

For selling by retail in any tent or booth or in the open air two shillings per diem.

For selling by retail in any approved building ten shillings per diem.

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21 OF 1926.

A.D. 1926. TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE SALE OF POISONS.

21 of 1926.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[April 12, 1926.

BE it enacted:—

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Pharmacy (Amendment) Law, 1926, and shall be read as one with the Pharmacy Law, 1900, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Law), and the Principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Pharmacy Laws, 1900 and 1926.

Repeal of
Law 13 of
1900, sec.
2 and sub-
stitution of
new section.

2. The Principal Law, section 2, is hereby repealed and in place thereof the following section shall have effect:—

What are
poisons
under the
Law.

“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.”

Amendment
of Law 13 of
1900, sec. 11.

3. The Principal Law, section 11, is hereby amended by the deletion of the words “some other recognised pharmacopœia” and the substitution therefor of the words “such other pharmacopœias as are permitted by order of the Governor in Council,”

4. The Schedule to the Principal Law is hereby repealed and in place thereof the following Schedule shall have effect:—

Repeal of
Schedule of
Law 13 of
1900, and
substitution
of new
Schedule.

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

Aconite, *Aconitine* and their preparations.

Alkaloids. All poisonous alkaloids not specifically named in this Schedule and their salts, and all poisonous derivatives of alkaloids.

Arsenic, and its preparations.

Atropine, and its salts, and their preparations.

Belladonna, and all preparations or admixtures (except belladonna plasters), containing 0.1 or more per cent. of belladonna alkaloids.

Cannabis (the dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate plant of *Cannabis Sativa*) and the resins made therefrom.

Coca, any preparation or admixture of, containing 0.1 or more per cent. of coca alkaloids.

Corrosive Sublimate.

Cyanide of Potassium and all poisonous cyanides and their preparations.

Diamorphine (also known as Heroin) and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 per cent. or more of diamorphine.

Diethyl-Barbituric Acid and other alkyl, aryl, or metallic derivatives of Barbituric Acid, whether described as Veronal, Proponal, Medinal, or by any other trade name, mark, or designation, and all poisonous Urethanes and Ureides.

Ecgonine, and all preparations and admixtures containing 0.1 per cent. or more of ecgonine.

Emetic Tartar, and all preparations or admixtures containing 1 or more per cent. of Emetic Tartar.

Ergot of Rye, and preparations of ergots.

Lead, in combination with Oleic Acid, or other higher fatty acids, whether sold as Diachylon or under any other designation (except machine-made Plasters).

Nux Vomica, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.2 or more per cent. of Strychnine.

Opium, and all preparations or admixtures, containing 0.2 or more per cent. of morphine. TINCTURA OPII (LAUDANUM) Off. is 1 per cent.

Picrotoxin.

Prussic Acid and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 or more per cent. of Prussic Acid.

Savin and its oil, and all preparations or admixtures containing Savin or its oil.

Almonds, Essential Oil of (unless deprived of Prussic Acid).

Antimonial Wine.

Cantharides, tincture and all vesicating liquid preparations or admixtures of.

Carbolic Acid, and liquid preparations of, and its homologues containing more than 3 per cent. of those substances, except preparations for use as sheep-wash, or for any other purpose in connection with agriculture or horticulture, contained in a closed vessel distinctly labelled with the word "Poisonous," the name and address of the seller, and a notice of the agricultural or horticultural purposes for which the preparations are intended.

Choral Hydrate.

Chloroform and all preparations or admixtures containing more than 20 per cent. of chloroform.

Digitalin and all other poisonous constituents of *Digitalis*.

Mercuric Iodide.

Mercuric Sulphocyanide.

Oxalic Acid.

Poppies, all preparations of, excepting red poppy petals and syrup of red poppies (*Papaver rhœas*).

Precipitate, Red, and all oxides of Mercury.

Precipitate, White.

Strophanthin and all other poisonous constituents of *Strophanthus*.

Sulphonal and its homologues, whether described as Trional, Tetronal or by any other trade mark, name, or designation.

Zinc Chloride and liquid preparations of zinc chloride, except preparations intended for soldering, or other purely industrial purpose, provided that they are contained in closed vessels labelled with the word "Poisonous" and bearing the name and address of the seller and a notice of the special purpose for which the preparations are intended.

Tobacco, any preparations or admixtures of (other than tobacco prepared for smoking and snuff) containing the poisonous alkaloids of tobacco.

Barium, Salts of, except Barium Sulphate.

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22 OF 1926.

Repealed by Law 18/1938

TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD, AND TO MAKE BETTER PROVISION FOR THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS IN PURE STATE. A.D. 1926.
22 of 1926.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[May 17, 1926.]

BE it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Sale of Food and Drugs Law, 1926. Short title

2.—(1) In this Law:— Definitions

"Food" includes every article used for food or drink by man other than drugs or water, and any article which ordinarily enters into and is used in the composition or preparation of human food, and shall also include flavouring matters and condiments;

"Drugs" includes medicine for internal or for external use;

"Analyst" means any person authorised by the Governor in writing under his hand to make analyses for the purposes of this Law;

"Butter" means the substance usually known as butter made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without salt or other preservative and with or without the addition of colouring matter;

"Margarine" means any article of food, whether mixed with butter or not, which resembles butter and is not milk-blended butter, and no such substance shall be lawfully sold, except under the name of margarine and under the conditions set forth in this Law.