



*United Nations*

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20 March 1951

## **LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF  
THE CONVENTION OF 13 JULY 1931 FOR LIMITING  
THE MANUFACTURE AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION  
OF NARCOTIC DRUGS  
AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

## **MAURITIUS**

COMMUNICATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

Lake Success,  
New York, 1951

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate hereafter the text of a law.

Original: English

M.P. 9636

MAURITIUS.

Ordinance No. 55 of 1950

## An Ordinance

*Enacted by the Governor of Mauritius with the advice  
and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.*

To regulate the importation, exportation, manufacture, sale  
and use of opium and other dangerous drugs.

*I assent,*

J. D. HARFORD,  
*Officer Administering the Government.*

*13th November, 1950.*

WHEREAS at a conference held at Geneva for the purpose of supplementing the provisions of the International Opium Convention signed at the Hague on the twenty-third day of January, nineteen hundred and twelve, (hereinafter referred to as "The Hague Convention") and the International Opium Convention signed at Geneva on the nineteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, (hereinafter referred to as "The Geneva Convention No. 1") a convention for the purpose aforesaid (hereinafter referred to as "The Geneva Convention No. 2") was signed on behalf of His Majesty on the thirteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and thirty-one;

AND WHEREAS the aforementioned Geneva Conventions were amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, on the eleventh day of December, 1946;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend and to consolidate the laws heretofore enacted to enforce control over dangerous drugs in general:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Governor of Mauritius, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows—

### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Short title. Ordinance, 1950.

**2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—**

“coca leaves” means the leaves of any plant of the genus of the erythroxyloaceae from which cocaine can be extracted either directly or by chemical transformation;

“cocaine” means methyl-benzoyl laevo-ecgonine ( $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.4$ ) in 20 per cent solution of chloroform, of which the formula is  $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$ ;

“Colony” or “Mauritius” means the Colony of Mauritius and the dependencies thereof;

“Competent Authority” means the body or person empowered to grant import and export authorizations and diversion certificates;

“corresponding law” means any law stated in a certificate purporting to be issued outside the Colony by or on behalf of the Government of any country other than Mauritius, to be a law providing for the control and regulation in that country of the manufacture, sale, use, export and import of drugs in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention or of the Geneva Convention (No. 1) or the Geneva Convention (No. 2), and any statement in any such certificate as to the effect of the law mentioned in the certificate, or any statement in any such certificate that any facts constitute an offence against that law, shall be conclusive;

“crude cocaine” means any extract of the coca leaf which can be used directly or indirectly for the manufacture of cocaine;

“dangerous drugs” means all the drugs to which Parts II, III, IV and V of this Ordinance apply or to which such parts may hereafter be made applicable;

“delivery permit” means a permit substantially in the Form A set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance issued by the Director for the removal of dangerous drugs from the Government Store;

“Director” means the Director of Medical Services and includes any officer of such Services authorised in writing in that behalf by the Director;

“diversion certificate” means a certificate substantially in the Form B set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, issued by the Competent Authority of a country through which a dangerous drug passes in transit, authorizing the diversion of such drug to a country other than that specified as the country of ultimate destination in the export authorization, and containing all the particulars required to be included in an export authorization, together with the name of the country from which the consignment was originally exported;

“Ecgonine” means laevo-ecgonine ( $[\alpha]_{D20} = -45.6$  in 5 per cent solution of water) of which the formula is  $C_8H_{15}NO_3 \cdot H_2O$ , and all the derivatives of laevo-ecgonine which might serve industrially for its recovery ;

“Export” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, in relation to the Colony, means to take or cause to be taken out of the Colony by air or by sea :

Provided that dangerous drugs in transit through the Colonies shall not be deemed to be exported therefrom when they are forwarded to their ultimate destination ;

“Export authorization” means an authorization issued by a Competent Authority in a country from which a dangerous drug is exported, containing full particulars of such drug, and the quantity authorised to be exported, together with the names and addresses of the exporter and the person to whom it is to be sent, and stating the country to which, and the period within which, it is to be exported ;

“gandia” means bhang, babzi, siddhi and all parts of the pistillate plant known as *Cannabis Sativa L* which contain essential narcotic principles, but does not include hashish or charras or chiras ;

“Government store” means any place appointed by the Governor for the storage of dangerous drugs ;

“hashish” or “charras” or “chiras” means the resin obtained from the pistillate plant *Cannabis Sativa L* ;

“import” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, in relation to the Colony, means to bring or cause to be brought into the Colony by air or by sea, otherwise than in transit ;

“import authorization” means a licence substantially in the Form C set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, issued by a Competent Authority, authorizing the importation of a specified quantity of a dangerous drug and containing full particulars of the drug, together with the name and address of the person authorized to import the drug, the name and address of the person from whom the drug is to be obtained, and specifying the period within which the importation must be effected ;

“import certificate” means a certificate substantially in the Form D set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance issued by a Competent Authority, in a country into which it is intended to import dangerous drugs ;

“indian hemp” means the dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate plant known as *Cannabis Sativa L*. from which the resin has not been extracted, under whatever name they may be designated in commerce ;

“in transit” means taken or sent from any country and brought into another country (including this Colony) by air or by sea (whether or not landed or transhipped in that country) for the sole purpose of being carried to yet another country either by the same or another means of transport;

“medicinal opium” means raw opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the requirements of the British Pharmacopoeia, whether in powder form or granulated or otherwise or mixed with neutral materials;

“morphine” means the principal alkaloid of opium having the chemical formula  $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$ ;

“Pharmacy Ordinance” means the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1912, or any Ordinance which may be substituted therefor;

“prepared opium” means opium prepared for smoking and includes dross and any other residues remaining after opium has been smoked;

“raw opium” means the spontaneously coagulated juice obtained from the capsules of the *Papaver Somniferum L.* which has only been submitted to the necessary manipulations for packing and transport, whatever its content of morphine.

## PART II

### RAW OPIUM, COCA LEAVES, INDIAN HEMP AND OTHER SUBSTANCES.

Importation and exportation of certain drugs prohibited.

**3.** No person shall import or export any drugs to which this part of the Ordinance applies.

Trade in certain drugs etc. prohibited.

**4.** No person shall, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of another person, buy, sell, supply, procure or distribute, or offer to buy, sell, supply, procure or distribute, or have in his possession any drugs to which this part of this Ordinance applies.

Drugs to which Part II applies.

**5.** This Part of this Ordinance shall apply to the following drugs—

- (a) raw opium;
- (b) coca leaves;
- (c) indian hemp (not including galenical preparations dealt with in Part IV of this Ordinance);
- (d) gandia;
- (e) hasbish;
- (f) charras;
- (g) chiras; and all resins obtained from indian hemp and all preparations of which such resins form the base.

### PART III

#### PREPARED OPIUM

**6.** No person shall import or export any prepared opium.

Importation and exportation of prepared opium prohibited.

**7.** Any person who—

(a) manufactures, sells or otherwise deals in prepared opium ;  
or

Manufacture, sale, etc. of prepared opium, an offence.

(b) has in his possession any prepared opium ; or

(c) being the occupier of any premises permits those premises to be used for the purpose of the preparation of opium for smoking, or for the sale or smoking of prepared opium ; or

(d) is concerned in the management of any premises used for any such purposes as aforesaid ; or

(e) being the landlord or lessor of any premises or the agent of such landlord or lessor, lets the premises or any part thereof with the knowledge that such premises or some part thereof are intended to be used for such purposes as aforesaid ; or

(f) has in his possession any pipes or other utensils for use in connection with the smoking of opium or any utensils used in connection with the preparation of opium for smoking ; or

(g) smokes or otherwise uses prepared opium, or frequents any place used for the purpose of opium smoking—

shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

### PART IV

#### COCAINE, MORPHINE AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

**8.** In this Part of this Ordinance—

Definitions.

“Dentist” means a dentist duly registered under the provisions of the Dentists Ordinance, 1906, or any Ordinance which may be substituted therefor.

“Drug” means any of the drugs to which the provisions of this Part apply and includes any preparation or admixture containing as one or more of its ingredients any such drug or drugs.

“Pharmacist” means a person duly qualified and registered as pharmacist under the provisions of the Pharmacy Ordinance.

“Practitioner” means any medical practitioner duly registered under the provisions of the Medical Practitioners Ordinance, 1927, or any Ordinance which may be substituted therefor.

“ Prescription ” means any prescription authorizing the supply of any drug given by any of the following persons for the purposes hereinafter set out—

- (a) any practitioner for purposes of a medical treatment ; or
- (b) any dentist for purposes of dental treatment ; or
- (c) any veterinary surgeon for purposes of animal treatment.

“ Veterinary surgeon ” means a veterinary surgeon duly registered under the provisions of the Veterinary Surgeons Ordinance, 1923, or any Ordinance which may be substituted therefor.

Drugs to  
which Part  
IV applies.

