

E/NS 1953/Summary 6
15 January 1954



UNITED NATIONS

NARCOTIC DRUGS

SUMMARY OF ILLICIT TRANSACTIONS AND SEIZURES

REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS
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2. KEY TO NUMERALS APPEARING IN EACH CASE

1. Kind and quantity of drugs
 - a. seized;
 - b. involved in the illicit transactions.
2. Data regarding the seizures:
 - Origin of drugs.
 - Name and address of manufacturer.
 - Labels, marks, packing etc.
 - Name of consignor, consignee and addressee, or other persons implicated.
 - Forwarding agents and other persons or firms whose names appear in connexion with the case.
3. Legal proceedings and penalties.

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to draw attention to the following form prepared by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fourth session (16 May to 3 June 1949) and noted by the Economic and Social Council at its ninth session (5 July to 15 August 1949) in resolution 246(II)A of 6 July 1949. This form was drawn up by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for use by Governments in preparing and submitting their seizure reports.

1. FORM FOR REPORTS ON ILLICIT TRANSACTIONS AND SEIZURES

SECTION I

1. Date of seizure: _____ 2. Place of seizure: _____
3. Kind and quantity of narcotics seized: _____

4. Details regarding ships, vehicles, and/or aircraft involved: (include name, owner, itinerary, nationality, etc.) _____

5. Details regarding persons and/or firms involved: (include name, nationality, place of residence, age, occupation, etc.) _____

6. Origin of narcotics seized: (include all available information and reasonable suspicions which might throw light on the origin, sale and purchase, particularly in connection with information furnished under (4) and (5) above) _____

Detach from along line for use of those preparing reports

SECTION II

- 7.* Judicial proceedings: (please refer to legal basis and indicate the sentence, including place and date of its pronouncement)

SECTION III

8. Narrative: (include especially information concerning any new or unusual methods employed by traffickers in concealing drugs or by officers in apprehending traffickers)

Detach from along line for use of those preparing reports

*This information may be sent subsequently after the proceedings have been concluded.

PART I

FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING CASES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

a) Cyprus

No.693 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Nicosia on 28 August 1953. Supplementary report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 12 November 1953. (3832/Add.1)

3. On 7 October 1953, Minas Pieri was sentenced to imprisonment for one year.

b) Federation of Malaya

Seizures during April and May 1953. Supplementary reports communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 17 December 1953. (3665/Add.1) (3744/Add.1)

No.460C (E/NS.1953/4). Seizure at Kuala Lumpur on 2 April 1953.

2. Large quantities of both raw and prepared opium were found in the lavatory of a house in Hicks Road. Kok Yoke Thong, husband of Thum See Mooi, who was mentioned in the original report, was arrested at the same time. The origin of the opium was unknown.

3. Kok Yoke Thong was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 10,000 (\$3300)* or, in default, to imprisonment for one year, a similar sentence having been imposed on his wife. The fines were being paid off at the rate of Malay dollars 2000 (\$660) per month.

No.508D (E/NS.1953/4). Seizure at Changloon on 1 May 1953.

2. In the original statement the drug given as seized was 96.0876 kg of chandu. The revised report gives a seizure of 107.0474 kg of raw opium, which was found in a lorry from Thailand with a load of fresh ginger and preserved vegetables. A probing iron met with something hard at the bottom of one of the baskets and a careful search disclosed five tins of raw opium wrapped in gunny packing in three baskets of ginger. The labels of the baskets containing the opium had a different marking from those on the baskets containing ginger.

3. Tek Sae Khong, the driver of the lorry, was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 2,500 (\$676.50) or, in default, to imprisonment for one year. The fine was paid. The two men who were with him were acquitted and discharged.

The amounts shown in parentheses throughout this document are in terms of United States currency.

