising from the prescriptions, and any other questions the examiner may submit. The examining supervisor may, in cases of doubt, ask additional questions arising out of or connected with the questions set by the examiner.

(iv) Pharmacy (Practical): Weigh, measure, and compound medicines according to prescriptions submitted; write the directions, and finish and direct the passage of compounded medicine. Make B.P. preparations if requested.

On and from the 1st day of January, 1941, Section A of Regulation No. 31 shall be termed the Preliminary Examination; and Section B of Regulation No. 31 shall be rescinded.

On and from the 1st day of January, 1943, Section C of Regulation No. 31 shall be rescinded.

As from the 1st day of January, 1938, the following regulations shall come into operation, and shall thereafter apply to all persons entering upon a term of apprenticeship on or after that day, with the intention of becoming registered as pharmaceutical chemists by examination.

(NOTE.—Apprentices who began their term of service before 1st January, 1938, will thus be allowed until November, 1940, to complete Section B; and until November, 1942, to complete Section C. Those beginning their service on or after 1st January, 1938, must take the Intermediate and Final under the new syllabus.)

31. (i) *Intermediate Examination.*—The Intermediate (Scientific) Examination comprises five subjects and the candidate must pass in each one. The examination may be taken in sections but no candidate will be credited with a pass in less than three subjects at one examination. In the case where less than three subjects are required to complete the examination, subjects of the Final Examination may be taken at the same time to make up the total of three.

A candidate who has passed (a) a section of the B.Sc. Examination of the University of New Zealand; or (b) the Medical Intermediate Examination of the University of New Zealand; or (c) any other examination approved as of equal standard by the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand will be exempted from the corresponding subject of the Intermediate Pharmacy Examination.

(NOTE.—A University pass in the B.Sc. Stage 1, Chemistry, or in Medical Intermediate, Inorganic Chemistry, exempts a candidate from Inorganic Chemistry and Practical Chemistry in the Intermediate Pharmacy Examination. A University pass in the B.Sc. Examination, or the Medical Intermediate Examination in Botany, Zoology, or Biology, exempts a candidate from Biology in the Intermediate Pharmacy Examination.)

The fee payable for exemption from any part or parts of the Intermediate Pharmacy Examination shall be one guinea.

(ii) Physics (one written paper): Length; volume; mass; weight; density and specific gravity—the units employed and the commoner methods of measurement—the three states of matter and their general characteristics; viscosity, capillarity; surface tension; solution, diffusion; osmotic pressure; dialysis; the colloidal states; pressure in liquids; principle of Archimedes; gas pressure; Boyles' law; the nature, sources and modes of transmission of heat; temperature; elementary thermometry; melting and boiling points; heat units; specific heats; latent heats; expansion; Charles's law; an elementary knowledge of the electrical current; simple cells; Ohm's law; electrolysis; and elementary ideas of the conservation of energy.

(iii) Inorganic Chemistry (one written paper): Elements; compounds; chemical change; the laws of chemical combination by weight and by volume; atomic and molecular theories; chemical equivalents; valency; atomic weights; symbols and formulæ; equations; chemical calculations; an elementary knowledge of atomic structure; periodic system, ionic theory, catalysis, mass action; the sources, methods of preparation and characteristic properties of the commoner elements and their more important compounds, including those official in the British Pharmacopœia.

(iv) Organic Chemistry (one written paper): The preparation, properties, relations, and chief reactions of the following compounds and the principles illustrated by them: the lower paraffins and their chief halogen derivatives; methyl, ethyl and amyl alcohols and glycerol and their esters; the simple ethers, aldehydes and ketones; the fatty acids and their chief salts and esters; amines and amides; representative cyanides; simple unsaturated substances; the chief hydroxy-acids; benzene, its simpler homologues and naphthalene, their simple chloro-, nitro-, and amino-derivatives; phenols, acids and oxy-acids; sulphonic acids, pyridine, quinoline and representative alkaloids; uric acid and the purine group; proteins and their hydrolytic products; the common carbohydrates and glucosides; the commoner terpenes; camphor.

(v) Practical Chemistry (practical examination): Systematic inorganic qualitative analysis, including the examination of mixtures of not more than two simple inorganic salts (acid and basic radicles to be detected); the preparation of standard solutions of acids, alkalies, iodine, thiosulphate, silver nitrate and permanganate and the use of these in simple estimations; the determination of specific gravities, melting and boiling points; the detection of elements in organic compounds; the recognition of typical organic groups; identification of simple organic compounds.

The candidate will be permitted to bring into the examination-room not more than two text-books of qualitative analysis.