9. The provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall apply to the following drugs—

- (a) medicinal opium ;
- (b) any extract or tincture of indian hemp ;
- (c) morphine and its salts, and diacetylmorphine (commonly known as diamorphine or heroin) and the other esters of morphine and their respective salts ;
- (d) cocaine (including synthetic cocaine) and ecgonine and their respective salts, and the esters of ecgonine and their respective salts ;
- (e) any solution or dilution of morphine or cocaine or their salts in an inert substance whether liquid or solid containing any proportion of morphine or cocaine, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance (not being such a solution or dilution as aforesaid) containing not less than one fifth per cent of morphine or one tenth per cent of cocaine or of ecgonine ;
- (f) any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of diacetylmorphine ;
- (g) methylmorphine (commonly known as codeine) and ethylmorphine (commonly known as dionin) and their respective salts ;
- (h) dihydrohydroxycodone, dihydrocodeinone, dihydromorphinone, acetyldihydrocodeinone, dihydromorphine, their esters and the salts of any of these substances and of their esters, Morphine-N-oxide (commonly known as genomorphine), the Morphine-N-oxide derivatives, and any other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives ;
- (i) thebaine and its salts, and benzylmorphine and the other ethers of morphine and their respective salts ;
- (j) any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of any of the substances mentioned in paragraph (h) or in paragraph (i) of this section ;



- (k) dihydrodesoxymorphine (commonly known as deasomorphine), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of dihydrodesoxymorphine ;
- (l) pethidine (1 methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing any proportion of pethidine ;
- (m) any preparation not being a preparation capable of external use only, made from extract or tincture of Indian Hemp ;
- (n) methyldihydromorphinone (commonly known as metopon), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of methyldihydromorphinone ;
- (o) alphaprodine ( $\alpha$ -4-Propionoxy-4-phenyl-1 : 3-dimethyl-4-piperidine), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of alphaprodine ;
- (p) amidone (6-Dimethylamino-4 : 4-diphenylheptan-3-one), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of amidone ;
- (q) betaprodine ( $\beta$ -4-Propionoxy-4-phenyl-1 : 3-dimethyl-4-piperidine), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of betaprodine ;
- (r) hydroxypethidine (Ethyl-4-m-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylate), its salts, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of hydroxypethidine ;
- (s) isoamidone (6-Dimethylamino-4 : 4-diphenyl-5-methylhexan-3-one), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of isoamidone ;
- (t) ketobemidone (4-Propionyl-4-m-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of ketobemidone ;
- (u) methadol (6-Dimethylamino-4 : 4-diphenylheptan-3-ol), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of methadol ;
- (v) methadyl acetate (6-Dimethylamino-4 : 4-diphenyl-3-heptyl acetate), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of methadyl acetate ;
- (w) phenadoxone (6-Morpholino-4 : 4-diphenylheptan-3-one), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of phenadoxone.

Part IV may be made to apply to other drugs.

**10.** Whenever the Governor shall, on representation made to him in that behalf, be satisfied that any new derivative of morphine or cocaine or of any salts of morphine or cocaine or any other alkaloid of opium or any other drug of whatever kind is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, or is capable of being converted into a substance, which is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analogous to those produced by the substances mentioned in the preceding section, the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare that the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall apply to that new derivative or alkaloid or other drug in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in the last preceding section and as from such date as may be specified in that Proclamation, the provisions of this part of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

Certain preparations may be excluded from list of drugs to which this Part applies.

**11.** Whenever the Governor shall think fit to proclaim that a finding has, in pursuance of Article 8 of the Geneva Convention (No. 1), as amended, been communicated by the United Nations Organization to the parties to the said Convention to the effect that any preparation containing any drug cannot give rise to the drug habit on account of the medicaments with which that drug is compounded and which in practice preclude the recovery of the said drug, the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall, as from such date as may be specified in that Proclamation, cease to apply to the preparation specified therein.

Exportation and importation of drugs.

**12.** No person—

(a) shall export any drug ;

(b) other than a practitioner, pharmacist, dentist or veterinary surgeon, as the case may be, acting in the exercise of his profession or for scientific purposes, shall, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, import, buy, sell, supply, procure, distribute or have in his possession or offer to buy, sell, supply, procure or distribute any drug.

Authorised Importer to furnish statement to Director.

**13.** Every person authorized to import in any year any drug under the provisions of this Ordinance shall, on or before the 15th of January in that year, furnish the Director with a statement setting forth the following particulars—

(a) the total quantity of any drug required for that year and intended to be imported by such person ;

(b) the name and address of the person or firm from whom or which such drug is sought to be obtained ; and

(c) whether the drug is sought to be imported by parcel post or by freight.

**14.**—(1) The Director may, subject to such conditions as he may in that behalf impose, grant to any person an import authorization.

Conditions under which importation may be effected.

(2) Where any import authorization shall have been granted to any person under the preceding sub-section, the Director shall, in relation to any drug intended to be imported under such import authorization, issue an import certificate which shall be forwarded by the intending importer to the person from whom, or firm from which, such drug is to be obtained.

Where the importer to whom an import authorization shall have been granted under this section intends to import any drug or drugs to which such authorization relates in more than one consignment, a separate import certificate shall be issued to him with respect to each of such consignments.

The Director shall exercise an absolute discretion in relation to the issue or withholding of any import authorization or certificate or the quantity of any drug mentioned in that authorization or certificate.

(3) No drug shall be imported into the Colony unless the person to whom such drug is consigned shall be in possession of a valid import authorization granted in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

(4) Every drug imported into the Colony from a country which is a party to the Conventions mentioned in the first paragraph of the preamble to this Ordinance shall be accompanied by a valid export authorization as well as by a diversion certificate, as the case may require.

(5) No person shall import, cause to be imported, or take steps preparatory to importing, any drug into the Colony otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

**15.**—(1) Every drug shall, on importation into the Colony, be kept and stored at the Government store at the risk and expense of the importer.

Storage of drugs at Government store and their withdrawal therefrom.

(2) No drug stored as aforesaid shall be delivered or withdrawn from such store unless a delivery permit shall have been issued in respect of the drug so sought to be taken delivery of at such store or withdrawn therefrom.

**16.** No person other than a practitioner, pharmacist, dentist or veterinary surgeon, as the case may be, acting in the exercise of his profession or of any scientific purpose, shall be authorized to obtain delivery of any drug from the Government store.

Drugs not to be delivered from Government store except to certain persons.

Sale and  
distribution.

**17.** Except where any drug shall be lawfully dispensed in pursuance of any prescription given by a practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon, or under the provisions of subsection (7) of section 26 of this Ordinance, or shall be supplied by a practitioner or veterinary surgeon authorized to dispense his own medicines under any law for the time being in force, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, no person shall supply or procure or offer to supply or procure any drug to or for any person, including himself, who is not authorized to be in possession of such drug :

Provided that—

- (1) the administration of any drug to any person or animal for the purpose and in the course of treatment, by a practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon, as the case may be, under the direct personal supervision of such practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon, shall not be deemed to constitute the supplying of such drug within the meaning of this Ordinance or of any regulations or order made thereunder ;
- (2) no dentist shall supply any drug or preparation otherwise than by personal administration to a person receiving dental treatment from him ; and
- (3) no veterinary surgeon shall supply any drug otherwise than by personal administration to an animal receiving treatment from him.

Drugs not to  
be kept in  
excess of  
certain  
quantities.

**18.** No practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon shall keep in his possession any drug in any quantity exceeding the quantity required for the practice or exercise of his profession.

Withdrawal  
of Authority  
in certain  
cases.

**19.—**(1) If the Governor has reason to suspect that any practitioner or dentist is supplying to, or prescribing for, any person any drug otherwise than is properly required for the medical or dental treatment of that person, the Governor may refer the matter for enquiry to a tribunal as hereinafter constituted.

(2) Such tribunal shall consist, in the case of a practitioner, of three practitioners, and, in the case of a dentist, of three dentists, together in either case with a legal assessor to be appointed in that behalf by the Governor.

(3) The Director, whenever he shall think fit so to do, and any party concerning whom the reference of any matter for enquiry before such tribunal shall have been made under this section, may be represented by counsel or attorney at any such enquiry.

(4) Such tribunal shall have all the powers of the Supreme Court to summon and examine witnesses on oath and order the production of documents.

(5) The Governor may, on the recommendation made in that behalf by the tribunal—

- (a) withdraw the authority of such practitioner or dentist to supply, procure or be in possession of any drug; and
- (b) direct that no prescription shall be issued by such practitioner or dentist containing such drug, and a notice of such withdrawal of authority and direction shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(6) No pharmacist shall dispense, prepare or supply or cause to be dispensed, prepared or supplied any drug in pursuance of any prescription issued by a practitioner or dentist with respect to whom a direction shall have been given in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subsection.

**20.** No practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon shall give to any person any prescription for the supply of any drug unless such prescription shall—

Prescriptions to comply with certain requirements.

