

PHARMACY ACT, 1935-1936.

BEING

PHARMACY ACT, 1935, No. 2207 OF 1935
[ASSENTED TO 24TH OCTOBER, 1935.]

AS AMENDED BY

PHARMACY ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1936, No. 2289 OF 1936
[ASSENTED TO 8TH OCTOBER, 1936.]

An Act to consolidate certain Acts relating to the registration of pharmaceutical chemists, and other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows:

PART I.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Pharmacy Act, 1935-1936." Short title.

2. This Act is a consolidation of the Acts mentioned in the first schedule and the said Acts are hereby repealed. Consolidation and repeal.

3. The provisions of this Act are arranged as follows:— Arrangement.

PART I.—Preliminary.

PART II.—The Pharmacy Board.

PART III.—The Pharmaceutical Register.

PART IV.—Registration of Pharmaceutical Chemists.

PART V.—Miscellaneous.

4. In this Act—

"board" means the Pharmacy Board of South Australia:

"register" means the Pharmaceutical Register of South Australia kept under this Act:

Interpretation.
509, 1891,
s. 2.

“registered pharmaceutical chemist” means a person registered under this Act or any repealed Act as a pharmaceutical chemist:

“repealed Act” means any Act repealed by this Act.

PART II.

PART II.

THE PHARMACY BOARD.

Pharmacy
Board.
509, 1891,
s. 3.

5. (1) The Pharmacy Board of South Australia is hereby continued.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members and shall have and exercise the powers given by this Act.

(3) The members of the board in office at the commencement of this Act shall continue in office, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Qualifications
of members.
509, 1891,
s. 4.

6. No person shall be eligible to be a member of the board unless at the time of the election he is a registered pharmaceutical chemist.

Election of
members.
509, 1891,
s. 6.

7. (1) The members of the board shall be elected by registered pharmaceutical chemists.

(2) Elections shall be conducted in the manner prescribed and shall be held on some day in the month of December to be appointed by the board.

(3) At any such election any member of the board shall be entitled to vote.

Term of office.
509, 1891,
s. 7.

8. The members of the board shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of their election and shall be eligible for re-election.

Vacancies.
509, 1891,
s. 8.

9. (1) If any member of the board—

(a) fails to obtain a certificate under section 21; or

(b) dies; or

(c) resigns; or

- (d) ceases to reside in the State; or
- (e) becomes bankrupt or insane; or
- (f) is declared by a resolution of an absolute majority of the board to be unfit to remain a member of the board,

his office shall become vacant and the vacancy shall be filled by the election of another member.

(2) Any person elected to fill any such vacancy shall hold office for the residue of the term for which the member whose office became vacant was elected.

10. (1) A quorum of the board shall consist of not less than three members.

Quorum.
509, 1891,
s. 9 (part).

(2) The continuing members may act notwithstanding any vacancy.

11. (1) The members of the board shall elect one of their members to be the president of the board.

President.
509, 1891,
s. 9 (part).

(2) The president shall, whilst he remains a member of the board, hold office as president until the first meeting of every board elected as aforesaid and shall be eligible for re-election as president.

(3) The president, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the board. In the event of his absence from any meeting, one of the members present shall be elected chairman of that meeting.

12. The board may, from time to time, appoint and remove a registrar, examiners, and other officers and fix their annual salaries and remunerations, but the total of any such salaries or remunerations shall not in any year exceed the receipts by the board for fees under this Act for that year.

Officers.
509, 1891,
s. 10.

13. (1) The board may examine any person who attends before it for the purposes of this Act and all witnesses the board may call to give evidence.

Power to
examine
witnesses.
509, 1891,
s. 11.

(2) Any such examination may be taken upon oath or declaration.

PART III.

PART III.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL REGISTER.

Register,
509, 1891,
s. 12.
U.K. 15 & 16
Vict. c. 56,
s. 5.

14. (1) The board shall cause to be kept a register, to be called the Pharmaceutical Register of South Australia, of the names of all persons certified by the board to be duly qualified pharmaceutical chemists.

(2) The register shall be in the form in the second schedule or a form to the like effect.

Correction of
register.
509, 1891,
s. 13.

15. The board may, from time to time, direct the registrar to make any necessary corrections in the registration relating to the qualifications and addresses of registered pharmaceutical chemists.

Addresses of
registered
persons.
509, 1891,
s. 15.