(vi) Biology (one written paper): The general morphology (including principal modifications of organs); histology and physiology of Angiosperms; the structure, physiology, and life-history of Spirogyra, typical bacteria, yeast, mucor or Penicillium; an elementary knowledge of the principles of classification of plants; a general knowledge of the vegetative and floral characters of typical members of the

families Liliaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Leguminosæ, Umbelliferæ, Rubiaceæ, Compositæ, Graminaceæ, Myrtaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Cruciferæ, Rosaceæ.

31. (vii) *Final Examination.*—The Final (Professional) Examination comprises six subjects and the candidates must pass in each one. The examination may be taken in sections but no candidate will be credited with a pass in less than three subjects (including any remaining subjects of the Intermediate Examination) except in the case where less than three subjects remain to complete the examination, in which case he must pass in all the remaining subjects at one time. No candidate will be credited with a pass in any subject of the Final Examination unless he shall have passed at the same or a previous examination in all the subjects of the Intermediate Examination.

(viii) *Materia Medica*: The vegetable and animal drugs of the British Pharmacopœia, their sources, botanical or zoological classifications, structure, diagnostic characters, commercial varieties, and likely adulterants and composition with special reference to active principles; the methods of collection, preparation, and storage of drugs; the detection of adulteration; a general knowledge of the nature, methods of preparation, characters, tests, and uses of vaccines and sera and of glandular and similar preparations; the principles of physiological standardization.

(ix) *Pharmaceutical Chemistry* (one written paper): Chemistry applied to pharmacy, including methods of preparation and purification of medical substances, and the methods of testing, assaying, and standardizing.

(x) *Pharmaceutical Testing* (practical examination): The identification and testing for purity and quality of drugs and galenicals by inspection, microscopical examination, or analysis. Candidates may be called upon to perform any test or assay prescribed by the British Pharmacopœia. Candidates will have free access to the Pharmacopœia and notes or text-books may be brought into the examination-room.

(xi) *Pharmacy I* (one written paper): The processes used in pharmaceutical manufacture, their underlying principles, methods of application and uses; changes liable to occur in galenical preparations and means of preventing such changes; sterilization; pharmaceutical arithmetic.

(xii) *Pharmacy II* (one written paper): Methods of dispensing, posology, incompatibility, translation and interpretation of prescriptions; poisons and antidotes; such information concerning the following Acts and Regulations as is applicable to the practice of pharmacy in dispensaries or open shops: The Pharmacy Act and amendments; the Poisons Act and Regulations; the Dangerous Drugs Act and Regulations; the Stock Remedies Act; the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

(xiii) *Practical Pharmacy* (practical examination): Compounding and dispensing including proper labelling and finishing, from prescriptions or from formulæ of the British Pharmacopœia, British Pharmaceutical Codex, or Australian Pharmaceutical Formulary.

32. Candidates must have passed or been exempted from examination in Section A or the Preliminary Examination before sitting for examination in Section B or the Intermediate Examination, and must have passed Section B or the Intermediate Examination before sitting for Section C or the Final Examination.

33. Subject to alteration by the Board, examinations shall be held annually in one or more of the following centres: Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin. Every candidate must fill up and send in an entry form to the Registrar and pay the prescribed fee at least thirty days prior to the date of commencement of the examination. If less than thirty days prior to the examination, a late fee of 10s. must be paid. No entries shall be received less than twenty days prior to examination.

34. Articles of indenture immediately after execution shall be sent to the Board for recording in the Register of Apprentices, for which a fee of 5s. shall be paid. All apprentices before beginning their term of service shall produce evidence to the Board of having passed Section A examination, and articles shall not be recorded until this regulation has been complied with.

35. Fellowship.—Any registered pharmaceutical chemist who has undergone an approved course of special training and shown evidence of competence to the satisfaction of the Pharmacy Board in any three of the following subjects may be elected by the Board as a Fellow of the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand, provided that the Board may accept evidence of having performed a piece of research work on some pharmaceutical or related subject in lieu of one, or in the case of a piece of research work of exceptional merit, in lieu of two, of the examination subjects.

The subjects for examination will be :—

- (a) Advanced Pharmaceutical Chemistry, including the analysis of drugs and medicinal substances.
- (b) The Chemistry and Analysis of Foods.
- (c) Biochemistry.
- (d) Bacteriology.
- (e) The History of Pharmacy.
- (f) Human Anatomy and Physiology.
- (g) Any other subject approved by the Board as having sufficient bearing on Pharmaceutical Science.

In general the standard of the Fellowship examination will correspond to not less than one year's full-time advanced study or two years of part-time advanced study of the subject with the use of suitable equipment and competent supervision, but the cases of applicants who have studied under exceptional circumstances will be considered on their merits.

