VICTORIA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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POISONS ACT 1928.

DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS, 1930.

Poisons Act 1928.

DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS 1930.

UNDER the powers in that behalf conferred by the *Poisons Act* 1928 His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth make the regulations following, which have been recommended by the Pharmacy Board of Victoria:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1930" and shall come into force when published in the *Government Gazette*, whereupon the Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1926 shall be rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION.

2. In the construction of these Regulations, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

"Act" means the *Poisons Act* 1928.

"Board" means the Pharmacy Board of Victoria.

DEFINITIONS.

3. "Dangerous drug," as used in Part I. of these Regulations, means such of the substances and preparations included in paragraph 1 of the Sixth Schedule to the Act, as are specified in the said Regulations.

"Specified drug," as used in Part II. of these Regulations, means such of the substances and preparations included in paragraph 2 of the Sixth Schedule to the Act or added thereto by Proclamation, as are specified in these Regulations.

"Potent drug," as used in Part III. of these Regulations, means such of the substances and preparations included in the Seventh Schedule to the Act, as are specified in these Regulations.

"Prescription book" means the book prescribed for the recording of prescriptions by the Pharmacy Regulations 1921 or any regulation amending the same.

"Poisons book" means the book required to be kept under the provisions of section 9 of the *Poisons Act* 1928.

"Register" means the register of dangerous drugs required to be kept under Part I. of these Regulations.

INTERPRETATION.

4. The *Acts Interpretation Act* 1928 shall apply for the purposes of the interpretation of these Regulations.

PART I.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.

5. The dangerous drugs to which Part I. of these Regulations apply are as follow:—

(*a*) Morphine, cocaine (including synthetic cocaine), ecgonine (including methyl-ecgonine and benzoyl-ecgonine) and diacetylmorphine (commonly known as diamorphine or heroin), benzoyl-morphine, dihydro-oxycodeinone, dihydro-codeinone, and esters of morphine and their respective salts; medicinal opium and any extract or tincture of Indian hemp; and any preparation admixture, extract or other substance containing not less than one-fifth per centum of morphine or benzoyl-morphine, or one-tenth per centum of cocaine, ecgonine, dihydro-oxycodeinone, dihydro-codeinone or diacetylmorphine. For the purposes of the foregoing provision the percentage in the case of morphine shall be calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine.

(*b*) Any other substance or preparation added by proclamation to Part I. of the Second Schedule to the Act.

(*c*) Nothing in Part I. of these Regulations shall apply to any of the preparations mentioned in the Second Schedule hereto or to any drug or preparation which has been denatured in manner approved by the Board.

SPECIAL EXEMPTION.

(*d*) Nothing in Part I. of these Regulations shall apply to any sale or delivery of any dangerous drug by a registered pharmaceutical chemist on the certificate or written authority signed by a duly qualified medical practitioner stating that any such drug is required for a person suffering from a chronic or malignant disease: Provided that such certificate or authority is dated and delivered to the registered pharmaceutical chemist prior to the first sale or delivery of such drug, that the same is retained by him, and is attached to the prescription book opposite the entry required to be made by him under the regulations made under the *Medical Act* 1928: Provided further that all such sales or deliveries are made within six months from the date of the said certificate or authority.

POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS DRUGS.

6. (1) No persons shall be in possession of a dangerous drug unless he is duly authorized under these Regulations or holds a permit under section 39 of the Act.

(2) A person shall be deemed to be a person duly authorized to be in possession of a dangerous drug when it is lawfully supplied to him by a person authorized so to do on a prescription lawfully given by a duly qualified medical practitioner, or a registered veterinary surgeon:

Provided that the exemption contained in this paragraph shall not apply to any person who, whilst he is in course of being lawfully supplied with a dangerous drug, and without disclosing that fact at the time is supplied with a similar drug for a similar purpose by some other person lawfully empowered so to do.

(3) Without restricting the meaning of the word "possession" a dangerous drug shall be deemed to be in the possession of any person so long as it remains or is upon any land or premises occupied by him, or is used, enjoyed or controlled by him in any place whatever unless it be shown that he had no knowledge thereof.

GENERAL AUTHORIZATION.