- (a) be in writing, dated and signed by the practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon, as the case may be;
- (b) specify the address of such practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon;
- (c) specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is given, or, if it is given by a veterinary surgeon, of the person to whom the drug prescribed is to be delivered;
- (d) have written thereon, if given by a dentist, the words "FOR LOCAL DENTAL TREATMENT ONLY", and if given by a veterinary surgeon, the words "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"; and
- (e) specify the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription:

Provided that no prescription shall be given by a practitioner or dentist for the supply to himself, for his own use, of any drug.

**21.—**(1) No pharmacist or person dispensing any drug on prescription shall supply any drug on any prescription unless—

Dispensing drugs on prescriptions.

- (a) such prescription complies with the provisions of the preceding section; and
- (b) he be acquainted with the signature of the practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon by whom the prescription purports to have been issued, or with the person on whose behalf the prescription is issued and has no reason to believe that that prescription is not genuine or has taken sufficient steps to satisfy himself that it is genuine.

(2) No drug shall be supplied more than once in respect of any one prescription :

Provided that where the prescription shall so direct such drug may be supplied on more than one occasion but not more than three occasions at such intervals as shall have been specified in such prescription.

(3) Every pharmacist or person dispensing any drug on prescription shall, at the time of dispensing, mark on the prescription the date on which it is dispensed, and, in the case of prescription which may be dispensed on more than one occasion, the date on which it is dispensed for the second time and also, as the case may be, the date on which it is dispensed for the third time, and shall keep the said prescription on the premises where the drugs prescribed shall have been dispensed so that it may be available for inspection at all reasonable times.

(4) A copy of any prescription retained in accordance with the foregoing subsection and bearing the stamp of the pharmacy, the serial number of the prescription and the date on which the drugs prescribed were dispensed, shall be delivered to the person for the use of whom such drugs shall have been supplied or to any agent of such person :

Provided that no drug specified in any prescription shall be dispensed at any date later than seven days after the date borne on such prescription.

Possession of drugs.

**22.**—(1) No person shall be in possession of any drug unless he is authorized in that behalf under the provisions of this Ordinance.

A person shall be deemed to be in possession of a drug or preparation if it is in his actual custody or is held by any other person subject to his control or for him or on his behalf.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance any person to whom any drug is lawfully supplied for his own use shall be deemed to be a person authorized to be in possession of the drug so supplied :

Provided that if any drug is supplied by a practitioner, or on a prescription issued by a practitioner, to a person who was at that time in the course of receiving treatment, whether in respect of addiction or otherwise, from, and being supplied with a drug by, or on a prescription issued by, another practitioner, that person shall not for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed to be a person authorized to be in possession of the drug supplied, or on a prescription issued, by the first mentioned practitioner, if he did not, before the supply thereof to him, disclose to the first mentioned practitioner the fact that he was being so treated and supplied by, or on a prescription issued by, that other practitioner.

(3) When in any proceedings against any person for an offence against the provisions of subsection (1) of this section a question arises as to whether any drug was or was not in the possession of any party or as to whether or not that party was or was not authorized to be in possession of such drug, the burden of proof that such drug was not in the possession of that party or that he was authorized to be in possession of such drug, as the case may be, shall lie on that party and such drug shall be deemed to have been in his possession or he shall be deemed not to have been authorized to have such drug in his possession, as the case may be, unless the contrary is shown.

**23.** Every pharmacist, practitioner, dentist and veterinary surgeon lawfully in possession of any drug shall keep such drug, or cause it to be kept, in a cabinet specially assigned to that purpose. Drugs how to be stored by pharmacists, etc.

Any cabinet when used for such purpose as aforesaid shall be kept locked and the key thereof shall remain in the physical possession of the pharmacist, practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon, as the case may be:

Provided that in the accidental and temporary absence of a pharmacist, the key of any such cabinet shall remain in the physical possession of the person, if any, who, under the Pharmacy Ordinance, is authorized during such absence, or in case of emergency, to sell medicines.

**24.—**(1) Where any drug is to be lawfully supplied to any person (hereinafter referred to as "the recipient") otherwise than by or on a prescription given by a practitioner, the person supplying the drug (hereinafter referred to as "the supplier") shall not deliver it to a person who purports to be sent by or on behalf of the recipient, unless that person either— Restriction on delivery of drugs to messengers.

(a) is a person authorized under this Ordinance to be in possession of that drug; or

(b) produces to the supplier a statement in writing signed by the recipient to the effect that he is authorized by the recipient to receive the drug in question on behalf of the recipient and the supplier is satisfied that the document is a genuine document.

(2) A person to whom a drug is lawfully delivered in circumstances mentioned in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to be a person authorized to be in possession thereof, but for such period only as, in the circumstances of the case, is reasonably sufficient to enable the delivery to the recipient to be effected.

Drugs to be supplied in containers, indicating quantity, etc.

**25.**—(1) For the purposes of this section the expression “container” means any kind of receptacle and includes any bag, bottle, box, envelope, wrapper or packet.

(2) No drug shall be supplied except in containers inscribed with the quantity of the drug so supplied.

(3) No preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance containing any drug shall be supplied except in containers inscribed—

(a) with the total quantity of the preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance so supplied and the percentage of such drug as may be contained therein, in the case of any powder, solution or ointment; or

(b) with the total quantity of such drug as may be contained in any tablet or article, in the case of tablets and other articles, and the number of such tablets and articles in such container.

(4) This section shall not apply to any preparation dispensed by, or on the prescription of, a practitioner.

Records to be kept.

**26.**—(1) Every person who supplies any drug shall—

(a) keep a register in which entries shall be made by him or by any person under his control concerning every single supply of the drug purchased or otherwise obtained by him and every single dealing effected by him with respect to any such drug.

Such register shall—

(i) be in the form E set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance;

(ii) have every page thereof numbered serially, and stamped and initialled by the Director:

Provided that—

(A) a distinct register may, with the approval of the Director, be kept for every separate branch of any business relating to the sale and supply of drugs;

(B) a distinct register or a distinct part of one and the same register in the form prescribed shall be kept with respect to each of the following drugs—

(i) Cocaine, ecgonine and substances containing them;

(ii) Morphine and substances containing it;

(iii) Diacetylmorphine and substances containing it;

(iv) Medicinal Opium and similar drugs;

(v) Extract or tinctures of Indian Hemp;

(vi) Methyilmorphine and substances containing it;

(vii) Ethylmorphine and substances containing it;



- (viii) Dihydrodesoxymorphine and substances containing it ;
  - (ix) Pethidine and substances containing it ;
  - (x) Methyldihydromorphinone and substances containing it ;
  - (xi) Alphaprodine and substances containing it ;
  - (xii) Amidone and substances containing it ;
  - (xiii) Betaprodine and substances containing it ;
  - (xiv) Hydroxypethidine and substances containing it ;
  - (xv) Isoamidone and substances containing it ;
  - (xvi) Ketobemidone and substances containing it ;
  - (xvii) Methadol and substances containing it ;
  - (xviii) Methadyl acetate and substances containing it ;
  - (xix) Phenadoxone and substances containing it ;
- (b) make the entry with respect to any of the drugs purchased or otherwise obtained by him on the day on which the drug is received and with respect to any sale or supply by him of the drug on the day on which the transaction is effected ; or where that is not reasonably convenient, on the day following the day on which the drug is received, or the transaction is effected ;
- (c) where he carries on business at more than one set of premises, keep a separate register or registers in respect of each set of premises ;
- (d) keep the register or registers in some part of the premises to which it or they relates or relate, so that such register or registers may be available for inspection in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance ;
- (e) make every entry in such register or registers in chronological sequence and any correction to any such entry in ink or in such manner as to make it indelible :
- Provided that—
- (i) No such entry shall be cancelled, obliterated or altered ;
  - (ii) any mistake in any such entry shall be corrected by a marginal note or footnote giving the correct particulars and initialled and dated ;
- (f) on or before the 15th January in every year furnish the Director with a statement in the form F set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, containing every information respecting any drug delivered to him or obtained from him, the stock of drugs held by him and every transaction effected by him in any drug during the preceding year ; and shall at any time, on being required so to do by the Director, furnish such particulars of his stock of drugs and any transaction relating thereto as to the Director may seem fit.

(2) So much of this section as requires a person to enter in registers particulars with respect to such drugs as may have been obtained or supplied by him shall not apply to

- (a) any practitioner entering in a day book particulars of every drug supplied by him to any person, together with the name and address of that person and the date when the drug was supplied and entering in a separate book particulars of any drug obtained by him and a proper reference to each entry in the day book which relates to the supply of any drug; or
- (b) any pharmacist keeping open shop for the retailing of poisons entering in a separate book kept for the purpose of this section a proper reference to each entry in the book kept by him in pursuance of the provisions of the Pharmacy Ordinance.

For the purpose of this subsection "a proper reference" means a reference which is entered in a separate book under the same date as that on which the entry in the day book or in the poisons book was made and is otherwise such as to enable that entry to be easily identified.

(3) Every reference made in the separate book shall be in chronological order and such book shall be kept in separate parts relating, respectively, to each of the several categories of drugs specified in subsection (1) of this section and shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes set out in the preceding subsection.

(4) Every entry in any day book or separate book shall be made on the day on which an entry would have been required to be made in the register and paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of this section shall apply to any such entry.