In the case of each application the Board may decide in respect of each subject, either (i) to accept the evidence put forward by the applicant, (ii) to refer the evidence to a referee appointed by the Board for a report, (iii) to require the applicant to pass an examination arranged by the Board, or (iv) to decline the application. In cases (ii) and (iii) the fee to be paid by the applicant for report or examination may be fixed by the Board, and the applicant advised before any further steps are taken.

The fee for admission to the Fellowship shall be £5 5s.

A Special Diploma of Fellowship shall be issued; and a Fellow shall be entitled to place after his name the initials "F.P.S. (N.Z.)."

- (b) A statement under the hand of that Board or Society, dated not more than six months previously, to the effect that the applicant's name was at that date upon the Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists in that country :
- (c) A certificate of identity, or a certified photograph, under the hand of that Board or Society.

43. Certificates of registration issued by the following countries or States shall be recognized by the Board upon the observance of Regulation No. 42 in each particular case :—

- The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland.
- The Pharmacy Board of Queensland.
- The Pharmacy Board of New South Wales.
- The Pharmacy Board of Victoria.
- The Pharmacy Board of South Australia.
- The Pharmaceutical Council of West Australia.
- The Pharmacy Board of Tasmania.

INTERPRETATION.

44. In these regulations the term " the Act " means the Pharmacy Act, 1908, and " the Board " means the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS REVOKED.

Pharmacy Regulations published in the—
Gazette, 10 January, 1901, page 89.
 3 December, 1908, page 3057.
 5 December, 1912, page 3409.
 3 July, 1913, page 2085.
 9 April, 1914, page 1441.
 15 October, 1914, page 3788.
 2 November, 1922, page 1922.
 22 November, 1923, page 2872.
 3 July, 1924, page 1609.
 10 June, 1926, page 1620.
 30 September, 1926, page 2843.
 14 August, 1930, page 2450.
 7 June, 1934, page 1717.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

The day of, 19..

WE, the undersigned registered pharmaceutical chemists of New Zealand, do hereby nominate [*Stating Christian name and surname*], of, as a candidate for the office of a member of the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand, at the election to be held on the day of, 19..

[*Here follow the signatures.*]

And I, the above-named, do hereby consent to such nomination.
 Registered Pharmaceutical Chemist.

LOST CERTIFICATES.

36. Upon a declaration being made before a Justice of the Peace to the effect that a certificate issued by the Board has been lost or accidentally destroyed the loser may, upon application to the Board, and on payment of a fee of 10s. 6d., be supplied with a copy of his certificate as it appears on the Register ; but under no circumstances will a second certificate be issued.

INVESTMENT OF FUNDS.

37. The Board may from time to time direct the President to invest any surplus funds not required for immediate use in such manner and upon such security as shall be authorized by resolution of the Board.

CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION.

38. No certificate of qualification as a pharmaceutical chemist shall be issued to any person (other than those possessing any of the qualifications mentioned in section 27 of the Act and any amendments thereof) until he furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the Board that he has attained the age of twenty-one years, and a statutory declaration, to be approved by the Board, that he has duly passed the prescribed examinations and has faithfully and without unreasonable intermission served his apprenticeship for the term of four years as prescribed by the Act, accompanied by a statutory declaration of the person to whom he was apprenticed to that effect, and by his articles of apprenticeship.

39. All plates used for printing the forms of certificates and all prints taken therefrom shall be in the custody of the Registrar. No print shall be taken except by resolution of the Board.

40. Every registered chemist keeping open shop and/or every enrolled manager shall display his certificate of registration in his pharmacy or dispensary in a prominent position in full view of the public.

41. In accordance with section 44 (c) of the Act payment of travelling-expenses shall be made as follows : Railway fares and/or steamer fares, first class, from the member's place of residence to the place of meeting and return. Necessary taxi fares and cost of meals taken while travelling. Hotel expenses at the place of meeting, at the rate of £1 per day, for each day upon which a meeting of the Board takes place.

RECIPROCITY REGULATIONS.

In accordance with sections 27 (b) and 47 of the Act the Board makes the following regulations :—

42. Every applicant for registration in New Zealand without examination under these regulations must be prepared to appear in person before the Board, if called upon ; and he must produce the original certificate issued in his name by any one of the Pharmacy Boards or Pharmaceutical Societies hereinafter referred to. In support of the application there must also be supplied to the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand—

- (a) A statement under the hand of that Board or Society that such certificate was issued to the applicant upon his passing the full qualifying examination of a pharmaceutical chemist in that country :