7. (1) Until such authority is cancelled any person lawfully practising in any premises as a pharmaceutical chemist is hereby authorized—

(*a*) to manufacture at such premises in the ordinary course of retail business any preparation, admixture or extract of any dangerous drugs;

(*b*) to carry on at the said premises the business of retailing, dispensing or compounding any dangerous drugs, but subject always to the provisions of these Regulations.

(*c*) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations to supply any dangerous drugs to a medical practitioner, registered dentist, registered veterinary surgeon, or any of the persons and institutions mentioned in paragraph (2) hereof.

(2) Any legally qualified medical practitioner or registered pharmaceutical chemist employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at any public hospital or other public institution or other public institution, or registered dentist or registered veterinary surgeon or person in charge of a laboratory for purposes of research or instruction attached to any university, college, public hospital or other institution approved by the Board for the purpose, or person appointed by the Health Commission as a public analyst, a registered nurse (so far as the use of such drug is required in connexion with its administration to a patient under the instruction of a legally qualified medical practitioner), or a nurse employed by the Victorian Bush Nursing Association is (until such authority is cancelled as is hereinafter provided, and subject to the provisions of these Regulations) hereby authorized so far only as is necessary for the practise or exercise of his or her respective profession or employment to be in possession of any dangerous drug.

(3) Any public hospital or other public institution where a registered chemist is employed in dispensing for such hospital or public institution may be exempted from the operation of these Regulations or any of them subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) The exemption shall be in writing signed by the Registrar of the Board.

(*b*) Such exemption may be revoked by the Board at any time in its absolute discretion.

(*c*) The secretary, manager, or officer in charge of the said hospital or institution, or the registered pharmaceutical chemist in charge of the dispensary, shall keep or cause to be kept the register of dangerous drugs, as provided by these Regulations.

(*d*) Any dangerous drug required for hospital purposes from the dispensary shall be supplied by the registered chemist only on an order signed by one of the medical practitioners on the staff of the said hospital or institution : Provided always that such hospital or institution shall only be authorized to supply dangerous drugs to patients undergoing treatment in such hospital or institution.

(4) A person to whom a prescription for a dangerous drug has been issued is hereby authorized to procure and have possession of the drug to the extent specified in the prescription.

(5) The authority under these Regulations to procure and be in possession of any dangerous drug shall not entitle any person to procure or have in his possession any such drug in quantities greater than those permitted by the *Commonwealth Customs Act* 1901-1925, or any Proclamation, Ordinance, or Regulation made thereunder or by any amendment thereof.

PERMITS.

8. The Board may issue a permit to any person under section 39, subsection 3, of the Act on application to it in writing, and the following rules shall apply thereto :—

(*a*) The permit may be in such form as the Board thinks fit to issue.

(*b*) The permit shall unless sooner cancelled remain in force until the 31st day of December following the date of issue, and may be renewed as provided in the Act.

(*c*) The fee to be paid to the Board for a permit shall be the sum of Ten shillings, or for any renewal thereof the sum of Two shillings and sixpence.

MANUFACTURE.

9. No person shall manufacture or carry on any process in the manufacture of a dangerous drug—

(*a*) Unless he is duly authorized under these Regulations so to do.

(*b*) Except on premises licensed under these Regulations for the purpose.

(*c*) Unless such manufacture is conducted under the supervision of a registered pharmaceutical chemist or a person who holds a certificate as an analyst within the meaning of the Health Acts or holds a diploma in chemistry conferred by any university approved by the Board.

(*d*) Unless a register is kept of the stock of dangerous drugs on hand at the date of the issue to him of an authority under this part of these Regulations and unless a record of subsequent purchases and disposals of dangerous drugs is made in such register.

(*e*) Unless all dangerous drugs held under the said authority are stored in a locked receptacle or room.

(*f*) Otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his said authority and of these Regulations.

(*g*) Unless such premises, stocks, and registers are from time to time and at all reasonable times open for inspection by a person duly authorized in that behalf.

WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORITIES.

10. (1) In the event of any person authorized as aforesaid being convicted of an offence against the Act or these Regulations, the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may by notice published in the *Government Gazette* cancel the authority so conferred upon such person.

(2) Where the person whose authority is cancelled under paragraph (1) of this regulation is a duly qualified medical practitioner, a registered dentist, or a registered veterinary surgeon, the Chief Secretary may by notice given in like manner direct that it shall not be lawful for such person to give prescriptions for the purpose of these Regulations.

