

AN ACT AMENDING SECTIONS SIXTEEN AND TWENTY-THREE OF ACT NUMBERED FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN, ENTITLED "AN ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,"...

Act No. 2236, February 10, 1913

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By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section sixteen of Act Numbered Five hundred and ninety-seven, as amended by Act Numbered Nineteen hundred and twenty-one, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. Every person desiring to practice pharmacy in the Philippine Islands after the passage of this shall apply to the board of pharmaceutical examiners for a certificate of registration as registered pharmacist, but no certificate as second-class pharmacist (practicante de farmacia) shall be issued to any such person by the board. The examination referred to by subsection (a) of section three of this Act shall be held in each of the following subjects: General chemistry, inorganic chemistry and organic chemistry applied to pharmacy; physics as applied to pharmacy; botany, pharmacology, pharmacognosy, qualitative analytical chemistry and its especial application to the analysis of medicines and food stuffs, quantitative analytical chemistry, elementary toxicology and toxicological analysis and microscopy, practical pharmaceutical preparations and compounding of prescriptions. To be admitted to examination applicants must pay the secretary-treasurer of the board ten dollars as an examination fee, which amount shall serve such applicants as a fee entitling them to the certificate mentioned in section five, in case they pass their examination; they shall moreover establish: that they have completed twenty-one years of age; that they have been graduated from a legally chartered school, college or university; that they have been registered in the office of the secretary of the board as apprentices in pharmacy; that they have had at least two years' practical experience in a pharmacy where the prescriptions of physicians or veterinarians are compounded and where drugs, medicines and poisons are sold at retail: Provided, That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, every person presenting himself for examination who has graduated from a legally chartered school, college or university in which the said subjects or pharmaceutical studies are taught, in addition to the requirements hereinbefore set forth, shall submit satisfactory evidence that he has followed and has been examined in the studies preliminary to the study of pharmacy in a school, college or university approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction: Provided, further, That any person who has heretofore been admitted to examination, may hereafter present himself for examination without the requirements referring to preliminary studies in a college approved by the Secretary of Public Instruction: Provided lastly, That any candidate who has failed to pass the examination satisfactorily three times, may not again be examined before the board prior to one year from the date he was admitted to the last examination. It shall be the duty of the examining board to prepare the programme of subjects above-mentioned in such manner that the same shall contain all of the knowledge that ought to be required from the candidate to show him capable of practicing pharmacy, which programme, after being approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be published three months before the date of the examination when it Alterations in pro- js to be used: Provided, That any alteration that the Examining Board may later wish to introduce in said programme shall also be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and published three months before the date of the examination. The pharmaceutical examining board shall issue a registered pharmacist's

certificate to any one who has passed the examination mentioned in this section, but shall issue no certificate of practicante de farmacia to any second-class pharmacist. The examining board is hereby authorized to issue rules not in conflict with the provisions of this Act for the enforcement thereof, and prescribe penalties in said regulations not exceeding one hundred dollars fine and two months' imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court. Such rules shall have the force of law when approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

SEC. 2. Section twenty-three of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 23. Except as to the labeling of poisons, this Act shall not apply to registered physicians putting up their own prescriptions or dispensing medicines to their patients; nor to persons selling drugs, medicines, chemicals, chemical wholesale vendors, agents, or poisons at wholesale only; nor to persons selling nonpoisonous household remedies and mineral medicinal waters: Provided, That the examining board shall have authority to determine what medicines shall be considered as nonpoisonous household remedies, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and that the sale of such nonpoisonous household remedies by other persons than registered pharmacists is strictly prohibited in places that are not more than five kilometers distant from an established pharmacy."

Enacted, February 10, 1913.

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