(5) Every register, every separate book kept under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, every day book in which any entry is made with respect to the supply of any drug, and every poisons book containing an entry to which reference is made in the separate book, shall (i) be kept on the premises to which such register or book relates or where the prescription was dispensed, as the case may be; and (ii) be available for inspection at all reasonable times.

(6) Every person supplying drugs in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall not less than twice in every year on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December—

- (a) check his stock of drugs and balance the drugs register or registers or separate book; and
- (b) forthwith report to the Director any discrepancy which may be found to exist upon making any such check.

(7) (i) Every pharmacist, practitioner, veterinary surgeon or dentist requiring any supply of any drug, (hereinafter referred to as "the recipient") shall in respect of any such drug furnish the person supplying such drug (hereinafter referred to as "the supplier") with a written statement in duplicate duly signed and dated by the recipient in the form G set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance containing the following particulars—

- (a) the name of any drug required and the quantity thereof ;
- (b) the name and address of the recipient ; and
- (c) a formal declaration that such drug is to be used solely for legitimate professional purposes.

(ii) Whenever a supplier shall have been furnished with a statement for the supply of any drug under the preceding paragraph, he shall forthwith endorse each copy of such statement with—

- (a) a serial number corresponding to the relevant entry made in his prescription book (kept in compliance with the provisions of the Pharmacy Ordinance); and
- (b) an inscription showing the amount of any drug actually supplied by him ;

and shall forward the original and copy of the statement together with the drug to which they relate to the recipient who shall thereupon fill in Part III of the statement in respect of the original and duplicate and return the original to the supplier.

(iii) Every original and duplicate of any statement furnished under this subsection shall be—

- (a) serially numbered for every year ; and
- (b) kept for inspection as hereinafter provided by the supplier and recipient respectively.

(8) (i) When and as often as a change of management shall occur in respect of any pharmacy, the outgoing pharmacist shall, prior to handing over the control and management of such pharmacy to the incoming pharmacist, balance accounts in respect of drugs kept at such pharmacy, check the stock, close the books, and rule off the registers or separate books required to be kept under this Ordinance.

The incoming pharmacist shall jointly with the outgoing pharmacist—

- (a) ascertain the stocks of every drug actually existing at the pharmacy at the time of such handing over and take them on charge in the aforementioned registers or separate book, as the case may be, and such taking on charge shall be deemed to be an acknowledgment that the quantity of drugs thus shown on such register or books represents the stocks of drugs on hand at the pharmacy at the time of handing over and taking over respectively ;

(b) sign a certificate in duplicate in the form H set out in the first Schedule to this Ordinance (in respect of such handing over) showing the excesses and shortages, if any, in the stock of drugs or of a particular drug forming the subject matter of the handing over and endorsed with the explanations of the outgoing pharmacist in respect of such discrepancies as may exist in such stock.

The original and duplicate of a certificate signed as aforesaid shall be forwarded forthwith to the Director by the outgoing pharmacist.

(ii) The Director shall cause the duplicate copy of any certificate forwarded to him in compliance with the preceding paragraph of this subsection to be returned to the incoming pharmacist and such duplicate copy shall be kept for inspection at all reasonable times as hereinafter provided.

(9) Every prescription, order, record, register, book or other document required to be obtained or kept in compliance with the provisions of section 21 of this Ordinance or of this section or of any order or regulation made under this Ordinance shall be preserved in the case of a register, book or other like record, for a period of two years from the date on which the last entry is made therein, and in the case of any other document for a period of two years from the date on which it is issued or made.

(10) Any pharmacist failing to explain in a manner satisfactory to the Director the discrepancies existing in any stock of drugs at the time of the handing over to another pharmacist, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

(11) Every entry made in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall, in the case of a solid, be expressed in grammes and in the case of a liquid, in millilitres.

General  
authorization.

**27.**—(1) It shall be lawful for any pharmacist keeping an open shop for the sale by retail of poisons in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacy Ordinance—

(a) to make any preparation, extract or admixture containing any drug as one of its ingredients, at his shop in the ordinary course of business;

(b) to carry on, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the business of selling by retail, dispensing or compounding any drug:

Provided that any such pharmacist wishing to make any preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance exempted from the operation of the provisions of this Ordinance, of which any drug shall be one of the ingredients, shall not less than one week prior to making such preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance, give notice in writing in that behalf to the Director.

No such preparation, admixture, extract, or other substance shall be made at any time except under the supervision of the Director

(2) Nothing in this section shall be held—

- (a) to supersede any of the provisions of the Pharmacy Ordinance, prohibiting, restricting or regulating the sale of poisons ; or
- (b) to authorise the sale, or the keeping of an open shop for the retailing, dispensing or compounding, of poisons—
  - (i) otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacy Ordinance ; or
  - (ii) by any person other than a person duly qualified in that behalf by the aforementioned enactment.

**28.** It shall be lawful for any practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon, or any person employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at any hospital or other public institution being a person duly registered under the provisions of the Pharmacy Ordinance, or any person in charge of any laboratory for purposes of research or institution attached to any College, hospital or institution approved in that behalf by the Governor, to be in possession of any drug so far as may be necessary for the practice of his profession or employment, as the case may be.

Other exemptions.

**29.** The Governor may, subject to such conditions as he may in that behalf impose, exempt any hospital or other public institution from any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Hospitals etc. may be exempted from having to comply with the Ordinance.

**30.—(1)** The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to any of the preparations mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance :

Provisions of Ordinance not to apply to certain preparations.

Provided that every pharmacist shall—

- (a) obtain, prior to the importation of such preparations into the Colony, an import certificate from the Director, in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (b) on or before the 15th of January in every year furnish the Director with a statement in the form set out in the Third Schedule to this Ordinance containing every information in respect of such preparations as aforesaid as may have been imported by him and the stock thereof, as well as of any transaction he may have effected in any such preparations during the preceding year ; and
- (c) at any time furnish the Director, on being required so to do, with such particulars (as to the Director may seem fit) of the stocks of such preparations held, or of any transaction effected, by him in relation thereto.

(2) The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to any preparation the exact description or formula of which is set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Ordinance.

**31.—(1)(a)** It shall be lawful for the Director, whenever he shall be satisfied that any person (being a person authorized to stock any drug under the provisions of this Ordinance) has in

Surplus stocks of drugs how to be dealt with.

stock any quantity of any drug in excess of his estimated annual requirements of such drug (as shown by the return furnished by such person in that behalf in compliance with section 26 of this Ordinance), to requisition such surplus quantity of drug.

(b) The Director may cause any drug requisitioned under the preceding subsection to be subjected to analysis.

(2) (a) For the purpose of this subsection the expression "the required standard", in relation to any drug, has reference to the requirements laid down in the British or French Pharmacopoeias.

(b) The Director may, whenever any drug requisitioned under subsection (1) of this section shall be found on analysis to comply with the required standard, issue a delivery order in the form I set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance calling upon such person from whom such drug shall have been requisitioned to sell any quantity thereof at such price and to such person as shall have been specified in such order.

(c) Any drug found on analysis not to comply with the required standard may be destroyed by order of the Director.

(d) The price at which any drug shall be sold in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be not less than the invoice price paid by the importer of such drug plus 15 per cent of such price together with such charges as may have been reasonably incurred in respect of such drug by the person from whom such drug shall have been requisitioned.

## PART V

### TRADE IN CERTAIN DRUGS

Prohibition of trade etc. in new drugs and power to apply Part IV of Ordinance with or without modification to certain drugs.

**32.**—(1) No person shall trade in or manufacture for the purpose of trade any products obtained from any of the phenanthrene alkaloids of opium or from the ecgonine alkaloids of the coca leaf, not being a product which on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, was being used for medical or scientific purposes :

Provided that where the Governor shall, at any time, be satisfied that any such product is of medical or scientific value, the Governor may, by Proclamation, direct that the provisions of this subsection shall cease to apply to such product and such provisions shall accordingly cease to apply.

(2) Whenever it shall appear to the Governor that a decision relating to any of the products mentioned in the preceding subsection has, in pursuance of Article 11 of the Geneva Convention No. 2, as amended, been communicated by the Secretary General of the United Nations to the parties to the said Convention, the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare that the provisions of Part IV of this Ordinance shall, as from such date as may be specified in that Proclamation, apply to that product in the same manner as they apply to the drugs mentioned in section 9 of this Ordinance or with such modifications as may be specified in the Proclamation.

## PART VI

### DANGEROUS DRUGS IN TRANSIT

**33.**—(1) No person shall bring any dangerous drug to the Colony in transit, unless— Control of dangerous drugs in transit.

- (a) the drug is in course of transit from a country from which it may lawfully be exported, to another country into which such drug may lawfully be imported ; and
- (b) except where the drug comes from a country not a party to the Conventions mentioned in the first paragraph of the preamble to this Ordinance, it is accompanied by a valid export authorization or diversion certificate, as the case may be.