16. (1) The board may, from time to time, send by post notice in writing to any registered pharmaceutical chemist, addressed to his registered address, to inquire whether he has changed his place of business.

(2) If no answer is returned within twelve months from the sending of the notice, the board may erase the name of the registered pharmaceutical chemist from the register.

(3) The board may restore to the register any name erased under this section or section 15 of The Pharmacy Act of 1891, upon the personal application of the pharmaceutical chemist and either upon production of his certificate or upon satisfactory proof of his former registration.

Duty of
chemists to
register
premises.
1879, 1928,
s. 3.

17. (1) No registered pharmaceutical chemist shall, whether as principal or manager for a principal, carry on in any premises the business of compounding and dispensing the prescriptions of legally qualified medical practitioners unless the full address of those premises has been registered with the board in the name of the principal.

(2) Any person contravening this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every day or part of a day on which he carries on business in contravention of this section.

(3) The board shall, upon the application of any registered pharmaceutical chemist, and without payment of any fee, register in his name any premises in which it is satisfied that he carries on the business of pharmacy either as principal or manager.

18. Upon receiving a certificate or other sufficient proof of the death of any registered pharmaceutical chemist, the registrar shall erase the name of the chemist from the register.

Registration of death.

509, 1891, s. 16.
Cf. U.K. 31 & 32
Vict. c. 121, s. 11.

19. (1) The board may cancel or suspend the registration and revoke the certificate of any person as a pharmaceutical chemist—

Power to cancel registration, etc.

Cf. 2257, 1935, ss. 19 and 25.
Cf. U.K. 23 & 24
Geo. 5 c. 25, s. 7.

(a) whose registration has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation; or

(b) whose qualification has been withdrawn or cancelled by the university or other body by which it was conferred; or

Substituted by 2289, 1936, s. 3.

(c) who has been certified to be a mental defective; or

(d) who is deemed by the board to have been guilty of infamous conduct in any professional respect,

and upon the making of the order of cancellation or during the period specified in the order of suspension, the said person shall cease to be registered as, or entitled to carry on the business of or practise as, a pharmaceutical chemist.

(2) If any registered pharmaceutical chemist is guilty of unprofessional conduct, or is convicted of any felony or misdemeanour, or is convicted outside the State of any offence, which, if committed in South Australia, would be a felony or misdemeanour, or is guilty of habitual drunkenness or habitual addiction to any drug, the board may impose all or any of the following penalties on the offending person, namely, the board may—

(a) censure him:

(b) order him to pay within any time fixed by the board, the board's costs and expenses of inquiring into the matter alleged against him, and of hearing any charge in relation thereto, including witness fees; and if the costs are not paid within the said time, may also suspend him from practising as, or carrying on the business of a pharmaceutical chemist until the costs and expenses are paid:

(c) require him to give such undertaking as the board thinks fit, to abstain in the future from the conduct complained of:

(d) impose a fine not exceeding fifty pounds:

(e) suspend his registration, either conditionally or absolutely for a period not greater than one year:

(f) cancel his registration, in serious cases.

(3) The cancellation or suspension of the registration of any person previously registered as a pharmaceutical chemist may, at any time and for such reason as the board thinks fit, by order of the board, be annulled. The effect of any such annulment shall be as the board determines.

(4) Before cancelling or suspending the registration of any person or taking any proceeding under subsection (1) or subsection (2) against any person, the board shall—

(a) give to the said person, by post by registered letter addressed to the last known place of residence or business of the said person, at least fourteen days' notice in writing of the complaint against him, and of the day, time, and place fixed for hearing the same; and

(b) hold full inquiry into the matter of the complaint and afford the said person an opportunity of giving an explanation personally or in writing.

(5) For the purposes of any inquiry under this section, a quorum of the board shall consist of five members and no decision of the board shall be given under this section unless at least four members of the board vote in favour of the decision.

(6) Upon the holding of an inquiry under this section, or of any other proceedings before the board, the board shall be entitled to require the attendance before it of any person, including the person complained against.

(7) The board, for the purposes of any such inquiry or proceedings, may examine any person upon oath, affirmation, or declaration, and for that purpose any member of the board may administer an oath, affirmation, or declaration.

(8) A summons issued by the board requiring the attendance of any person or the production of any documents and signed by the registrar shall have the same effect as a *subpoena ad testificandum* or *duces tecum*, as the case may be, issued out of the Supreme Court in a civil action; and obedience thereto or non-observance thereof or refusal to give evidence shall be enforced or punished by a judge of the Supreme Court in chambers in the same manner as in

the case of disobedience to or non-observance of a subpoena issued out of the said Court or refusal to give evidence before the said Court.