(3) If the Board has reason to suspect that a medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon or dentist is supplying or prescribing drugs or preparations to or for either himself or any other person otherwise than is properly required for the purpose of the medical, veterinary, or dental treatment of himself or such other person, the Board may refer the matter to a tribunal constituted in accordance with the provisions contained in the Fifth Schedule hereto, and if the tribunal is of opinion that the authority conferred by these Regulations should be withdrawn the Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Board to that effect by notice published in the *Government Gazette*, cancel such authority, whereupon the Chief Secretary may give the like direction with respect to him as may be given under the provisions of paragraph (2) hereof.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES UNDER SECTION 40.

11. The following rules shall apply to licences under section 40, namely:—

(*a*) Any person desirous of obtaining a licence under section 40 of the Act shall apply in writing to the Board in the form or to the effect of the form contained in the Third Schedule hereto, and shall forward therewith the prescribed fee.

(*b*) On receipt of any such application the Board shall consider the same, and if it thinks fit may issue a licence either with or without conditions.

(*c*) A licence shall be in the form or to the effect of the form contained in the Fourth Schedule hereto, and shall be effective only in respect of the premises referred to therein: Provided, however, that where a licensee changes his address such licence shall continue in full force and effect with respect to the new address if notification of the change be forthwith given to the Board by such licensee.

(*d*) A licensee desirous of obtaining a renewal of his licence shall forward an application therefor accompanied by the prescribed fee to the Registrar who, on being satisfied that the licensee is a fit and proper person to continue to hold such licence, may renew the same.

(*e*) The fee to be paid to the Board on an application for a licence or for any renewal thereof shall be the sum of Twenty shillings.

(*f*) A licence shall lapse on the death of the licensee, or in the case of a transfer or cesser or liquidation of the business.

12. In the event of any person authorized by any licence granted by the Board under section 40 of the Act being convicted of any offence against the Act or these Regulations, or of an offence under any enactment relating to Customs as applied to the importation of dangerous drugs, the Chief Secretary may, on the recommendation of the Board by notice published in the *Government Gazette*, cancel such licence.

SUPPLYING AND PROCURING.

13. No person shall supply or procure or offer to supply, or procure or cause to be supplied or procured to or for any person (including himself) or advertise for sale any dangerous drug—

(*a*) Unless he is a duly qualified medical practitioner, a registered dentist, a registered pharmaceutical chemist, a registered veterinary surgeon, a public analyst within the meaning of the *Health Act* 1928, the person in charge of a laboratory maintained for purpose of research or study at a university, college, or other institution approved of by the Board, a person holding a certificate as general dealer in poisons under the provisions of the *Poisons Act* 1928, a person holding a permit under section 39 of the *Poisons Act* 1928, or is the holder of a licence or authority under these Regulations to manufacture or carry on any process in the manufacture or procure or have in his possession order or distribution any dangerous drug.

(*b*) Otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his authority and the provisions of these Regulations.

14. Except in pursuance of a prescription given by a duly qualified medical practitioner, registered dentist, or registered veterinary surgeon, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, no person shall supply or procure or offer to supply or procure or cause to be supplied or procured any dangerous drug to or for any person who is not licensed or otherwise authorized to be in possession of dangerous drugs:

Provided that the administration of any dangerous drugs by or under the direct personal supervision, and in the presence of a duly qualified medical practitioner or by or under the direct personal supervision and in the presence of a registered dentist in the course of dental treatment, or by or under the direct personal supervision and in the presence of a registered veterinary surgeon in the treatment of any animal, or by a registered nurse acting under specific instructions of a legally qualified medical practitioner shall not be deemed to be the supplying of a dangerous drug within the meaning of these Regulations:

Provided also that a registered pharmaceutical chemist or a person holding a licence as a general dealer in poisons under the *Poisons Act* 1928 may supply tincture of opium for veterinary purposes without a prescription, provided that the drug is required for bona fide veterinary purposes only, and that an entry of the sale is made forthwith in the poisons book and in the register required to be kept under these Regulations.

FORM OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

15. Except in the case of emergency, as hereinafter provided, a prescription for the supply of a dangerous drug shall comply with the following conditions:—

(*a*) The prescription shall be in writing, shall be dated and signed with the usual signature of the person authorized to give it, and shall specify his own address and the name and address of the person for whom the prescription is given.