(2) Where any dangerous drug in transit is accompanied by an export authorization or diversion certificate and the Director has reasonable grounds for believing that such authorization or certificate is false, or that it has been obtained by fraud or wilful misrepresentation of a material particular, it shall be lawful for the Director to seize and detain the drug to which such authorization or certificate relates. Upon being satisfied that such authorization or certificate is valid the Director shall release the drug.

(3) Where the dangerous drug in transit is not accompanied by an export authorization or diversion certificate by reason of the fact that the drug comes from a country not a party to the Conventions aforesaid, and the Director has reasonable grounds for believing that such drug is being conveyed in an unlawful manner or for an unlawful purpose or is in course of transit for the purpose of being imported into another country in contravention of the laws of that country, it shall be lawful for the Director to seize and detain the drug.

(4) Where a dangerous drug brought into the Colony in transit is landed or transhipped in the Colony, it shall remain under the control of the Director and shall be stored in the Government store.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to any dangerous drug in transit by post or in transit by air if the aircraft passes over the Colony without landing, or to such quantities of dangerous drugs as may, bona fide, reasonably form part of the medical stores of any ship or aircraft.

**34.** No person shall cause any dangerous drug in transit to be subjected to any process which would alter its nature, or wilfully open or break any package containing any dangerous drug in transit, except upon and in compliance with instructions issued in that behalf by the Director. Dangerous drugs not to be tampered with.

Diversion of dangerous drugs.

**35.**—(1) No person shall, except under the authority of a diversion certificate, cause or procure any dangerous drug brought into the Colony in transit to be diverted to any destination other than that to which it was originally consigned. In the case of any drug in transit accompanied by an export authorization or diversion certificate issued by a competent authority of some other country, the country to which the drug was originally consigned shall be deemed to be the country stated in such export authorization or diversion certificate to be the country of destination.

(2) The Director may, in his absolute discretion, issue a diversion certificate in respect of any dangerous drug in transit upon production to him of a valid import certificate issued by a competent authority in the country to which it is proposed to divert the drug, or if that country is not a party to the Conventions aforesaid upon such evidence as may satisfy him that the drug is to be sent in a lawful manner and for a proper purpose.

(3) A diversion certificate shall be issued in duplicate. One copy thereof shall accompany the drug when it is sent from the Colony; and the other copy shall be forwarded by the Director to the competent authority in the country to which the consignment has been diverted.

(4) Upon the issue of a diversion certificate the export authorization or diversion certificate (if any) accompanying the drug on its arrival in the Colony shall be detained by the Director and returned to the authority issuing such authorization or diversion certificate together with a notification of the name of the country to which such drug has been diverted.

#### PART VII

##### CULTIVATION OF OPIUM, GANDIA AND COCA PLANTS

Cultivation of opium, gandia and coca plants prohibited.

**36.** No person in the Colony shall plant, grow or cultivate, or knowingly permit any land in his occupation to be planted, grown or cultivated with the opium poppy (*Papaver Somniferum L*), the gandia plant (*Cannabis Sativa L*), or any plant of the genus of the erythroxylaceae from which cocaine can be extracted or prepared.

#### PART VIII

##### GENERAL

Power of inspection and sampling

**37.**—(1) The Director, the Commissioner of Police or any Police Officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent authorised by him, shall, for the purposes of the execution of the provisions of this Ordinance, have power to enter the premises of any practitioner, pharmacist, dentist or veterinary surgeon or of any person carrying on the business of a producer, manufacturer, seller, or distributor of any drugs to which Part IV of this Ordinance applies, and to demand the production of and to inspect any books or documents required to be kept under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation or order made thereunder and to inspect any stocks of any drug.



(2).—(a) The Director may, whenever he shall think fit so to do, purchase samples of any drug, preparation, admixture, or other substance, to which the provisions of Part IV of this Ordinance apply for purposes of analysis or other examination, and shall, after the purchase has been completed, forthwith inform the seller or his agent, of his intention to have the sample subjected to analysis by the Government Chemist.

(b) Whenever the Director shall have purchased a sample as hereinbefore provided, he shall there and then—

- (i) divide such sample into three parts, (each part to be marked, sealed and signed by the Director and the seller);
- (ii) deliver one part to the seller or his agent;
- (iii) retain one part for future comparison; and
- (iv) forward one part to the Government Chemist.

(3) Every pharmacist shall, on demand made to him in that behalf by the Director, produce for inspection such books as are required to be kept by pharmacists under the Pharmacy Ordinance.

**38.** If a magistrate is satisfied by information on oath that Search Warrant. that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that—

- (a) any dangerous drug, or any pipe or other utensil for use in connection with the smoking of opium, or any utensil, article or thing used in connection with the preparation of opium for smoking, is, in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder, in the possession or under the control of any person in any place, whether a building or not, or in any vessel not being a ship of war or in any vehicle; or
- (b) any document is in possession or under the control of any person in any place, whether a building or not, or in any vessel not being a ship of war, or in any vehicle being a document directly or indirectly relating to or connected with—
  - (i) any transaction or dealing which was an offence under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder; or
  - (ii) any intended transaction or dealing which would, if carried out, be such an offence; or
  - (iii) any transaction or dealing which, although intended to be carried out in any place outside the Colony, would be an offence against the provisions of any corresponding law in force in that place—

such magistrate may grant a search warrant authorising any member of the police force named in the warrant, at any time or times, within one month from the date of the warrant, to enter, if need be by force, the premises named in the warrant and to search such premises and any person found therein and, if there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Ordinance has been committed in relation to any such drug, pipe,

utensil, article or thing as may be found in the premises or in the possession of any such person or that any document which may be so found is such a document as aforesaid, to seize and detain such drug, pipe, utensil, article, thing, or document, as the case may be.

Presumptive  
evidence.

**39.**—(1) If on any place being entered under the preceding section there be found therein any prepared opium, or any pipe or other utensil for use in connection with the smoking of opium, or any utensil, article, or thing used in connection with the preparation of opium for smoking, or if any person is seen to escape from such place on the approach or entry of any member of the police force, or if any person having authority under any search warrant granted under the preceding section to enter such place be unlawfully prevented from or obstructed or delayed in entering or approaching such place or any part thereof, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the place is used for the purpose of the preparation of opium for smoking, or for the sale or smoking of prepared opium.

(2) If in the case of a place entered under the preceding section it be found that such place is provided with such unusual or unusually numerous contrivances or means as are calculated to prevent or obstruct an entry, or to enable persons therein to see or ascertain the approach or entry of any person, or to give alarm or to facilitate escape from such place, or if all doors, windows or other means of entry inside the place are so bolted or obstructed that, even with the use of force, access thereto is abnormally delayed, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the place is used for the purpose of the preparation of opium for smoking, or for the sale or smoking of prepared opium; and if such a notice as is provided in the next succeeding subsection shall have been served upon the landlord or lessor, or the occupier, of such place, or the agent of such landlord or lessor, at least one month before such entry, it shall further be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the place is used for the preparation of opium for smoking, or for the sale or smoking of prepared opium, with the permission of such landlord or lessor, or occupier, or the agent of such landlord or lessor, as the case may be.

(3) Whenever it comes to the knowledge of the Commissioner of Police that any place is provided with any of the contrivances or means mentioned in the preceding subsection in such a way as to lead to a presumption that the place is used or intended to be used for the preparation of opium for smoking, or for the sale or smoking of opium, the Commissioner of Police may cause notice thereof to be served upon the landlord or lessor, or the occupier of such place, or the agent of such occupier or lessor. In the case of the occupier of such place, if he is not known or cannot be found, the notice may be served by being affixed to any outer door or window of the place.

**40.** Any Police or Customs Officer may arrest without warrant any person who has committed or attempted to commit, or is reasonably suspected by such officer of having committed or attempted to commit an offence against this Ordinance, if he has reasonable grounds for believing that that person will abscond unless arrested, or if the name and address of that person are unknown and cannot be ascertained by him. Arrest without warrant.

**41.** For the purposes of section 9 of this Ordinance, percentages in the case of liquid preparations shall (unless otherwise provided for by any regulation made under this Ordinance or under the Pharmacy Ordinance), be calculated on the basis that a preparation containing one per cent of any substance means a preparation in which one gramme of the substance, if a solid, or one millilitre of the substance, if a liquid, is contained in every one hundred millilitres of the preparation, and so in proportion for any greater or less percentage: Mode of calculation of percentages in liquid preparations.

Provided that the percentage in the case of morphine shall be calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine.

**42.—(1)** Any person who—

Offences.

