

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FOURTH REVISION.

THE  
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED AUGUST 29, 1883, AND TAKING EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1884.

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BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.



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CHAP. 28.

CHAPTER 28.

APOTHECARIES, AND THE SALE OF POISONS.

APOTHECARIES.

- SEC. 1. Governor and council shall appoint three commissioners of pharmacy. Terms of office. Vacancies, how filled.
- 2. Commissioners shall examine all candidates touching their skill in pharmacy, and may grant certificates to be registered in the office of secretary of state. Fees.
- 3. Candidates must prove qualifications.
- 4. Commissioners may grant certificates to apothecaries already in business, on suitable evidence.
- 5. Rights and duties of registered apothecaries. Legislature may impose restrictions. Intoxicating liquors not to be sold.
- 6. Penalty for future unregistered apothecaries. How recovered.
- 7. The foregoing sections do not apply to physicians or proprietary medicines.

SALE OF POISONS.

- SEC. 8. Sale of poisons regulated. Poison for wolves, foxes, dogs, or other large animals not to be deposited near highways or improved lands. Penalty.

Commissioners of pharmacy, appointment of. 1877, c.204, § 1. —terms of office.

—vacancies.

—to be sworn.

Powers and duties. 1877, c.204, § 2.

—fees.

To examine apothecaries entering on business. 1877, c.204, § 3.

—qualifications.

—certificate. —registry.

Apothecaries already in business.

SEC. 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of council, shall appoint three suitable persons to be commissioners of pharmacy, one for one year, one for two years, and the other for three years, and each until his successor is appointed and qualified ; and each year thereafter, another commissioner shall be so appointed for three years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy, another shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to fill the unexpired term. Before entering upon the duties of their office, the commissioners shall be sworn faithfully and impartially to discharge the same, and a record of their oaths shall be made on their commissions.

SEC. 2. Said commissioners shall examine any person who desires to become an apothecary, and if found skilled in pharmacy, they shall certify to 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 a suitable book, to be kept in the secretary of state's office, they shall register the names and places of residence of all persons to whom they issue certificates, and the dates thereof, and for each such certificate, said commissioners shall receive from the applicant five dollars, in full for all services and expenses.

SEC. 3. Every person before entering upon the business of an apothecary shall be examined by said commissioners, and shall prove to them that he has been an apprentice or been employed in an apothecary store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, for at least three years, or that he is a graduate of some-regularly established medical school, or college of pharmacy, and is competent for the business, and the commissioners may then grant him a certificate and registry as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 4. Any person engaged in the business of apothecary on the eleventh day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, may receive

a certificate and be registered as aforesaid, on application to said commissioners, with proof of his competency.

SEC. 5. Apothecaries registered as herein provided, may keep, under such restrictions as the legislature may impose, all medicines and poisons authorized by the United States Dispensatory and Pharmacopœia as of recognized medicinal utility; *provided*, that nothing herein contained authorizes the sale of intoxicating liquors.

SEC. 6. If any person who was not engaged in the business of an apothecary on the eleventh day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, engages in said business contrary to this chapter, he forfeits fifty dollars for each week that he so continues in such business, to be recovered by the prosecutor in an action of debt, for his own use or by indictment for the county.

SEC. 7. The foregoing sections do not apply to physicians putting up their own prescriptions, or to the sale of proprietary medicines.

#### SALE OF POISONS.

SEC. 8. If any druggist or other person sells arsenic, corrosive sublimate, nux vomica, strychnine, or prussic acid, except on the prescription of a physician in regular standing in his profession, without labelling each parcel sold with the name of the article, and the word "poison" legibly written or printed thereon, and recording such sale in a book kept for that purpose, open to public inspection, specifying the kind and quantity, and when and to whom sold; or if any person for the purpose of killing wolves, foxes, dogs or other animals, and not for the destruction of insects or vermin in a building, leaves or deposits any such poisons within two hundred rods of a highway, pasture, field or other improved land, he shall be fined not less than twenty, nor more than fifty dollars; or be imprisoned not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days.

#### CHAP. 28.

1877, c.204, § 4

Registered apothecaries, their duties and restrictions. 1877, c.204, § 5. —no liquors to be sold.

Penalty for violation of this chapter. 1877, c.204, § 6.

—how recovered.

Not applicable to physicians. 1877, c.204, § 7.

Poisons, concerning sale of: to kill wolves, &c., not to be deposited near highways or improved lands. R. S., c. 28.

—penalty.

## CHAPTER 29.

### PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS, BOWLING ALLEYS, AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

#### PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.

- SEC. 1. Penalty for exhibiting pageantry, sleight of hand tricks, circuses, shows, or theatrical performances, without a license.
2. Licenses, how granted; fees; time allowed for performance; unlicensed exhibitions, to be prosecuted; penalties, how recovered and appropriated.

#### BOWLING ALLEYS, POOL, BAGATELLE, AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

- SEC. 3. Penalty for keeping alley, pool, bagatelle, or billiard room without a license.
4. Licenses how granted and fees therefor.
5. Persons licensed to give bond; conditions of bond.
6. If conditions of bond are violated, license to be revoked and payment of bond enforced; such person not to be licensed again.
7. Penalty for obstructing officers from entering alleys, pool, bagatelle, or billiard rooms to enforce laws; how recovered and appropriated.