(*b*) A prescription for a dangerous drug when given by a registered dentist for the purpose of dental treatment shall be marked "for local dental treatment only."

(*c*) A prescription for a dangerous drug when given by a registered veterinary surgeon shall be for the purposes of treatment of animals and shall be marked "for animal treatment only."

(*d*) No prescription shall be given for the supply of a dangerous drug otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

(*e*) A medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon who dispenses any medicines to which these Regulations apply shall enter particulars thereof in the register hereinafter specified.

(*f*) Every medical practitioner who writes a prescription containing a dangerous drug shall write on such prescription the maximum number of times such prescription shall be dispensed.

(*g*) Where the prescription contains an unusual, or what may be regarded as a dangerous dose, the prescriber shall indicate that such dose is intended by underlining that part of the prescription and by inserting his initials in the margin.

(*h*) The use of a rubber stamp or other such contrivance in lieu of the written signature on a prescription for dangerous drugs is hereby prohibited.

(*i*) The prescription shall not be written in a secret code or cypher.

PRESCRIPTIONS USED BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND OTHERS.

16. A medical practitioner, registered dentist, or registered veterinary surgeon shall not—

(*a*) knowingly give a prescription for a dangerous drug merely for the purpose of addiction, or

(*b*) knowingly supply or administer a dangerous drug merely for the purposes of addiction.

DISPENSING FOR AN EMERGENCY CASE.

17. In an emergency case where a prescription is issued orally to any pharmaceutical chemist, such prescription shall be forthwith reduced to writing and given or despatched without delay to such chemist by the person issuing it

PROVISIONS AS TO THE DISPENSING OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

18. The following conditions shall be observed by persons dispensing prescriptions:—

(1) No person shall dispense a dangerous drug except upon a prescription complying with these Regulations.

(2) A medical practitioner, registered chemist, or registered veterinary surgeon, or an assistant under direct personal supervision and control of a medical practitioner or a registered chemist, shall be the only persons who shall dispense a dangerous drug.

(3) The following conditions shall be observed by persons dispensing prescriptions:—

(*a*) Subject to the exception mentioned in this paragraph, a dangerous drug shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription, provided that if the prescription so directs the dangerous drug may be supplied subject to the lapse of a specific interval or of specified intervals on more than one, but not exceeding four, occasions, as directed in the prescription.

(*b*) The prescription shall be stamped, marked, or inscribed in writing with the date on which it is dispensed, and with the name and address of the person who dispenses it.

(*c*) The person who dispenses the prescription for the last occasion, as determined by the maximum mentioned in paragraph (*a*) hereof, shall, in addition to the requirements mentioned in paragraph (*b*) hereof, also write, stamp, mark, or inscribe in durable and legible letters across the prescription the word "cancelled."

(*d*) A "cancelled" prescription shall be retained by the person lawfully dispensing the same, and shall be preserved on a file for two years.

(*e*) No person shall dispense a prescription marked "cancelled."

(*f*) No person shall dispense any prescription containing any dangerous drug within the scope of these Regulations if he has any reason to believe that the prescription is not genuine.

(*g*) In the case of a repeated prescription an entry in the prescription book of the particulars of the repetition signed or initialed and dated when dispensed shall be a sufficient compliance with this regulation.

(*h*) The label on the bottle or package containing the dangerous drug shall be marked with the identifying letters or number of the prescription as appearing in the prescription book.

(*i*) The prescription book shall be kept at the place at which the drug is dispensed, and shall at all reasonable times be produced on demand to any person authorized in that behalf under the Act or Regulations.

(*j*) No person shall dispense any prescription which is illegible or defaced or which appears to have been altered.

(*k*) A prescription which is suspected by a chemist to whom it is presented of being forged or of having been fraudulently issued, or of not bearing the signature of a medical practitioner, shall, notwithstanding that it is not dispensed, be retained by such chemist.

LABELLING.

19. (1) Subject to the provisions of clause (2) of this regulation no person shall—

(*a*) Supply a dangerous drug unless the package or bottle in which it is contained is plainly marked with the amount of the drug contained therein; or

(*b*) supply a preparation of a dangerous drug unless the package or bottle in which it is contained is plainly marked—

(i) in the case of a powder solution or ointment with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle, and the percentage of the drug contained in the powder solution or ointment;

(ii) in the case of tablets or other similar articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

(2) This regulation shall not apply in a case where a preparation is lawfully supplied in accordance with these Regulations by or on a prescription lawfully given by a duly qualified medical practitioner.