- (a) acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation or order made, or requirement imposed, thereunder; or
- (b) acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the conditions of any permit, licence, certificate or authorization issued or granted under or in pursuance of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder; or
- (c) for the purpose of obtaining on his behalf or on behalf of any person, the issue, grant or renewal of any such permit, licence, certificate or authorization as aforesaid, or for any other purpose, makes any declaration or statement which is false in any particular or knowingly utters, produces or makes use of any such declaration or statement or of any document containing the same; or
- (d) in this Colony aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission in any place outside the Colony of any offence punishable under the provisions of any corresponding law in force in that place, or does any act preparatory to, or in furtherance of, any act which, if committed in the Colony, would constitute an offence against this Ordinance; or
- (e) wilfully delays or obstructs the Director in the exercise of his powers under any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or fails to produce, or conceals or attempts to conceal, any books, documents, drugs or stocks whenever required for inspection by the Director, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

(2) Any person who attempts to commit an offence against this Ordinance, or any regulation or order made or requirement imposed thereunder or solicits, incites, aids or abets another person to commit such an offence, shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable to the same punishment, and forfeiture as if he had committed an offence against this Ordinance, or any regulation or order made or requirement imposed thereunder.

Penalty and forfeiture.

**43.**—(1) Every person guilty of an offence against this Ordinance or any regulation or order made or requirement imposed thereunder shall, in respect of every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees and to penal servitude not exceeding three years and the Court may order any dangerous and other drug and any other article in respect or by means of which the offence was committed to be forfeited.

(2) Where a person convicted of an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulation or order made or requirement imposed thereunder is a company, the Chairman and every officer concerned in the management of the company shall be guilty of the like offence unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

Burden of proof.

**44.** In any proceedings against any person for an offence against this Ordinance or any regulation or order made or requirement imposed thereunder it shall not be necessary to negative by evidence any licence, certificate or authority or matter of exemption or defence, and the burden of proving any such matter shall lie on the person seeking to avail himself thereof.

Ordinance how enforced and fines how distributed.

**45.**—(1) All penalties recovered for offences against this Ordinance or any regulation or order made or requirement imposed thereunder may be awarded upon a criminal information lodged by any Police Officer.

(2) All fines leviable under this Ordinance or any regulation or order made or requirement imposed thereunder shall be paid into the Treasury and divided in accordance with the provisions of Sections 45 to 50 of the Interpretation and Common Form Ordinance, 1898, and of the Application of Fines Ordinance, 1933, or of any law for the time being in force regulating the application of fines in the Colony.

Regulations.

**46.** The Governor in Council may make Regulations generally for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this Ordinance.

**47.** The following enactments or parts of enactments are Repealed—

- (1) Ordinance No. 5 of 1934: The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1934.
- (2) Ordinance No. 6 of 1934: The Pharmacy (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934: Section 2 (1)
- (3) Ordinance No. 43 of 1938: The Dangerous Drugs (Control of Stocks) Ordinance, 1938.
- (4) Ordinance No. 64 of 1946: The Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946.
- (5) Government Notification No. 5 of 1925.
- (6) do. No. 77 of 1925.
- (7) do. No. 203 of 1925.
- (8) Government Notice No. 7 of 1935.
- (9) do. No. 38 of 1938.
- (10) do. No. 285 of 1942.
- (11) Proclamation No. 13 of 1934.
- (12) do. No. 26 of 1938.
- (13) do. No. 12 of 1947.
- (14) do. No. 19 of 1948.
- (15) do. No. 15 of 1950.

Passed in the Legislative Council, Island of Mauritius, this twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifty.

L. J. LINCOLN,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

Published by order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government this eighteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifty.

K. V. MACQUIRE,  
*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

**FIRST SCHEDULE**

FORM A

**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950**

*(Sections 2 and 15)*

Registered No.....

File No.....

(Above number to be quoted in  
future correspondence)

**MAURITIUS, HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

In virtue of the powers vested in me by Section.....of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1950. I hereby authorize the delivery from store of—

**This Delivery Order is Valid up to 31st December, 195.....  
For one month from the date of issue**

From.....

ex S.S.....to Mr.....

Dated.....day of.....195...

.....  
*Director of Medical Services.*

**FORM B**  
**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950**  
*(Sections 2 and 33)*  
**INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTIONS**

**DIVERSION CERTIFICATE**

I, being the person charged with the administration of the law relating to the dangerous drugs to which the International Opium Conventions apply, hereby certify that I have authorized the diversion of the consignment of drugs, of which particulars are given below, to the destination stated below

Description and quantities of drugs .....

Name of vessel on which the consignment was brought to Mauritius .....

Name and address of the exporter .....

Number and date of export authorization and authority by whom issued .....

Name and address of original consignee named in the export authorization .....

Name and address of consignee to whom the consignment is authorized to be diverted .....

Number and date of import certificate (and authority by whom issued) by virtue of which this diversion is authorized .....

Name of vessel on which the consignment is authorized to be carried from Mauritius .....

Period within which the consignment is to be carried from Mauritius .....

This certificate is issued subject to the following conditions—

- (1) The duplicate copy of this certificate shall accompany the consignment to the place of destination, and for this purpose shall be delivered to the Master of the vessel by which the consignment is dispatched.
- (2) This certificate does not relieve any person who may be concerned with the carriage of the consignment of drugs specified above from compliance with any Customs regulations in force for the time being relating to the exportation of goods from Mauritius.
- (3) This certificate is valid only for the consignment and for the period specified above, and may be revoked at any time.
- (4) If the consignment of drugs is not carried from Mauritius within the period specified above, this certificate shall be surrendered to the Director of the Medical Services.
- (5) This certificate shall be produced at any time when required by a duly authorized person.

Date.....

.....  
*Signature and stamp of the Director  
of Medical Services, Mauritius.*

**NOTE—**(1) If any alteration is desired in this authorization, it must be returned with a request for amendment and a statement for the reasons therefor. No unauthorized alteration is permissible.

(2) This document is required in pursuance of the International Opium Convention, 1925, article 15, to be produced to the competent authorities of any country through which the consignment passes, whether it is transhipped or not. Failure to comply with this condition may lead to delay or confiscation of the consignment.

FORM C

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950

(Sections 2 and 14)

Authorization No.....

File No.....

IMPORT AUTHORIZATION

In pursuance of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1950 (hereinafter called "the Ordinance") the Director of Medical Services authorizes—

(a)..... (hereinafter called "the importer") to import the drugs specified in the Schedule hereto, from

(b).....

This authorization is issued subject to the following conditions—

- (1) The drugs shall be imported before.....
- (2) This authorization is not a licence to be in possession of or to supply the drug imported.
- (3) This authorization does not relieve the importer from compliance with any Customs regulations in force for the time being relating to the importation of goods into or transshipment of goods in this Colony, or any Post Office regulations for the time being in force in this Colony.
- (4) This authorization is valid only for the importer and may be revoked at any time by the Director of Medical Services, to whom it shall in that event be immediately surrendered. It shall be produced for inspection when required by any duly authorized person.
- (5) This authorization unless sooner revoked shall be produced to the Customs Officer at the time of importation and shall be surrendered to the Customs Officer at the time when the last consignment of drugs is imported.
- (6) If the importation of all the drugs specified in the Schedule is not effected before the date specified in condition No. 1 this authorization shall immediately after that date be surrendered to the Director of Medical Services.
- (7) The copy of the Export Authorization, if any, which accompanies the drugs, shall be forwarded to the Director of Medical Services immediately the importation of the drugs has been effected.

Date.....195...

.....  
*Signature and stamp of the Director  
of Medical Services, Mauritius.*

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(a) Name and full postal address of importer.  
(b) Name and full postal address of exporter.



(Verso of Form C).

**SCHEDULE SPECIFYING THE DRUGS AND QUANTITIES THEREOF TO BE IMPORTED**

This authorization is not to leave the possession of the importer unless it is surrendered to the Director of Medical Services or to the Customs Officer, who will complete the certificate hereunder and return the Authorization to the Director of Medical Services.

**ENDORSEMENT BY CUSTOMS OFFICER—AT THE TIME OF IMPORTATION**

Date	Description of drugs imported	Number and Date of Export Authorization	Quantity	How imported (e.g., ex.....) In the case of a ship or by registered parcel post or by insured box post	Customs Entry, or Parcel No.	Signature, mark and station of Customs Officer

This Authorization, when all the drugs to which it relates have been imported must be returned by the Customs Officer to the Director of Medical Services.

FORM D

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950

(Sections 2 and 14)

Serial No.....

File No.....

Import Certificate

Issued by the Government of Mauritius.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTIONS

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL APPROVAL OF IMPORT

I, being the person charged with the administration of the law relating to dangerous drugs to which the International Opium Conventions apply, hereby certify that I have approved the importation by—

(a) .....

(b) .....

(c) .....

subject to the conditions that—

(i) the consignment shall be imported before the..... ; and

(ii) the consignment shall be imported by..... and that I am satisfied that the consignment proposed to be imported is required solely for medicinal or scientific purposes.

Date.....195.....

.....  
*Signature and stamp of the Director  
of Medical Services, Mauritius.*

This document is solely for production to the Government of the Country from which the drug is proposed to be obtained.

- 
- (a) Name, address and business of importer.
  - (b) Exact description and amount of drug to be imported.
  - (c) Name and address of firm in exporting country from which the drug is to be obtained.

**FORM E**  
**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950**  
*Section 26 (1)*

.....  
*Stamp and Initials of Director.*

Name of Drug.....

