

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES
OF THE
SEVENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
1907.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of
June 28, 1820, February 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1907

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1907.

Chapter 73.

An Act to amend Section sixty-three of Chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to tuition in High Schools.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section sixty-three of chapter fifteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "aforesaid" in the eleventh line the words 'and said tuition so paid shall be made a part of the high school fund of the town receiving the same,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 63,
chapter 15,
R. S.,
amended.

'Section 63. Any youth who resides with a parent or guardian in any town which does not support and maintain a free high school giving at least one four years' course properly equipped and teaching such subjects as are taught in secondary schools of standard grade in this state may, when he shall be prepared to pursue such four years' course, attend any school in the state which does have such a four years' course and to which he may gain entrance by permission of those having charge thereof, provided said youth shall attend a school or schools of standard grade which are approved by the state superintendent of public schools. In such case the tuition of such youth, not to exceed thirty dollars annually for any one youth, shall be paid by the town in which he resides as aforesaid, and said tuition so paid shall be made a part of the high school fund of the town receiving the same; and towns shall raise annually, as other school moneys are raised, a sum sufficient to pay such tuition charges.'

Persons
residing in
towns not
supporting
free high
schools, may
attend in
other towns.

—proviso.

—tuition, by
whom paid.

Approved March 20, 1907.

Chapter 74.

An Act to amend Chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes, relating to Apothecaries and the sale of Poisons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. Section four of chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: 'All moneys so paid to, and received by the treasurer of state shall be considered funds of said board and shall be subject to draft by said board for expenses incurred in official work,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 4,
chapter 30,
R. S.,
amended.

'Section 4. The board shall keep a record of the names of all persons examined and registered thereunder, and a record of all moneys received and disbursed by said board, a duplicate of which record shall always be open to inspection in the office of

Shall keep
record of
persons
examined
and money
received.

CHAP. 74

—report annually.

—accounts shall be audited by governor and council.

Section 7, chapter 30, R. S., amended.

Shall examine apothecaries entering business, and issue certificate.

—if applicant is rejected, may be again examined.

—may grant certificates to persons registered in other states.

—proviso.

—certificates shall be displayed in shops.

the secretary of state. Said board shall annually in December make to the governor and council a report stating the condition of pharmacy in the state, with a full and complete record of all its official acts during the year and of the receipts and disbursements of the board to the last day of the preceding month. Said accounts shall be audited by the governor and council, and when so audited and allowed by them, said board shall pay and all balance shown by said accounts to be in its hands and possession, to the treasurer of state on or before the first day of January annually. All money so paid to, and received by the treasurer of state shall be considered funds of said board and shall be subject to draft by said board for expenses incurred in official work.'

Section 2. Section seven of chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "examination" in the fourteenth line thereof the words 'the said board may, in its discretion, grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish with their application satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state; provided, that such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this state,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 7. Every person not already registered, entering on the business of an apothecary, upon the payment of the fee of ten dollars, to the secretary of said board, except as hereinafter provided, shall be examined by said commissioners, and shall present to them satisfactory evidence that he has been an apprentice, or employed in an apothecary store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, at least three years; or has graduated from some regularly incorporated medical college or college of pharmacy, and is competent for the business; the commissioners may give him a certificate of that fact and that he is authorized to engage in the business of an apothecary, and such certificate must be signed by at least two commissioners. In case the result of the examination is unsatisfactory, and no certificate is granted, the applicant shall have the right to another examination without charge, after an interval of two months, and within twelve months after the date of his first examination. The said board may, in its discretion, grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish with their application satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state; provided that such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this state. Only one of the partners in a firm need be a registered druggist, provided, the partner who compounds medicines be registered. All certificates issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be constantly displayed, in a conspic-

uous place, in the store or shop of the persons to whom the same were issued.'

Section 3. Section eighteen of chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out after the word "states" in the third line thereof the words "dispensatory and pharmacopœia" and inserting in place thereof the following words 'pharmacopœia, dispensatory and national formulary,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 18, chapter 30, R. S., amended.

'Section 18. Apothecaries registered as herein provided, may keep, under such restrictions as the legislature may impose, all medicines and poisons authorized by the United States Pharmacopœia, Dispensatory and National Formulary, as of recognized medicinal utility; provided, that nothing herein contained authorizes the sale of intoxicating liquors.'

Registered apothecaries, their duties and restrictions.

—no liquor to be sold.

Section 4. Said chapter is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Chapter 30, R. S., further amended.

'Section 21. Whoever, himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, sells, exchanges or delivers any wood alcohol, otherwise known as methyl alcohol, shall affix to the vessel containing the same and shall deliver therewith a label bearing the words 'Wood Alcohol, Poison' in red letters of not less than one-fourth inch in height. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars not more than two hundred dollars.'

Vessels containing wood alcohol shall be labeled.

—penalty for violation.

'Section 22. Whoever, himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, sells, exchanges or delivers, or has in his possession with intent to sell, exchange or deliver, any article of food or drink, or any drug intended for internal use, containing any wood alcohol, otherwise known as methyl alcohol, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment.'

Sale of any articles containing wood alcohol, for internal use, prohibited.

—penalty.