

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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E I G H T Y - E I G H T H L E G I S L A T U R E

Legislative Document

No. 689

H. P. 1559

House of Representatives, February 16, 1937.

Referred to Committee on Public Health. Sent up for concurrence and 1000 copies ordered printed.

HARVEY R. PEASE, Clerk.

Presented by Mr. Dow of Kennebunkport.

S T A T E O F M A I N E

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED
THIRTY-SEVEN

AN ACT Relating to Sale of Poisonous Drugs Without Prescription.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

R. S., c. 23, § 16, amended. Section 16 of chapter 23 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

‘Sec. 16. Sale of poisonous drugs without prescription, regulated. Whoever sells arsenic, arsenious acid, atropia, or any of its salts, chloral hydrate, chloroform, cotton root and its fluid extract, Fowler’s solution, corrosive sublimate, cyanide of potassium, Donovan’s solution, ergot and its fluid extract, sugar of lead, oil of savin, oil of tansy, Parsons’ vermin exterminator, phosphorus, prussic acid, Rough on Rats, **or any form of rat poison**, strychnia or any of its salts, tartar emetic, tincture of aconite, tincture of belladonna, tincture of digitalis, tincture of nux vomica, tincture of veratrum viride, crystals of carbolic acid, or a strong solution of carbolic acid without the written prescription of a physician shall keep a record of such sales, the name and quantity of the article sold and the name and residence of the person or persons to whom it was delivered, which record shall be made before the article was delivered and shall be open to inspection by any member of the board of commissioners of pharmacy, or by any inland fish and game warden, or by the police authorities and the officers of cities and towns. Whoever neglects to keep or refuses to show to said

officers such record shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50. Whoever sells any of the poisonous articles named in this section without the written prescription of a physician, shall affix to the bottle, box, or wrapper containing the article sold a label of red paper or white paper and red printing, upon which shall be printed in large letters the word "poison" and also the word "antidote" and the name and place of business of the vendor. The name of an antidote, if there be any, for the poison sold, shall also be upon the label. Every neglect to affix such label to such poisonous article sold before the delivery thereof to the purchaser shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50. Whoever purchases poisons as aforesaid and gives a false or fictitious name to the vendor shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50. But nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to wholesale dealers or to manufacturing chemists in their sales to retail trade, nor to the general merchant, nor to a firm or corporation in trade, who may sell in unbroken packages prepared by the manufacturers, Paris green, London purple, or other poisonous preparations or compounds used for the destruction of bugs, beetles, insects, slugs, grubs, caterpillars, or worms. Upon each and every package so sold shall be printed in large letters the word "poison", and the name of an antidote or antidotes if any. Every neglect to affix such label with the word "poison" thereon to such poisonous article before the delivery thereof to the purchaser shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50.'