(9) No person shall be required to attend before the board unless he shall previously or at the time of service of the subpoena have been tendered his reasonable expenses of such attendance.

20. In the month of January in every year the board shall cause to be published in the *Government Gazette* a list of all registered pharmaceutical chemists who have taken out certificates under section 21 for the current year. The list shall be arranged in alphabetical order, according to the surnames, with the respective places of business of the persons named therein. The board and the registrar shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, supply a copy of any such list to any person applying for the same.

Annual list.
509, 1891,
s. 18.
577, 1897,
s. 3.
U.K. 31 & 32
Vict. c. 121,
s. 13.

PART IV.

PART IV.

REGISTERED PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.

21. (1) The board shall, from time to time, on payment of the prescribed annual fee, grant to any pharmaceutical chemist a certificate in the form in the third schedule.

Certificates.
509, 1891,
s. 20.
1879, 1928,
s. 6
Of U.K.
15 & 16
Vict. c. 56,
s. 7

(2) The certificate shall entitle the holder thereof to be entered upon the register and to carry on the business of a pharmaceutical chemist during the currency of the certificate.

22. (1) The following persons and no other shall be entitled to receive a certificate from the board:—

Persons
entitled to be
registered.

i. Any person registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under any repealed Act at the commencement of this Act:

509, 1891,
s. 19.
1879, 1928,
s. 4.
U.K. 15 & 16
Vict. c. 56,
s. 10.

ii. Any person who at any time before the fourteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, carried on the business of a chemist and druggist, or homœopathic chemist, in the keeping of an open shop in South Australia for the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions of duly qualified medical practitioners:

iii. Any person who at the fourteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, was a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia:

PART IV.

Cf. U.K.
8 Edw. 7
c. 55, s. 4
(b).

iv. Any person who holds a certificate or diploma of competency as a pharmaceutical chemist, or as a chemist and druggist, or homœopathic chemist, from the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, or any college or board of pharmacy recognised by the board under any regulations under this Act:

v. Any person who—

(a) serves for not less than four years as an apprentice in the business of a registered pharmaceutical chemist; and

(b) produces to the board a certificate from the proper officer of the University of Adelaide that he has passed the leaving examination of the said university or some other examination equivalent thereto or who passes a preliminary examination before the board or examiners appointed thereby in the subjects of Latin, English, arithmetic and any prescribed subject; and

Cf. U.K.
31 & 32
Vict. c. 121,
s. 6.

(c) passes, in manner prescribed, examinations before the board or examiners appointed thereby, in the subjects of practical pharmacy, chemistry, and any prescribed subject;

vi. Any person—

(a) who serves a period of apprenticeship of not less than four years with a chemist and druggist or with a duly qualified medical practitioner or in a public hospital, benevolent asylum, or other like public institution; and

(b) whose apprenticeship commenced three months before the fourteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and

(c) who passes a modified examination as may be prescribed; and

(d) is registered within six months after the granting of a certificate of qualification in the form in the third schedule.

(2) No person shall be entitled to receive a certificate as aforesaid unless he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, any person who—

Inserted by
2289, 1936,
s. 4.

- (a) satisfies the board that he served outside Australia as a member of the Australian Imperial Forces in the Great War; and
- (b) satisfies the board that prior to such service he served in South Australia for not less than four years as an apprentice in the business of a registered pharmaceutical chemist; and
- (c) satisfies the board that since his discharge from the Australian Imperial Forces he has been employed in the business of a pharmaceutical chemist in any part of Australia for at least ten years; and
- (d) before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, makes application in writing to the board for exemption from compliance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision v. of subsection (1),

shall be relieved from compliance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision v. of subsection (1).

23. The board shall control and direct all examinations under this Act. Any such examination shall not include the theory and practice of medicine, surgery, or midwifery.

Power to
examine.
509, 1891,
s. 21.

24. (1) Every person who desires a certificate of qualification for registration under this Act or to be examined under this Act shall furnish the board with a statutory declaration in the form in the fourth or fifth schedule, or to the like effect.

Conditions of
registration.
509, 1891,
s. 22.

(2) When a person applies for a certificate under paragraph iv. of subsection (1) of section 22 his application shall be accompanied by the certificate or diploma on which he bases his application or other evidence thereof. The said certificate or diploma shall be returned to the applicant by the board.

