

of any power or authority hereby conferred or by any irregularity trespass or other wrongful proceeding in the execution of this Law, or by the breaking or bursting of any pipe, or by reason of any defect in any pipe: Provided that if before action brought in respect thereof such licensee make tender of sufficient amends to the party injured, such last mentioned party shall not recover in any action.

Penalty.

15. Any person who shall lay or use a pipe-line without a licence in that behalf, or who shall commit a breach of the terms or conditions of such licence, or of any of the provisions of this Law in respect thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

PHARMACY.

13 OF 1900.

TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO THE QUALIFICATIONS OF CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, THE SALE OF POISONS, THE FEES TO BE TAKEN IN RESPECT OF THE REGISTRATION OF CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

W. F. HAYNES SMITH.]

[July 28, 1900.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Pharmacy Law, 1900.

What are poisons under this Law.

2. The several articles mentioned in the Schedule shall be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of this Law; and the High Commissioner may from time to time by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette* vary the said Schedule and declare that any article other than those mentioned therein shall be deemed to be a poison within the meaning of this Law; and on the expiration of fourteen days from the date of such notification the article therein named shall be deemed to be a poison within the meaning of this Law.

Prohibition of sale of poisons, etc.

3. Except as is hereinafter in this Law provided, it shall be unlawful:—

(1.) For any person who is not registered as a Chemist and Druggist—

(a.) To sell or expose for sale poison, whether by wholesale or retail, without a licence from the High Commissioner, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of such licence; or

- (b.) To make up or compound or to keep open shop for making up and compounding any medical prescription; or
- (c.) To assume or use the title of Chemist and Druggist, or Chemist or Druggist or Pharmacist or Pharmaceutist, either alone or in combination with any other word or words;
- (2.) For any Chemist and Druggist to permit a person who is not registered as aforesaid to make up and compound any medical prescription;
- (3.) For any person to open a dispensary without special permission from the Government of Cyprus under the hand of the Chief Medical Officer;

and any person who contravenes any of the foregoing provisions shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both such punishments.

4. Nothing in this Law contained shall be taken to alter the Law relating to the compounding of medicines by duly registered Medical Practitioners or to prevent any duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon from compounding medicines for veterinary purposes.

Exception as to Medical Practitioners.

As amended by 7 of 1911.

 The High Commissioner
 of Medical Officer, Cyprus
 Sec. 2 of Law 13 of 1900 (at p. 688) has been repealed and the following substituted therefor:-
 2. The several articles mentioned in the Schedule shall be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of this Law; and the Governor may from time to time by notice in the Cyprus Gazette vary the said Schedule and declare that any article other than those mentioned therein is added thereto or that any article mentioned therein is removed from such Schedule; and on the expiration of fourteen days from the date of such notification the article therein named shall be deemed to be or shall be deemed to have ceased to be a poison within the meaning of this Law."
 Vide Law 21 of 1926 sec. 2.

delivered in a bottle, or other receptacle, bearing a label showing the nature and description of the medicine, and giving instructions as to how it is to be used according to the directions furnished by the medical practitioner who has prescribed it. to be dispensed.

- (b.) To make up or compound or to keep open shop for making up and compounding any medical prescription; or
- (c.) To assume or use the title of Chemist and Druggist, or Chemist or Druggist or Pharmacist or Pharmaceutist, either alone or in combination with any other word or words;
- (2.) For any Chemist and Druggist to permit a person who is not registered as aforesaid to make up and compound any medical prescription;
- (3.) For any person to open a dispensary without special permission from the Government of Cyprus under the hand of the Chief Medical Officer;

and any person who contravenes any of the foregoing provisions shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both such punishments.

4. Nothing in this Law contained shall be taken to alter the Law relating to the compounding of medicines by duly registered Medical Practitioners or to prevent any duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon from compounding medicines for veterinary purposes.

Exception as to Medical Practitioners.

As amended by 7, 1911, 2.

5. The High Commissioner may, on the recommendation of the Chief Medical Officer, licence any dealer to supply poisons to be used in any lawful trade, craft, or business. Every licence issued under this section shall specify the poisons permitted to be sold and the minimum amount thereof permitted to be sold at any one time.

