

falsely with intent to deceive in answer to any requirements of this Act or who shall interfere with the State Board of Health, or its agents, in the proper enforcement of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the first offense, and for any subsequent offense shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Provided, however, that nothing contained in this Act shall apply to any common carrier or any carrier for hire only.¹

Commissioners of Pharmacy.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 228. 1912, sec. 178. 1904, sec. 141. 1902, ch. 179, sec. 2.
1906, ch. 585, sec. 2. 1931, ch. 136, sec. 228.

228. No person shall open, conduct or keep a pharmacy in this State, either as a principal or agent, unless such a person shall have obtained a pharmacist's certificate, as hereinafter provided, and no pharmacy shall be at any time left in charge of any person who is not a registered pharmacist. It shall, however, be lawful for physicians and dentists to personally compound and dispense their own prescriptions, but unlawful for any person, not a registered pharmacist, to compound physicians' prescriptions. Any person violating this section shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 229. 1912, sec. 179. 1904, sec. 142. 1902, ch. 179, sec. 3.
1931, ch. 148, sec. 229.

229. Every store or shop or other place where drugs, medicines or medicinal chemicals are dispensed or sold at retail, or displayed for sale at retail, or where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, or which has upon it or displayed within it or affixed to or used in connection with it, a sign bearing the word or words, "Pharmacist," "Pharmacy," "Apothecary," "Drug Store," "Druggist," "Drugs," "Medicines," "Medicine Store," "Drug Sundries," "Remedies" or any word or words of similar or like import, or where the characteristic show bottles or globes filled with colored liquids or otherwise colored, are exhibited or any store or shop or other place, with respect to which any of the above words are used in any advertisement shall be considered a pharmacy within the meaning of this sub-title.

1935, ch. 165, sec. 229A.

229A. There shall be on file at all times in every pharmacy the latest decennial revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and the latest edition of the National Formulary, and supplements thereto, which books

¹ Sec. 2, ch. 312, acts of 1935, provides that invalidity of any part of said act shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of said act.

Sec. 3 of said ch. 312 repealed all laws inconsistent therewith to extent of such inconsistency.