(3) Where a person applies for a certificate under paragraph ii. of the said subsection (1), the application shall be accompanied by the statutory declaration of a justice or a legally qualified medical practitioner in the form in the sixth schedule, or to the like effect.

PART V.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prohibition on
unregistered
persons carry-
ing on
business.

1879, 1928,
s. 7 (part).
Of. U.K.
15 & 16
Vict. c. 56,
s. 12.
Of. U.K.
31 & 32 Vict.
c. 121, s. 1.
Of. U.K.
23 and 24
Geo. 5 c. 25,
s. 3.

25. (1) No person who is not a registered pharmaceutical chemist shall—

- (a) retail, compound, or dispense any drug or medicine for fee or reward on the order or prescription of a legally qualified medical practitioner;
- (b) hold himself out as a pharmaceutical chemist, pharmacist, pharmaceutist, homœopathic chemist, dispensing chemist, dispensing druggist, or chemist and druggist, or in any way whether directly or indirectly signify that he is qualified to compound and dispense drugs or medicines on the orders or prescriptions of duly qualified medical practitioners, or that his business is or includes such compounding and dispensing.

(2) Any person offending against any provision of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Of. U.K.
8 Edw. 7
c. 55, s. 3 (1).
Of. U.K.
23 & 24
Geo. 5 c. 25,
s. 3.

(3) No person shall be convicted of the offence of holding himself out as a pharmacist, pharmaceutist, homœopathic chemist, dispensing chemist, or chemist and druggist, or of directly or indirectly signifying that his business is or includes the compounding and dispensing of drugs and medicines on the orders or prescriptions of legally qualified medical practitioners if he shows that he carries on the business of compounding and dispensing drugs or medicines on the orders or prescriptions of legally qualified medical practitioners and that every shop or place where he carries on that business is constantly supervised and managed by a registered pharmaceutical chemist, and the name of that registered pharmaceutical chemist is kept painted or affixed in a conspicuous position in letters easily legible on the outside of every such shop or place of business.

s. 25. *YOUNG v. BLADES* (1906) S.A.L.R. 6. Found on the facts that the defendant had not assumed the title of dispensing chemist contrary to section 25 of the Pharmacy Act, 1891.

YOUNG v. McLEAN (1914) S.A.L.R. 10. Where the defendant had in his shop window a bottle labelled "From J. S. McL. Gawler—The Mixture—Prescriptions of all kinds made up" held that he had exhibited a sign which might be construed to mean that he held himself out as a dispensing chemist.

26. (1) No company or association of persons incorporated or unincorporated shall—

(a) in any shop or place of business carry on the business of retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs or medicines on the orders or prescriptions of legally qualified medical practitioners;

(b) in or about any shop or place of business exhibit any words or sign signifying or which may reasonably be interpreted to signify that its business is that of a pharmaceutical chemist, pharmacist, pharmaceutist, homœopathic chemist, dispensing chemist, dispensing druggist, or chemist and druggist, or that it is qualified to compound or dispense drugs or medicines on the orders or prescriptions of legally qualified medical practitioners, or that its business is or includes such compounding or dispensing,

unless that shop or place of business is constantly supervised and managed by a registered pharmaceutical chemist, and the name of that registered pharmaceutical chemist is kept painted or affixed in a conspicuous position in letters easily legible on the outside of that shop or place of business.

(2) If any company or incorporated association contravenes any provision of this section it shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable for a first offence to a penalty of not less than five pounds nor more than twenty pounds, and for any subsequent offence to a penalty of not less than ten pounds nor more than one hundred pounds.

(3) If any unincorporated association contravenes any provision of this section, the members of the board of management or other controlling body thereof shall each be severally guilty of an offence against this Act and liable for a first offence to a penalty of not less than two pounds nor more than twenty pounds, and for any subsequent offence to a penalty of not less than five pounds nor more than fifty pounds.

27. The provisions of section 26 shall not apply to any person or corporation carrying on the business of wholesale dealer in drugs in the ordinary course of wholesale dealing only.

28. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any assistant or apprentice to a registered pharmaceutical chemist or any person who is by the term of his employment required to

Provisions as to companies and associations.

1879, 1928, s. 7 (part).
Of. U.K.
8 Edw. 7
c. 55, s. 3 (4).
Of. U.K.
23 & 24
Geo. 5 c. 25,
s. 9.

