

An. Code, 1924, sec. 225. 1920, ch. 408, sec. 3.

236. On and after January 1, 1921, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale within this State, either by retail or wholesale, any canned tomatoes or canned tomatoes with puree, or goods purporting in any way to be canned tomatoes or canned tomatoes with puree, or having anything on the label or advertised in any way likely to deceive prospective customers with believing that they are canned tomatoes or canned tomatoes with puree if such canned tomatoes or canned tomatoes with puree have had at any time any liquid substance of any kind whatever introduced into the cans except the juice or juices arising from the tomatoes themselves after they have been properly peeled, trimmed, cored and prepared for canning as food.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 226. 1920, ch. 408, sec. 4.

237. Any person, firm or corporation, or the agent of any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this sub-title relative to the manufacture or canning of tomatoes or tomatoes with puree, or the selling or offering for sale by wholesale of canned tomatoes or canned tomatoes with puree shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not less than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars for the first offense and not less than five thousand (\$5,000) for each succeeding offense.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 227. 1920, ch. 408, sec. 5.

238. Any person, firm or corporation, or the agent of any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this sub-title relative to the sale or the offering for sale at retail of canned tomatoes or goods purporting to be canned tomatoes or canned tomatoes with puree, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars for each and every offense.

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.

239. 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.

As to fraud in connection with drugs, see art. 27, sec. 185.

As to "Health" in connection with narcotic drugs, see art. 27, sec. 328.

See notes to sec. 251.

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

240. 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," "Apothe-