Date on which supply received	Name of person, body or firm from whom obtained	Address of person, body, or firm from whom obtained	Reference number of supply	Form in which supplied	Quantity obtained	Date on which 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	Authority of person, body or firm to be in possession of the drug	Serial number of prescription or Order number	Form in which supplied	Amount sold or supplied

**FORM F**  
**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950**  
*Section 26 (1)*

Place of business.....

Name of Pharmacy or Institution.....

**ANNUAL RETURN OF DANGEROUS DRUGS FOR THE YEAR 195.....**

Name of Drugs	1 Amounts in stock on 1.1.195...	2 Total amounts imported during year 195...	3 Total amounts purchased locally during year 195.. (vide verso)	4 Total of Columns 1, 2 and 3	5 Total amounts sold on prescriptions during a year 195...	6 Total amounts sold otherwise than on prescription during year 195.. (vide verso)	7 Total amounts used for com- pounding of exempted prepa- rations during year 195..	8 Total of Columns 5, 6 and 7	9 Amounts in stock on 31.12.195..	Remarks
	Grms. Mils.	Grms. Mils.	Grms. Mils.	Grms. Mils.	Grms. Mils.	Grms. Mils.	Grms. Mils.	Grms. Mils.	Grms. Mils.	

Date.....Signature of { Pharmacist in charge.....  
or  
Medical Officer in charge.....

*Verso of Form F*

Local Purchases detailed (column 3 of return)	Sales other than on prescriptions detailed (column 6 of return)
--------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------

Original  
Duplicate

FORM G

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950

Section 26 (7)

Serial number of order to } No... of year.....  
be inserted by recipient }

I. To the Pharmacist in charge.....Pharmacy situate at.....

Please supply the following drugs—original and duplicate of Order herewith.  
Both must be returned with Part II filled in when Order is complied with.

I certify that the drugs are required by me solely for legitimate professional purposes.

Date.....

Signature of person indenting for the drugs.....

Qualifications.....

Place of Business.....

Receipt No.	Register Folio	Drugs	Column 1 Quantity required	Column 2 Quantity supplied	Issue No.	Register Folio	Stamp of Pharmacy supplying the drugs and Prescription number

II. To Mr.....(Qualifications).....

(Place of business).....

Drugs as shown in column 2 in Part I forwarded herewith.

Date.....

Signature of Supplier.....

Qualifications.....

Place of business.....

III. To the Pharmacist in charge of.....

Pharmacy situate at.....

Drugs as shown in column 2 in Part I received on the..... in good order  
and taken on charge.

Date.....

Signature of Recipient.....

Qualifications.....

Place of business.....

Original  
Duplicate

**FORM H**  
**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950**  
*Section 26 (8)*

**HANDING OVER CERTIFICATE, DANGEROUS DRUGS**

To The Director of Medical Services.

1. I certify that I have handed over to-day to Mr.....all stocks of Dangerous Drugs of the.....Pharmacy.....(here insert place of business) hitherto in my charge. I agree with the discrepancies shown in the list below and my explanations regarding them are attached.

Date.....  
Signature of out-going pharmacist.

2. I certify that I have taken over to-day all stocks of Dangerous Drugs of the.....pharmacy (here insert place of business) from Mr.....the pharmacist hitherto in charge and that I have found the stocks on hand to be (a) correct and in order (b) correct and in order except for the undermentioned items.

Date.....  
Signature of in-coming pharmacist.

Register		Drugs	Register balance on.....	Actual balance	Excess	Shortage
No.	Folio					

N.B. - Strike out inapplicable words in 1 and in (a) or (b) of 2.

Date..... Approved .....  
Director of Medical Services.

No.....

**FORM I**  
**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950**  
*Section 31 (2)*

To The Pharmacist in charge.....Pharmacy situate at.....

Please deliver to Mr..... (qualification)..... (place of business)....., the undermentioned drugs against cash payment at the rates specified below—

Drugs	Quantity	Rate per.....	
		Rs.	Gs.

Date.....  
Director of Medical Services.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

### THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950

(Section 30)

Pasta Arsenicalis, B.P.C. 1934.

Pil. Ipecac. c. Scilla, B.P.C. 1934.

Pil. Digitalis et Opii Co., B.P.C. 1923.

Pil. Hydrarg. c. Cret. et Opii, B.P.C. 1934.

Pulv. Cretae Aromat. c. Opio, B.P. 1932.

Pulv. Ipecac. et Opii, B.P. 1932.

Suppos. Plumbi c. Opio, B.P. 1932.

Tabellae Plumbi c. Opio, B.P.C. 1934.

Elixir Diamorphinae et Terpini c. Apomorphina, B.P.C. 1934.

Linctus Diamorphinae Camphoratus, B.P.C. 1923 and 1934.

Linctus Diamorphinae c. Ipecacuanha, B.P.C. 1934.

Linctus Diamorphinae et Scillae, B.P.C. 1923 and 1934.

Linctus Diamorphinae et Tymi, B.P.C. 1923 and 1934.

Mixtures of Pulv. Ipecac et Opii, B.P. 1932 with any of the following—

Hydrarg. c. Cret., B.P. 1914 and 1932.

Acetylsalicylic Acid.

Phenacetin.

Quinine and its Salts.

Sodium Bi-carbonate.

Cocaine Eyedrops—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.

Any preparation, admixture or other substance containing any proportion of Methymorphine or Ethylmorphine associated with an inert substance whether solid or liquid; and preparations and admixtures or other substances containing more than 2.5 per cent of Methymorphine or Ethylmorphine (calculated as pure drug) associated with other medicinal substances.

**THIRD SCHEDULE**  
**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950**  
*(Section 30)*

Name of preparation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Amount in stock on 1st January, 19...	Total amounts im- ported during year 19...	Total amounts purchased locally during year 19...	Total columns 1, 2 and 3	Amounts consumed in normal course of business	Total amounts sold to Pharmacists, doc- tors, &c., during year 19....	Total Columns 5 & 6	Stock on 31st Decem- ber, 19...



**FOURTH SCHEDULE**  
**THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1950**  
*(Section 30)*

		(A) MORPHINE PREPARATIONS		<i>in 1 bougie</i>
1. Cereoli iodoformi et morphinae	...	Iodoform	...	0.320 gramme
	...	Morphine hydrochloride	...	0.016 "
		Oil of theobroma, sufficient to fill a 1-gramme mould		
2. Emplastrum opii	...	Elemi	...	20 grammes
	...	Terebinthina	...	30 "
	...	Cera flava	...	15 "
	...	Olibanum pulvis	...	18 "
	...	Benzoës pulvis	...	10 "
	...	Opii pulvis	...	5 "
	...	Balsamum peruvianum	...	2 "
3. Emplastrum opii	...	Extract of Opium	...	25 grammes
	...	Refined elemi	...	25 "
4. Emplastrum opii	...	Diachylon plaster with gum	...	50 "
	...	Elemi	...	8 grammes
	...	Terebinthinae communis	...	15 "
	...	Cerae flavae	...	5 "
	...	Olibani pulveratae	...	8 "
	...	Benzoës pulveratae	...	4 "
	...	Opii pulverati	...	2 "
5. Emplastrum opii	...	Balsami peruviani	...	1 gramme
	...	Opium, in very fine powder	...	10 grammes
6. Emplastrum opii	...	Resin plaster	...	90 "
	...	(See formula under 5) mixed with other plasters contained in the British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.		
7. Linimentum opii	...	Tincture of opium	...	500 millilitres
	...	Liniment of soap	...	500 "
8. Linimentum opii	...	(See formula under 7) mixed with any other liniment of the British Pharmacopoeia or of the British Pharmaceutical Codex.		
9. Linimentum opii ammoniatum	...	Ammoniated liniment of camphor	...	30 millilitres
	...	Tincture of opium	...	30 "
	...	Liniment of belladonna	...	5 "
	...	Strong solution of ammonia	...	5 "
	...	Liniment of soap	...	100 "
10. Linimentum opii ammoniatum	...	(See formula under 9) mixed with any other British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex liniment		
11. Caustic "Nerve Pastes".	...	Preparations containing, in addition to morphine salts, or morphine and cocaine salts, at least 25 per cent of arsenious acid, and made up with the requisite proportion of creosote or phenol to produce the consistency of a paste		
12. Diarrhoea pills	...	Camphor	...	0.0648 gramme
	...	Lead acetate	...	0.013 "
	...	Bismuth subnitrate	...	0.162 "
	...	Tannic acid	...	0.0648 "
	...	Opium	...	0.026 "

FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

13. Pilulae digitalis et <sup>2</sup> Opii compositae	Digitalis leaves, in powder	...	0.31	gramme
	Opium in powder	...	0.19	"
	Ipecacuanha root in powder	...	0.13	"
	Quinine sulphate	...	0.78	"
	Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity to make 12 pills			
14. Pilulae hydrargyri cum Opio.	Mercury pill	...	3.89	grammes
	Opium in powder	...	0.19	gramme
	To make 12 pills			
15. Pilulae hydrargyri cum Creta et Opii	Mercury with chalk	...	0.78	gramme
	Compound powder of ipecacuanha*		0.78	"
	Milk sugar, a sufficient quantity.			
	Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity			
	To make 12 pills			
16. Pilulae ipecacuanhae cum Scilla	Compound powder of ipecacuanha*		30	grammes
	Squill, in powder	...	10	"
	Ammoniacum, in powder	...	10	"
	Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity			
17. Pilulae hydrargyri bichlorati cum Opii extracto	Bichloride of mercury triturated.		10 <sup>2</sup>	centigrammes
	Extract of opium	...	20	"
	Extract of couch-grass	...	20	"
	Liquorice root in powder, q.s. for 10 pills			
18. Pilulae hydrargyri iodati cum Opii pulvere	Hydrargyrum iodatum freshly prepared		50	"
	Opium powder	...	20	"
	Powdered liquorice	...	30	"
	White honey, q.s. for 10 pills			
19. Pilula plumbi, cum Opio.	Lead acetate, in powder	...	80	grammes
	Opium, in powder	...	12	"
	Syrup of glucose (or a sufficient quantity)		8	"
20. Pilulae terebinthinae compositae	Opium	...	0.5	gramme
	Chinini sulfas	...	2	grammes
	Styrax liquidus	...	2	"
	Terebinthina laricina	...	8	"
	Magnesii subcarbonas, a sufficient quantity to make 100 pills			
21. Pulvis ipecacuanhae compositus Syn : Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii (Dover's powder)	Ipecacuanha root, in powder	...	10	grammes
	Opium in powder	...	10	"
	Potassium sulphate in powder	...	80	"
22. Mixtures of Dover's powder	(See formula under 21) with mercury and chalk, aspirin, phenacetin, quinine and its salts, and sodium bicarbonate.			
23. Pulvis kino compositus	Kino, in powder	...	75	grammes
	Opium, in powder	...	5	"
	Cinnamon bark, in powder	...	20	"

\* The formula of this powder is given under 21, Pulvis ipecacuanhae compositus.

FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

24. Suppositoria plumbi composita Syn: Suppositoria plumbi cum Opio	Lead acetate, in powder ...	2.4 grammes
	Opium, in powder ...	0.8 gramme
	Oil of theobroma, a sufficient quantity for 12 suppositories, each weighing about 1 gramme	
25. Coryza Tablets No. 2...	Powdered opium ...	0.0043 gramme
	Quinine sulph. ...	0.022 "
	Ammon. chlor. ...	0.022 "
	Camphor ...	0.022 "
	Ext. Belladonna leaves ...	0.0043 "
	Ext. aconite root ...	0.0043 "
26. Diarrhoea Tablets No. 2	Powdered opium ...	0.016 "
	Camphor ...	0.016 "
	Powdered ipecacuanha ...	0.008 "
	Lead acetate ...	0.011 "
27. Dysentery Tablets ...	Powdered opium ...	0.013 "
	Powdered ipecacuanha ...	0.0648 "
	Powdered calomel... ..	0.0324 "
	Lead acetate ...	0.0324 "
	Bismuth betanaphthol ...	0.1944 "
28. Tabella hydrargyri cum Opio	Mercurous chloride powder ...	0.065 "
	Antimony oxide powder ...	0.065 "
	Ipecacuanha-root powder ...	0.065 "
	Powdered opium ...	0.065 "
	Milk sugar ...	0.065 "
	Gelatine solution, a sufficient quantity to make 1 tablet	
29. Tabella plumbi cum Opio	Sugar of lead ...	0.195 "
	Powdered opium ...	0.065 "
	Gelatine solution, a sufficient quantity to make 1 tablet	
30. Tablettae plumbi cum Opio	Lead Acetate, in fine powder ...	19.44 grammes
	Opium, in powder ...	3.24 "
	Refined sugar, in powder ...	6.48 "
	Ethereal solution of theobroma	3.60 mils
	Alcohol ...	0.90 mil
31. Unguentum gallae compositum	Galls in very fine powder ...	20 grammes
	Extract of opium ...	4 "
	Distilled water ...	16 "
	Wool fat ...	10 "
	Soft paraffin, yellow ...	50 "
32. Unguentum gallae compositum	(See formula under 31) mixed with other ointments and plasters contained in the British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.	
33. Unguentum gallae cum Opio	Gall ointment ...	92.5 grammes
	Opium in powder ...	7.5 "
34. Unguentum gallae cum Opio	(See formula under 33) mixed with other ointments and plasters contained in the British Pharmacopoeia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.	
35. Yatren—105 (Iodoxyquinoline—sulphonic acid) with 5 per cent opium admixture.		

FOURTH SCHEDULE—continued

(B) COCAÏNE PREPARATIONS

1. Bernatzik's injections...	(a) Hydrargyrum bichloratum ...	0.03 gramme
	Cocainum ...	0.02 "
	(b) Hydrargyrum succinatum ...	0.03 "
	Cocainum ...	0.01 "
2. Stila's injections ...	(a) Hydrargyrum succinatum ...	0.03 "
	Cocainum muriaticum ...	0.01 "
	(b) Hydrargyrum succinatum ...	0.05 "
	Cocainum muriaticum ...	0.03 "
3. Natrium biboracicum compositum cum Cocaino	In tablets, compressed tablets, lozenges, pastilles and the likes, difficult to break up, and containing not more than 0.2 per cent of cocaine salts in conjunction with not less than 20 per cent borax and not less than 20 per cent antipyrine, or some similar analgesic, and not more than 40 per cent of flavouring matter. Maximum weight of each tablet, etc., 1 gramme.	
4. Caustic "Nerve Pastes"	Preparations containing, in addition to cocaine salts or cocaine and morphine salts, at least 25 per cent of arsenious acid, and made up with the requisite proportion of creosote or phenol to produce the consistency of a paste.	
5. Cocaine and Atropine Tablets with a content of not more than 0.0003 gramme of cocaine salts and not less than 0.0003 gramme of atropine salts to each tablet.	Atropinum sulphuricum ...	0.0003 gramme
	Cocainum hydrochloricum ...	0.0003 "
	Mannite ...	0.003 "
	Weight of one tablet ...	0.0036 gramme
	Cocaine content 8.3 per cent	

(C) HEROIN PREPARATIONS

1. Elixir camphorae compositum	Camphor ...	4 grains
	Oil of anise ...	5 minims
	Benzoic acid ...	6 grains
	Diamorphine hydrochloride ...	4 "
	Liquid extract of ipecacuanha ...	120 minims
	Tincture of squill ...	1½ fl. ounces
	Simple syrup to 20 fl. ounces	
2. Elixir diamorphinae et Terpini, with Apomorphine	Apomorphine hydrochloride ...	5 grains
	Diamorphine hydrochloride ...	4 "
	Terpine hydrate ...	44 "
	Alcohol ...	10 fl. ounces
	Glycerine ...	5 " "
	Syrup of wild cherry to 20 fl. ounces	
3. Linctus diamorphinae, with Ipecacuanha	Liquid extract of ipecacuanha...	120 minims
	Diamorphine hydrochloride ...	4 grains
	Tincture of hyoscyamus ...	1½ fl. ounce
	Spirit of chloroform ...	1½ " "
	Syrup of balsam of tolu ...	3 fl. ounces
	Syrup of wild cherry ...	3 " "
	Glycerine to 20 fl. ounces	

FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

4. Linctus senegae compositus	Liquid extract of senega	...	1 fl. ounce
	Liquid extract of squill	...	1 „
	Tartarated antimony	...	8 grains
	Diamorphine Hydrochloride	...	4 „
	Glycerine	...	2 fl. ounces
	Simple syrup to 20 fl. ounces		
5. Linctus thymii compositus	Diamorphine hydrochloride	...	4 grains
	Apomorphine hydrochloride	...	5 „
	Distilled water	...	1 fl. ounce
	Liquid extract of thyme (I-I)	...	5 fl. ounces
	Solution of tolu	...	1½ fl. ounces
	Glycerine to 20 fl ounces		

(D) DICODIDE PREPARATIONS

1. Cardiazol-Dicodide Solutions	Solutions containing not less than 10 per cent of cardiazol and not more than 0.5 per cent of dicodide salts.
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(E) EUCODAL PREPARATIONS

1. Anti-Opium Tablets* ...	Eucodal	...	1 gramme
	Pulvis gentianae	...	35 grammes
	Pulvis ipecacuanhae	...	20 „
	Quinine Sulphate	...	20 „
	Caffeine	...	5 „
	Sugar of milk	...	25 „
	Mix up and make up 5-grain tablets.		
2. Tablets B.B. Compound	Berberis vulgaris powder	...	0.0324 gramme
	Nux vomica	...	0.013 „
	Eucodal	...	0.0032 „
	Ipecacuanha	...	0.0648 „
	Rhubarb	...	0.013 „
	Pulvis cinnamoni compositus	...	0.0324 „
	Aromatic chalk	...	0.0032 „

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\* In exempting this preparation from the operation of the Geneva Convention, the Health Committee expressed the wish that it should not be offered to the public under the name of "anti-opium."

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