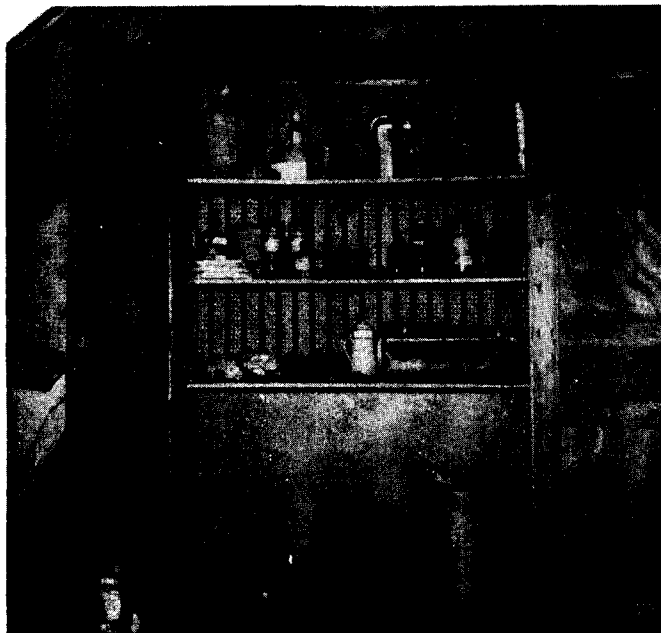
(c) France

No.360 (E/NS.1952/4) Seizure effected at Montgeron on 29 June 1952. Supplementary report communicated by the Government of France on 11 December 1953. (3017/Add.1)

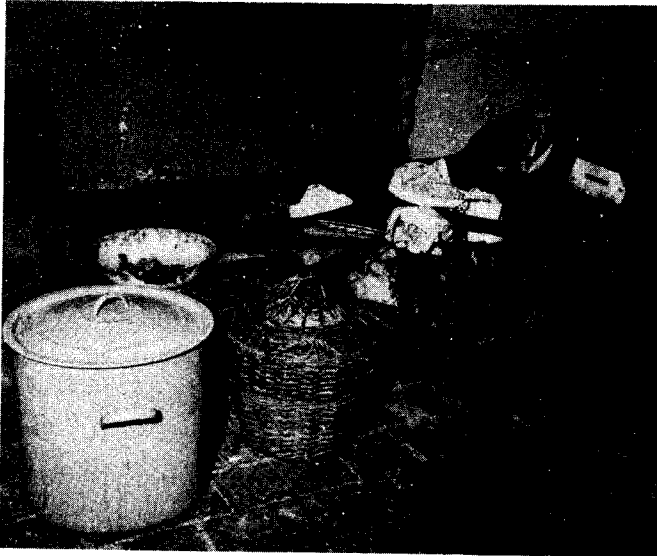
3. On 3 November 1953, the following sentences were handed down: Marius Ansaldi to imprisonment for four years and to a fine of ffrs.1,000,000 (\$2870); Marius Meysson to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of ffrs.500,000 (\$1435); Don Joseph Franchi to imprisonment for fifteen months and to a fine of ffrs.50,000 (\$143.50) and Marie Poteau, found guilty of being an accessory to the offences committed by the three persons mentioned above, was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of ffrs.50,000. Costs, amounting to 176,501 francs (\$506) to be borne by the accused.

No.584 (E/NS.1953/5) Discovery of a clandestine laboratory at Oulins on 26 August 1953. Supplementary report communicated by the Government of France on 18 November 1953. (3901/Add.1)

2. Some photographs of the laboratory and equipment found in Le Chateau Rouge at Oulins are reproduced herewith.



Closet near the window overlooking the back of the villa. This closet contains various products used in the manufacture of heroin.



Carboys of chemicals (one of ammonia) and an enamel pail.



Gas mask and cartridges, a rubber tube, glass connecting tube and corked glass air tubing.

(d) Mauritius

No.661 (1953/5) Seizure at Port Louis on 17 June 1953. Supplementary report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 December 1953. (3829/Add.1)

3. On 19 August 1953, Albert Ng Cheong Ton was fined Rs.150 (\$31.50); Lee See Chin was fined Rs.250 (\$52.50), Ng Lien Rs.200 (\$42) and Len Kok Rs.100 (\$21).

(e) Singapore

Seizures during 1952 and 1953. Supplementary report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 18 December 1953.

No.649 (E/NS.1952/6). Seizure on 4 October 1952.

3. Tham Law Wing was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 28 months.

No.650 (E/NS.1952/6). Seizure on 10 November 1952.

3. Ong Boon Cheong was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four and one-half years.

No.651 (E/NS.1952/6). Seizure on 13 November 1952.

3. Wee Kok Joe was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 18 months.

No.497 (E/NS.1953/4). Seizure on 3 March 1953.

3. Khoo Lin Keng was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years.

No.498 (E/NS.1953/4). Seizure on 11 April 1953.

3. Goh Boon Peng and Goh Way Yam were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 30 months.

No.500 (E/NS.1953/4). Seizure on 25 May 1953.

3. Teoh Joon Hong and Ang Tuan Chuan were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four and one-half years.

No.518 (E/NS.1953/4). Seizure on 7 May 1953.