Limitation of application of Act.
509, 1891,
s. 27.

Saving as to assistants and apprentices.
1879, 1928,
s. 7 (part).

work under the supervision and control of a registered pharmaceutical chemist from retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs and medicines in the course of his employment and under the supervision of a registered pharmaceutical chemist.

Chemists not
to carry on
business with-
out certificate.
677, 1897,
s. 2.

29. (1) No registered pharmaceutical chemist shall carry on business as or assume or use the title of pharmaceutical or dispensing chemist or druggist, or use or exhibit any title, term or sign which may be construed to mean that he is a registered or dispensing chemist or druggist, except during the currency of a certificate granted to him under section 21.

(2) Any person who commits any contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Branch
business.
677, 1897,
s. 4.
1879, 1928,
s. 11.

30. (1) No registered pharmaceutical chemist shall carry on business as a pharmaceutical or dispensing chemist or druggist in more than one shop or place of business unless there is constantly and exclusively employed at each such shop or place of business at least one registered pharmaceutical chemist holding a current certificate granted under section 21 and unless the name of the registered pharmaceutical chemist managing or supervising each such shop is kept painted or affixed in a conspicuous position in letters easily legible on the outside of that shop.

(2) No person shall manage the shop, or business, or branch business of a pharmaceutical or dispensing chemist or druggist unless he holds a current certificate under section 21.

(3) Every registered pharmaceutical chemist or person who is guilty of any contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Provision in
case of death
for carrying
on business.
509, 1891,
s. 23.
Of U.K.
31 & 32
Vict. c. 121,
s. 16.
Of U.K.
23 & 24
Geo. 5 c. 25,
s. 10.

31. Upon the death of any registered pharmaceutical chemist carrying on business at the time of his death, it shall be lawful for his executor or administrator to continue the business for the benefit of the estate of the deceased for a period of six months only, unless the business is continued under the management of a registered pharmaceutical chemist.

32. (1) Any person who wilfully, knowingly, or corruptly makes, or causes to be made, any false entry in the register or in the list of registered pharmaceutical chemists, and any person who procures or attempts to procure himself to be registered under this Act or any repealed Act by making or producing, or causing to be made or produced, any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either orally or in writing, and any person aiding or assisting therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, with or without imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year.

Penalties for falsification of register or list, or other frauds on the Act.

509, 1891.
s. 24.
Of U.K.
15 & 16
Vict. c. 56.
s. 15.
Of U.K.
31 & 32 Vict.
c. 121, s. 14.

(2) Any person who wilfully, knowingly, or corruptly makes any false statement in answer to any question, or upon any examination, or in any declaration under this Act, or any repealed Act, or utters, or attempts to utter, or put off as true to or before the board any false, forged or counterfeit diploma, degree, licence, certificate, or other document or writing, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one year, or to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

33. The board may charge fees of such amounts as are prescribed for the following things, namely:—

Power of board to charge fees.
1879, 1928,
s. 8 (part).

- I. For examining any candidate at any examination under this Act;
- II. For issuing any certificate under this Act;
- III. For supplying to any person a list of registered pharmaceutical chemists.

The fees shall be paid to the registrar.

34. All fines imposed for any offence against this Act or any repealed Act shall be paid to the board, and shall, together with the fees received by the board under this Act or any repealed Act be applied towards defraying the expenditure incurred in administering this Act.

Application of fees and penalties.
1879, 1928,
s. 8 (part).

35. (1) There shall be an appeal against any decision, ruling, order, or direction of the board or registrar. Every such appeal shall be to the Supreme Court, and shall be instituted within one month from the making or giving of the decision, ruling, order, or direction appealed against.

Appeals.
1925, 1929,
s. 5 (part).

(2) Subject as hereinafter mentioned, all proceedings on or in connection with any such appeal shall be conducted as if the appeal were an appeal against an order of a court of summary jurisdiction.

(3) Any notice or other document which, if the appeal were an appeal against an order of a court of summary jurisdiction, would be required to be served by the appellant on any person, may be served on the registrar, and any such service shall be deemed sufficient.

Gazette copy of regulations, etc., to be evidence.
509, 1891,
s. 32.

36. The *Gazette* containing a list, or a printed copy of the list, purporting to be signed by the president or registrar, of the persons registered as pharmaceutical chemists, and every extract from the register or the minutes of the board, signed as aforesaid, shall be *prima facie* evidence in all courts of justice and in all legal proceedings whatsoever that the persons named therein are registered pharmaceutical chemists. The absence of the name of any person from such *Gazette* and printed list for the time being shall, until the contrary be proved, be evidence that such person is not a registered pharmaceutical chemist.

