

worked exclusively by hand; and any person who shall take or catch oysters in said waters with any scrape, scoop or dredge, or other similar instruments, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and stand committed to jail until such fine and costs are paid, or they are discharged therefrom by due process of law.*

1894, ch. 44.

386. Section 2 of chapter 278 of the Acts of 1892, entitled "Oysters," is hereby repealed in so far as it prohibits the taking and catching of "oysters" in the waters of Talbot and Dorchester counties, with scrape and scoops, after the first day of March.

The time for the taking and catching of "oysters" with scrapes or scoops, in Talbot or Dorchester counties, shall end on the 15th day of March; provided, however, that no additional license shall be required for the privilege of taking and catching oysters in the month of March, as above provided, beyond the license prescribed in Section 368 of this Article.

PHARMACY.

1906, ch. 571, sec. 1.

387. No person on or after the first day of July following the passage of this Act shall open, conduct or keep a pharmacy in Talbot county, either as a principal or agent, unless such person shall have obtained a pharmacist's certificate from the Maryland Board of Pharmacy; and no pharmacy shall at any time be left in charge of any person who is not a certified pharmacist, a certified acting pharmacist or a certified assistant pharmacist, to compound prescriptions or sell or dispense poisonous drugs. It shall, however, be lawful for physicians and dentists to compound and dispense their own prescriptions, but unlawful for any person, dealer or firm, not a certified pharmacist, a certified acting pharmacist or certified assistant pharmacist, to compound a physician's prescription. Any person violating this section shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and fined not more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

1906, ch. 571, sec. 2.

388. Every store or shop where drugs, medicines or chemicals are sold at retail, display for sale at retail, where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, which has upon it or in it as a sign, the words "Pharmacist," "Pharmacy," "Apothecary," "Drug Store," "Druggist," or any of these words or exhibits, the characteristic show bottles or globes filled with colored liquids, shall be considered a pharmacy within the meaning of this Act.

*Sec. 2, ch. 403, 1898, repealed all laws inconsistent therewith.