20. A person who dispenses a dangerous drug on the last occasion the prescription permits shall attach to the package or container a sticker label as follows:—

"This prescription cannot be repeated without the consent in writing of your medical adviser."

STORAGE OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

21. Dangerous drugs must be stored apart from other goods in a cabinet case or other receptacle, which can be securely locked up, and the following regulations shall apply thereto:—

(*a*) In the case of a registered pharmaceutical chemist all dangerous drugs in his possession shall be locked up during such time as a registered pharmaceutical chemist is not dispensing or supplying the same in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

(*b*) A dangerous drug in the custody of a person authorized by these Regulations to be in possession thereof shall be kept in a locked receptacle, which can be opened only by the authorized person responsible for control and safe custody of such drug.

(*c*) Manufactured narcotics, when under the control or in the custody of a licensed wholesale dealer or importer, shall be stored apart from any other goods in a securely locked room or cupboard.

KEEPING OF RECORDS.

22. Every person who supplies any dangerous drug shall comply with the following provisions :—

(*a*) He shall enter or cause to be entered in a register solely kept for that purpose a record of all supplies of the dangerous drugs purchased or otherwise obtained by him.

(*b*) The register may be kept in the form of that contained in the First Schedule hereto or in any simple form of debit and credit entry.

(*c*) The entries shall be made in the register in ink on the day on which the dangerous drugs are received or disposed of, or, when that is not convenient, on the day immediately following.

(*d*) Where business is carried on at more than one place of business a separate register shall be kept in respect of each such place of business.

(*e*) In the case of wholesale druggists the ordinary stock and sales records required to be kept by them under the provisions of the Customs Regulations shall be deemed to be a sufficient record for the purposes of these Regulations.

(*f*) The register shall be kept in some part of the premises to which it relates, so that it shall at all reasonable times be available for inspection in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

(*g*) No entry which is untrue in any particular shall be made in the register, nor shall any entry therein be obliterated, cancelled, or altered. Any mistake in the entry may be corrected by a marginal note or footnote, which shall give the correct particulars and bear the date of such correction.

(*h*) For the purpose of seeing that the provisions of these Regulations are being observed, all information in regard to purchases of dangerous drugs of stocks thereof held and of transactions therein shall be furnished on application to an officer of the police force or to any person specifically authorized in writing by the Board in that behalf.

23. A duly qualified medical practitioner who keeps a record in a day-book showing the particulars of any dangerous drugs supplied by him to any patient, and the name and address of the patient and date of supply, may (in lieu of keeping the register required by these Regulations) enter separately in a book kept for the purpose references under the appropriate dates to the records in such day-book of any supply of a dangerous drug.

This regulation shall apply to a registered veterinary surgeon supplying a dangerous drug for the purpose of treating animals under his care.

24. A registered pharmaceutical chemist may in lieu of keeping the register in the form required by these Regulations enter separately in the register particulars identifying such entry with the corresponding entry in the "poisons book" or "prescription book" kept by him, provided that the entries made in the prescription book are in the proper sequence, and contain the name of the person for whom the prescription was issued, the date on which the medicine was dispensed, the number of the prescription, and such other requirements as are prescribed by these Regulations.

RECORDS IN LIEU OF REGISTER.

25. (1) Where the holder of a licence or a person authorized to have dangerous drugs in his possession is required by the *Customs Act* 1907–1925, or any Proclamation, Ordinance, Regulation, or other orders made thereunder, or under any amendment thereof, to keep records of stocks and sales of drugs, such records shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Minister, be accepted in lieu of the register prescribed by these Regulations.

(2) Any person not hereinbefore expressly referred to who is authorized to have dangerous drugs in his possession shall keep a record of the quantities of the drugs obtained by him or disposed of by him and the quantity remaining in his possession.

DELIVERY TO MESSENGERS.