3. Choo Liang Hin was fined Malay dollars 500 (\$165).

No.663 (E/NS.1953/5). Seizure on 20 July 1953.

3. Ong Say Chuan was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four and one-half years.

PART II - NEW CASES
SEIZURES OF INDIVIDUAL DRUGS

1. Raw Opium

- (a) Algeria
No.828a Seizure at Algiers on 29 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 12 November 1953. (3965)
1(a). Opium: 20 g ("Kif":70 g)
2. For further details, see Case No.828.
- (b) Australia
No.754 Seizure at Brisbane on 23 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 9 November 1953. (3960)
1(a). Charcoal opium: 28.4 g
2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found during a routine search of the Netherlands steamship *Tjimenteng* (Royal Interocean Lines) coming from Buenos Aires via various Australian ports. The drug had been concealed in a cigarette tin underneath stores in an open store-room near the Chinese crews' quarters. Ownership could not be established.
- No.755 Seizure at Brisbane on 29 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 9 November 1953. (3961)
1(a). Gum opium: 4.0823 kg
2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found during a search of the British steamship *Jason* (Blue Funnel Line) coming from Liverpool, Las Palmas, Capetown and various Australian ports. The drug was in 9 blocks of 1 lb (453.6 g) each, 8 of which were in a sealed tin which had apparently been opened at the bottom and then resoldered after the opium had been placed inside. This tin and the remaining block of opium were in a beer carton which contained some empty beer bottles. Seven of the packages were in brown paper and greaseproof paper; one package was wrapped in an Indian newspaper whilst another was wrapped in an American newspaper.
- No.756 Seizure at Fremantle on 24 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4036)
1(a). Raw opium: 1.8994 kg
2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found in the crew's messroom on the Netherlands steamship *Tjimenteng* (Royal Interocean Line) coming from Antonina, Brazil; Durban, and Beira, and destined for Indonesia and Singapore.
- No.757 Seizure at Fremantle on 3 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4039)
1(a). Raw opium: 56.7 g
2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found in a bathroom on the British steamship *Nassa* (Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.) coming from Singapore with a British and Chinese crew. Ownership could not be established.
- No.758 Seizure at Glebe on 7 May 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4026)
1(a). Opium: 311.8 g
2. The above-mentioned opium was found following a search of premises in which opium smoking had been carried on for some time. There was no information as to the origin of the drug.
- No.759 Seizure at Melbourne on 16 July 1953. Report communicated by the government of Australia on 9 November 1953. (3958)
1(a). Raw opium: 16.7829 kg
2. The above-mentioned raw opium of unknown origin was found by the Master of the British motor vessel *Palikonda* (British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.) coming from Calcutta and Colombo. One block of the opium had been hidden in a fibre mattress in one of the cabins, another block had been embedded in a block of concrete submerged in the ship's bilge, and a third was found in a paint drum in the same bilge.
- No.760 Seizure at Melbourne on 21 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 9 November 1953. (3959)
1(a). Raw opium: 38.5553 kg
2. The above-mentioned raw opium of unknown origin was found following a search of the British motor vessel *Carpentaria* (British-India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.) coming from Rangoon, Madras, Calcutta and Colombo. The opium was in small packages of 1 and 2 lbs. each (453.6 g resp. 907.2 g) some of which were wrapped in brown paper and others in sheet rubber. Most of them had been hidden in the refrigeration engine in the hold after the steel cover plates and cork insulation had been removed. Four of the packages had been sealed, the seal bearing the impression of the letter "C" and "E" interlocked.
- No.793a Seizure at Sydney on 18 May 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4027)
1(a). Raw opium: 2.8633 kg
(Prepared opium: 11.6517 kg)
2. For further details, see Case No.793.

No.761 Seizure at Sydney on 25 May 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4028)

1(a). Opium: 35.4 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found hidden in a coconut husk on the poop deck of the British steamship *Changsha* (G.S. Yuill) coming from Hong Kong.

No.762 Seizure at Sydney on 25 May 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4029)

1(a). Opium: 28.4 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found hidden under a heap of rope on the poop deck of the British steamship *Changsha* (G.S. Yuill) coming direct from Hong Kong.