Persons licensed to deal in poisons.

6. Every person who has been authorized to supply poisons as aforesaid, shall keep a special book open to the inspection of the Police and the Chief Medical Officer at any time, in which he shall enter the amount, description and date of each sale, the name of the purchaser and the purpose for which the poison is purchased.

Registration of particulars of sale of poisons.

7. It shall be the duty of every person managing a dispensary to keep therein only drugs which are in good condition and free from adulteration, and also to keep the drugs in proper receptacles, correctly labelled.

Drugs to be good and to be kept in proper receptacles.

8. Every medicine dispensed must be placed before being delivered in a bottle, or other receptacle, bearing a label showing the nature and description of the medicine, and giving instructions as to how it is to be used according to the directions furnished by the medical practitioner who has prescribed it.

Medicine how to be dispensed.

Prescriptions
how to be
made up.

9. No person shall in the compounding of any medicine use any different drug, or any different quantity of any drug, from what is mentioned in the prescription for the medicine; but if in any special case the person compounding any medicine believes that there is any mistake in any prescription, it shall be his duty, before compounding the medicine, to return the prescription for any correction that may be necessary to the medical practitioner by whom it was drawn up.

Fee not to be
paid to
medical
practitioner
on account of
prescription.

10. It shall be unlawful for any Chemist or Druggist to make any agreement with any medical practitioner to pay or allow to such medical practitioner any fee or commission in respect of any prescription.

Instructions
of Phar-
macopœia to
be complied
with.

11. All persons in dispensing medicines shall comply strictly with the instructions contained in the British or ^{such} ~~some~~ other ~~recognised~~ pharmacopœias *as are permitted by order of the Governor in Council.*

Copies of
prescriptions
to be entered
in book.

12. Every person having the management of a dispensary shall keep a special book at the dispensary for copies of prescriptions; and it shall be the duty of every person dispensing medicine according to any prescription to put a number on the prescription and to enter a copy of the prescription in the special book referred to above.

Examinations
for chemists
and druggists,
As amended
by 7, 1911, 3.

13. The Board of Examiners appointed under this Law may hold examinations at such times and places as the High Commissioner shall direct for the examination of persons desirous of being registered as Chemists and Druggists.

Examination
of chemists
and druggists.
7, 1911, 4.

14.—(1.) The High Commissioner may appoint a Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desirous of being registered as Chemists and Druggists. Such Board shall consist of such persons, not less than three in number, as the High Commissioner shall appoint. The High Commissioner may from time to time vary the number of the members of such Board and remove any member thereof and appoint any other person in the place of such member so removed.

(2.) Every examination held by the said Board for the purposes referred to in the preceding sub-section shall be such as to test sufficiently to the satisfaction of the Board, the possession by any candidate of such knowledge of:—

- (a.) The British and French pharmacopœia;
- (b.) Materia medica;
- (c.) Elementary chemistry;
- (d.) Pharmaceutical chemistry;

aw 21
1926
Sec. 3.

as are requisite for efficiently carrying on the business of a Chemist and Druggist and in addition each candidate will be required to produce evidence, satisfactory to the Board, of general education.

15. No person shall be entitled to be registered as a Chemist and Druggist unless he is of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, and

Qualification of chemists and druggists.

(1.) He is entitled to be registered and is registered in Great Britain or Ireland as a Chemist and Druggist or as a Pharmaceutical Chemist; or

As amended by 7, 1911, 5.

(2.) He is the lawful holder of a diploma from any recognised pharmaceutical school; or

(3.) He has been actually engaged and employed for a period of not less than three years as assistant to a chemist in Cyprus or to a chemist elsewhere duly recognised as a qualified chemist in the country in which he resides, or in the Government Medical Stores and Chemical Laboratory, and has obtained a certificate from the Board of Examiners that he possesses competent skill and knowledge for carrying on the business of a Chemist and Druggist.

16. If any question arises as to whether any particular institution is to be deemed to be a recognised pharmaceutical school within the meaning of this Law, it shall be referred for decision to the High Commissioner in Council, and the decision thereon of the High Commissioner in Council shall be final and conclusive.