26. A dangerous drug shall not be delivered to any person not licensed or otherwise authorized to be in possession thereof unless he produces an authority in writing signed by a licensed or authorized person entitling him to receive the same on behalf of such licensed or authorized person, and unless the person supplying such dangerous drug has no reason to believe that the authority is not genuine. This regulation shall not apply to medicines dispensed in pursuance of the foregoing regulations or to wholesalers in the ordinary course of wholesale dealing.

COMMON CARRIER.

27. A common carrier or his employee is hereby authorized to be in possession of any drug so far only as such possession is necessary for the transport of such drug in the ordinary course of business.

DRUGS FOR USE IN SHIPS.

28. (1) The master of a ship is hereby authorized—

(*a*) So far as necessary for the purpose of compliance with any Act relating to merchant shipping to be in possession of dangerous drugs and preparations ; and

(*b*) subject to any conditions imposed by the Minister and any instructions issued by the Board of Trade, to supply dangerous drugs and preparations to members of the crew.

(*c*) Such drugs shall not exceed the quantity provided in the scale of medicines and medical stores required to be carried on a ship by section 124 of the *Navigation Act* 1912–1920.

(2) Where a dangerous drug or preparation is supplied to a member of a crew of a ship the entry in the official log-book in accordance with subsection (5) of section Two hundred and forty of the *Merchant Shipping Act* 1894 of the medical treatment adopted shall, notwithstanding anything in these Regulations, be a sufficient record of the supply if that entry specifies the drug or preparation supplied.

(3) The master of a foreign ship which is in a port in Victoria is hereby authorized to purchase and be in possession of such quantity of dangerous drugs or preparations as may be certified by the Medical Officer of Health of the port where the ship is, or in his absence by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, to be necessary for the equipment of the ship until it next reaches its home port.

(4) The holder of a licence or other authorized person may supply dangerous drugs to the master of a ship on the written order of such master. Within twenty-four hours of such supply the holder of such licence or authority shall report to the officer in charge of the nearest police station that he has supplied the drugs as aforesaid.

(5) A person who supplies a dangerous drug or preparation in accordance with a certificate or order given under the preceding regulations shall retain such certificate or order mark thereon the date on which the drug or preparation is supplied, and keep the same on his premises so as to be available for inspection.

DRUGS FOR FIRST-AID TREATMENT IN FACTORIES.

29. The occupier of a factory to which the *Factories and Shops Act* 1928 applies may without any further or other licence or authority than this regulation procure for the purpose of first-aid treatment in cases of injury to the eye occurring at such factory a preparation consisting of an admixture of cocaine in castor oil with mercuric chloride in a proportion of not more than one part in 200 of cocaine and not less than one part in 3,000 of mercuric chloride, provided that the preparation is used for the purpose of first-aid treatment only that it is kept in the custody of the occupier or a responsible official nominated in writing by him that such nomination is entered in a book kept for the purpose at the said factory, and that such book is at all reasonable times open for inspection by a person lawfully authorized in that behalf.

PRESERVATION OF DOCUMENTS.

30. All books, records, and documents which are by these Regulations required to be kept or retained shall in the case of such books or records be preserved for a period of two years from the date on which the last entry is made therein, and in the case of any document for a period of two years from the date on which the same is first received.

PART II.

SPECIFIED DRUGS.

31. No person shall supply or dispense any of the following specified drugs (that is to say) :—Chloral hydrate, paraldehyde, ergot, ergotin, oil of tansy, barbituric acid, and its derivatives, whether described as veronal, veramon, proponal, medinal, barbital, dial, luminal, or sodium, luminal, or any other trade name, mark, or designation ; sulphonal and its homologues, or any salt compound or derivative of any of the said specified drugs, or any admixture containing more than 10 per centum of any of the foregoing specified drugs or any other substance or preparation added by proclamation to paragraph 2 of the Second Schedule to the *Poisons Act* 1928, except upon the written prescription of a medical practitioner or registered veterinary surgeon. Such prescription shall contain the date when written, the name of the person for whom or the purpose for which prescribed, and the signature in full of the said medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon. Before dis-

pensing the prescription a copy thereof shall be entered forthwith in the prescription book, and the person dispensing it shall comply with the requirements of the *Medical Act* 1928 and regulations made thereunder, so far as they apply to the recording of prescriptions.