Regulations.
1879, 1928,
s. 9.

37. The board may, with the approval of the Governor, make all such regulations as are necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect, and may by any regulation impose a penalty not exceeding five pounds for the breach of any regulation.

Summary procedure.
509, 1891,
s. 33.

38. All proceedings for offences against this Act shall be disposed of summarily.

SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE OF ACTS REPEALED.

Number and Year of Act.	Short Title.
No. 509 of 1891 . . .	The Pharmacy Act of 1891.
No. 677 of 1897 . . .	The Pharmacy Act Amendment Act, 1897.
No. 1879 of 1928 . . .	Pharmacy Act Amendment Act, 1928.
No. 1925 of 1929 . . .	Pharmacy Act, 1929.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

*Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists.*509, 1891,
First
Schedule.

No.	Name.	Address.	Qualification.	Date of Registration	By whom Registered.
1	Jones, Henry ..	Edward-street, Norwood	Pharmaceutical chemist, Great Britain	Jan. 2, 1889	W. Grundy, Registrar
2	Smith, Peter ..	Rundle-street, Adelaide	Chemist and druggist	Feb. 7, 1889	

A. B., President }
 C. D., Member } of the Pharmacy Board of South Australia.
 E. F., Member }

THIRD SCHEDULE.

*Certificate of Qualification for Registration as a Registered Pharmaceutical Chemist.*509, 1891,
Third
Schedule.

We do hereby certify that _____, residing at _____
 in _____, is duly qualified to practise as a registered pharmaceutical
 chemist from the date hereof until the 1st day of January next ensuing.

Dated at Adelaide, this _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

A. B., President }
 C. D., Member } of the Pharmacy Board of South Australia.
 E. F., Member }

509, 1891,
Fourth
Schedule.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Declaration by a person who was in business in South Australia as a chemist and druggist before the 14th day of October, 1891, or who was employed as a manager or dispensing assistant in some pharmacy in South Australia before the said day.

I, _____, residing at _____, in _____, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have attained the age of twenty-one years, and that I carried on the business of a chemist and druggist (or homœopathic chemist) in the keeping of an open shop for the compounding and dispensing of the prescriptions of a duly qualified medical practitioner (or was employed as a dispensing assistant in an open shop for the compounding and dispensing of the prescriptions of a duly qualified medical practitioner), at the following times and places, that is to say:

And I make this solemn declaration, &c.

Declared at _____ in _____ this _____ day of 19 _____, before me.

509, 1891,
Fifth
Schedule.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Declaration by Apprentice.

I, _____, of _____, in the State of South Australia, do solemnly and sincerely declare—

1st.—That I have attained the age of twenty-one years.

2nd.—That I have served not less than four years in the business of _____, a pharmaceutical chemist, keeping an open shop at _____ for dispensing and compounding prescriptions; or (2) that I have served a period of not less than four years' apprenticeship, commencing on the _____ day of _____, with Mr. _____, a chemist and druggist [or as the case may be].

I make this solemn declaration, &c.

Declared at _____, this _____ day of _____ 19 _____, before me.

509, 1891,
Sixth
Schedule.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Declaration to be signed by a justice of the peace, or legally qualified medical practitioner, respecting a person who was in business as a chemist and druggist in South Australia before the 14th day of October, 1891.

I, _____, residing at _____, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a justice of the peace (or a legally qualified medical practitioner), and that to my knowledge, _____ residing at _____ was in business as _____ during the period (or periods) stated in his declaration, dated the _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

And that I believe the statements in his declaration to be true and correct.

And I make this solemn declaration, &c.

Declared at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19 _____, before me.

Regulations.

The following regulations were in force under this Act on 24th May, 1937:—

Gazette—21st July, 1892, p. 141.

4th October, 1906, p. 714.

29th October, 1914, p. 947.

8th May, 1930, p. 859.

29th May, 1930, p. 1009.

30th July, 1931, p. 165.

7th September, 1933, p. 467.

8th March, 1934, p. 474.

The following regulation under the Fees Regulation Act, 1927, was in force on 24th May, 1937:—

Gazette—19th December, 1929, p. 1311 (relating to the charges of the Crown Solicitor for perusing and settling regulations).