“Recognized Pharmaceutical School.”

17. Upon the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as Chemists and Druggists, there shall be paid by each candidate before his examination a fee of two pounds.

Examination fees.

As amended by 7, 1911, 6.

18. Out of the fees received in respect of any such examination, there may be paid by way of remuneration to the members and the Secretary of the Board of Examiners by which the examination is held, such sums as the High Commissioner may from time to time direct.

Remuneration of Examining Board.

As amended by 7, 1911, 7.

19. There shall be kept by the Chief Medical Officer a register of all persons entitled to be registered as Chemists and Druggists.

Qualified persons to be registered and names to be published in *Cyprus Gazette*.

The register shall contain the following particulars:—

(1.) The name, in full, of each person registered and his residence;

(2.) The date of his registration;

(3.) The nature of his qualification.

The name of each person registered under this Law shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

Persons entitled to be registered.

20. Every person shall be entitled to be registered as a Chemist and Druggist, on payment of the prescribed fee, who, being of good character, possesses the qualifications required by this Law.

Power to High Commissioner to cancel registration.

21. The High Commissioner may for good cause shown, cancel the registration of any person registered under this Law.

Notice of such cancellation shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and from the date of publication that person shall cease to be entitled to carry on the business of a Chemist and Druggist.

Registration fees for chemists and druggists.

22. There shall be taken in respect of the registration of any person as a Chemist and Druggist, under this Law, a fee of two pounds.

Power to make regulations for sale of poisons.

23. The High Commissioner may from time to time, by order published in the *Cyprus Gazette*, make, and when made, vary or revoke regulations as to the sale of poisons; and all regulations made under this section shall have the same effect as if they had been enacted as part of this Law; and any person committing a breach of any such regulations shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, in addition to any penalty or punishment to which he would have been liable if this Law had not passed.

Any regulations with regard to the sale of poisons which are in force at the date when this Law comes into operation shall, until varied or revoked, be valid and have effect as if they had been made under this section.

Power to Chief Medical Officer to enter dispensaries and destroy drugs.

24. The Chief Medical Officer, or any Medical Officer deputed by him, may, at all reasonable times in the day time, enter any dispensary and examine whether the medicines and drugs there kept are wholesome and fit for use, and may destroy or cause to be destroyed all such as he finds to be unwholesome or in any way unfit for use.

Penalty for contravention not hereinbefore provided for.

25. Any person who is guilty of any contravention of the provisions of this Law in respect of which no special penalty has been hereinbefore provided shall be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, or to both such punishments.

SCHEDULE OF POISONS AND MEDICAL SUBSTANCES. (S. 2.)

- Arsenic and its preparations.
- Prussic Acid.
- Cyanides of Potassium and all metallic Cyanides.
- Strychnine, and all other poisonous vegetable Alkaloids and their salts.
- Aconite and its preparations.
- Emetic Tartar.
- Corrosive Sublimate, and all mercurial preparations.
- Creosote.
- Hydrate of Chloral.
- Nitrate of Silver.
- Preparations of Copper.
- " Chromium.
- " Lead.
- " Phosphorus.
- " Zinc.
- Cantharides.
- Savin and its Oil.
- Ergot of Rye and its preparations.
- Oxalic Acid.
- Chloroform.
- Belladonna and its preparations.
- Essential Oil of Almonds, unless deprived of its Prussic Acid.
- Opium, and all preparations of Opium or of Poppies.

*2d Schedule.
in Law 21 of 1926*

POLICE.

2 OF 1878.

*Repealed & substituted
by Law 26/47*

FOR THE REGULATION OF A FORCE OF MILITARY POLICE.

G. J. WOLSELEY.]

[January 22, 1879.

PART I.

ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION.

1. There shall be in the Island of Cyprus a force to be styled the Title of Force.
Military Police.

2. The Force shall consist of a Chief Commandant and such Constitution of Force.
Local Commandants and other Officers as the High Commissioner may appoint and such a number of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, to be appointed as hereinafter provided, as the High Commissioner may, from time to time, determine.