32. The provisions of the last preceding regulation shall not apply to the sale by an authorized person of a specified drug to a duly qualified medical practitioner, a registered veterinary surgeon, a registered pharmaceutical chemist, or to any scientific or public institution, public hospital, or Government Department (on the signed written order of the superintendent in immediate charge of any such institution, hospital, or department), or to a nurse employed by the Victorian Bush Nursing Association who furnishes a written order signed by a medical officer of the association, nor to the sale or supply by a wholesale druggist licensed under the provisions of these Regulations to persons authorized to sell or supply any of the specified drugs.

33. Every medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon who writes a prescription containing any specified drug shall write on such prescription the maximum number of times such prescription shall be dispensed.

34. (1) No person shall dispense any prescription containing any specified drug unless (*a*) such prescription bears the signature of the medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon by whom it purports to be given, and (*b*) he has no reason to suppose that the prescription is not genuine.

(2) Such prescription shall not be dispensed more than twice, unless the prescription so directs.

(3) The prescription shall be marked, stamped, or legibly inscribed with the name of the chemist dispensing it, and the date on which it is dispensed.

(4) The person who dispenses the prescription for the last occasion, as determined by the maximum in clause (2) hereof, shall, in addition to the requirements mentioned in clause (3) hereof, also stamp, mark, or inscribe in durable and legible letters across the prescription the word "cancelled."

PART III.

POTENT DRUGS.

35. The following shall be deemed the "potent drugs" to which these Regulations shall apply, that is to say:—Extracts and preparations of adrenals, pituitary extract, all serums or vaccines for human use, preparations of thyroid gland, and such other substances as may be added from time to time in accordance with section 47 of the Act.

36. In the sale by retail of any "potent drug" every pharmaceutical chemist or person holding a certificate as a dealer in poisons under the provisions of Division 1 of Part 1 of the *Poisons Act* 1928 shall attach to the label on the package or container immediately containing any potent drug the following direction, namely:—"This preparation is a potent drug, and care must be exercised in using it."

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any potent drug dispensed or delivered by a registered pharmaceutical chemist on the written prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

PART IV.

GENERAL.

37. Without restricting the meaning of the word "possession" a dangerous drug or a specified drug or a potent drug shall be deemed to be in the possession of any person so long as it remains or is upon any land or premises occupied by him, or is used, enjoyed, or controlled by him in any place whatever unless it be shown that he had no knowledge thereof.

38. None of the foregoing regulations shall apply to—

(*a*) the preparations named in the first part of the Second Schedule hereto;

(*b*) to any dangerous drug or specified drug when denatured in a manner recommended by the Board and approved by the Governor in Council; and

(*c*) to the preparations specified in the second part of the Second Schedule hereto when dispensed or supplied by a registered pharmaceutical chemist under the conditions set out in the said part of the said Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

THE REGISTER OF DANGEROUS DRUGS.

(Regulation 22.)

(*a*) Record of ..	Morphine, &c.	Purchased or otherwise obtained
	Diacetylmorphine (Heroin), &c. ..	
	Ecgonine, &c.	
	Cocaine, &c.	
	Medicinal opium	
	Indian hemp, extract or tincture of ..	

Date on which Supply Received.	Name of Person, Body, or Firm from which Obtained.	Address of Person, Body, or Firm from whom Obtained.	Amount Obtained.	Form in which Obtained.

(*b*) Record of ..	Morphine, &c.	Used, sold, or supplied
	Diacetylmorphine (Heroin), &c. ..	
	Ecgonine, &c.	
	Cocaine, &c.	
	Medicinal opium	
	Indian hemp, extract or tincture of ..	

Date on which the Transaction was Effected.	Name of Person, Body, or Firm to whom Sold, or Supplied.	Address of Person, Body, or Firm to whom Sold, or Supplied.	Amount Used, Sold, or Supplied.	Form in which Used, Sold, or Supplied.	When Sale is on a Prescription or is Entered in the Poisons Book specify the Ingredients of the Prescription or the Number of the Prescription in Prescription Book or a reference to the Entry in the Poisons Book.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

(Regulation Nos. 5 (*c*) and 38 (*a*).)

Cereoli iodoformi et morphinae B.P.C.
Emp. opii B.P. 1898.
Lin. opii B.P.
Lin. opii ammon. B.P.C.
Pasta arsenicalis B.P.C.
Pil. hydrarg. e. opio B.P.C.
Pil. ipecac. c. scilla B.P.
Pil. plumbi c. opio B.P.
Pil. digitalis et opii co. B.P.C.
Pil. hydrarg. c. cret. et opii B.P.C.
Pulv. cretae aromat. c. opio B.P.
Pulv. ipecac. co. B.P. (Dover's powder).
Suppos. plumbi co. B.P.C.
Ung. gallae c. opio B.P. (gall and opium ointment).
Ung. gallae co. B.P.C.

And any plaster or other preparation containing not more than one-fifth of one per centum of Indian hemp, in a form suitable for external use only.

PART II.

(Regulations No. 5 (*c*) and 38 (*c*).)

(1) Preparations for the eyes, ears, nose or throat, containing not more than one per centum of cocaine or cocaine hydrochloride when prescribed by a duly qualified medical practitioner, and when denatured by the addition of aqua formol, or any solution of adrenalin, salts of zinc, copper or mercury, so as to render such preparation unsuitable for continued internal use or for hypodermic use.

(2) Eye drops containing not more than two per centum of cocaine for the purpose of first aid in any factory or workshop registered under the *Factories Act* 1928, supplied by a registered pharmaceutical chemist on the written order of the occupier of such actory or workshop.

(3) Ointments containing not more than four per centum of cocaine, or cocaine hydrochloride, when prescribed by a duly qualified medical practitioner.

(4) Preparations containing not more than ten per centum of any specified drug.

(5) Preparations containing not more than one-tenth of one per centum of diacetylmorphine hydrochloride.

(6) Any plaster or other preparation containing not more than one-fifth of one per centum of Indian hemp in a form suitable for external use only.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Regulation No. 11.)

FORM OF APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 40 OF THE POISONS ACT 1928 FOR A LICENCE TO MANUFACTURE A DANGEROUS DRUG.

To the Registrar, Pharmacy Board of Victoria.

Sir,

I, the undersigned, (1) of (2)
residing at in the State of Victoria (3)
trading as (4) hereby apply for a licence under section 40 of the *Poisons Act* 1928, to manufacture and to dispose of by wholesale to authorized persons the following dangerous drugs, namely, (5) at my premises situated at (6) (7) .

Dated this day of 19 .

Yours truly,

(Signature)

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(1) Here insert full name of applicant.
(2) Here insert the business and private addresses.
(3) Here insert occupation and professional qualification (if any).
(4) Here insert trading or firm name.
(5) Specify the drug or drugs.
(6) Set out full address of the premises.
(7) Specify nature of premises and plant used for the manufacture of the dangerous drug.

This application has been considered by the Pharmacy Board of Victoria, which recommends the granting of a licence subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(Here set out conditions, if any.)

The applicant has paid the prescribed fee.

Dated the day of 19 .

President.
Registrar.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation No. 11 (c).)

FORM OF LICENCE UNDER SECTION 40 OF THE POISONS ACT 1928.

of in the State of Victoria is hereby authorized on the recommendation of the Pharmacy Board of Victoria to manufacture and to dispose of by wholesale to authorized persons the following dangerous drugs, namely,
at his premises situated at upon the terms and conditions following, namely :—

This licence, unless sooner cancelled, shall remain in force until 31st December next, and no longer, unless renewed as provided in the *Poisons Act* 1928.

Dated this day of 19 .

Pharmacy Board of Victoria.

President.
Registrar.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 10 (3).)

CONSTITUTION OF REFERENCE TRIBUNAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF REGULATION 21 (3).

1. Separate tribunals shall be constituted to deal respectively with the cases of persons practising as medical practitioners, registered dentists, and registered veterinary surgeons.

2. The tribunal shall consist in the case of a medical practitioner, of three duly qualified medical practitioners, nominated by the Medical Board of Victoria, and in the case of a dentist, of three registered dentists, nominated by the Dental Board of Victoria, and in the case of a registered veterinary surgeon, of three registered veterinary surgeons nominated by the Veterinary Board of Victoria, together, in each case, with a legal assessor.

3. The members of the tribunal and the legal assessor shall be appointed by the Chief Secretary.

The foregoing Regulations were recommended by resolution of the Board at its meeting held at Melbourne on the 18th day of December, 1929.

Approved by the Governor in Council the 20th January, 1930.

F. W. MABBOTT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

By Authority: H J. GREEN, Government Printer, Melbourne.