No.763 Seizure at Sydney on 18 June 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4030)

1(a). Opium: 1.3183 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium in stick form was found hidden in an air injector pipe on the Netherlands tanker *Macuba* (Shell Co.) coming from Miri, Sarawak. According to the Master of the vessel, a quarrel had broken out on 21 May 1952, in Rotterdam between the bosun, Wing Ah Hing, and the storekeeper, Tiong Ah Kwan, about some opium concealed on board, for which the Rotterdam Customs officials were searching. During the fight that ensued the storekeeper threw a solution of caustic soda and a chemical mixture into the eyes of the bosun. The former, who was arrested, committed suicide and the bosun returned to China blind in one eye and partially blind in the other. The Rotterdam officials were however, unable to find any opium. When the vessel arrived at Singapore, the old crew was put ashore and a new crew signed on, and it appeared fairly certain that the opium found at Sydney had belonged to the storekeeper now deceased. The affair, as described above, had been entered in the ship's log and was supported by statements made by the Chief Engineer and the Chief Officer.

No.764 Seizure at Sydney on 6 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4031)

1(a). Liquid opium: 28.4 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found in a soda tin in the baker's shop on board the French steamship *Polynesien* (Messageries Maritimes) coming from Noumea, New Caledonia. The ship's baker, a 31-year-old Vietnamese named N'guyen Tui, was arrested.

3. The accused was fined LA.3 (\$6.70).

No.765 Seizure at Sydney on 7 July 1953. Report

communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4032)

1(a). Liquid opium: 14.2 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found behind fire bricks in the engine room of the French ship *Polynesien* coming from Noumea. Ownership could not be established.

No.766 Seizure at Sydney on 31 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4034)

1(a). Raw opium: 453.6 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found in the possession of Ling Kwong, Chinese fireman from the British steamship *Hector* (Gilchrist, Watt and Sanderson) coming from Capetown.

3. The accused was fined LA.70 (\$156.80).

No.767 Seizure at Sydney on 25 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4037)

1(a). Opium: 6.1235 kg

2. The above-mentioned Indian opium was found on board the British steamship *Chakrata* (Burns Philp) coming from Calcutta. It had been concealed in various parts of the boiler room and engine room.

No. 768 Seizure at Sydney on 2 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4038)

1(a). Opium: 14.2 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found hidden beneath boards under a flour bin in the bakery of the French steamship *Polynesien* coming from Noumea. The baker, N'Guyen Tui, who had been convicted of the possession of opium on a previous voyage (see Case No.764), was arrested.

3. The accused was fined LA.3 (\$6.70).

No.769 Seizure at Ultimo, Sydney, on 16 January 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4025)

1(a). Opium: 70.9 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found on the premises of Peter Ten, a Chinese, who conducts an opium smoking den. The opium was stated to have been purchased from an Indian seaman.

3. Peter Ten was fined LA.10 (\$22.40).

(c) Canada

No.770 Seizure at Montreal, Quebec, on 16 October 1953. Report No.44/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 18 November 1953. (397)

1(a). Raw opium: 1.8711 kg

2. An informer advised the police that he had been approached by a Chinese who had offered him a "few pounds" of opium for Can.\$350 (\$355) and that a meeting had been arranged for the same

vening. Suitable arrangements were therefore made and at the appointed time and place a Chinese seaman named Lin Ling, accompanied by several other seamen, turned up. The "deal" fell through but the men were followed and taken into custody. A hotel key was found on Ling and the above-mentioned opium was seized when his room was searched. Ling, who is 29 years old, is a crewman on the British steamship *La Loma* (Buries Marks Co.). The origin of the opium could not be established.

3. On 19 October 1953, Lin Ling was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £500 (\$508).

d) Egypt

No. 771 Seizure at Kantara on 23 February 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 8 October 1953. (3956)

1(a). Opium: 460 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found on a passenger on the Palestine train when he was searched on suspicion by the passport officials. The drug was inside three rubber containers which he had concealed in his rectum. Upon interrogation, he accused, a certain Mohd. Diab Ghanem, stated that he had been hired to smuggle the opium for £E.5 (\$14.36). The origin of the drug was suspected to have been Turkey.

3. On 21 June 1953, Mohd. Diab Ghanem was sentenced to imprisonment for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

e) Federation of Malaya

No. 772 Seizures during August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 29 October 1953. (3936) This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of opium as follows:

Opium: 27.2365 kg (Chandu: 43.8 g)

A. Seizure at Batu Pahat on 5 August 1953.

1(a). Opium: 212.1 g (Chandu: 43.8 g)

2. A woman named Khaw Tee was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

B. Seizure at Pangkor on 10 August 1953.

1(a). Opium: 1.7861 kg

2. Chuar Ah Cheng and Ong Chang Swe were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

C. Seizure on 18 August 1953 (place not indicated)

1(a). Opium: 14.553 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found on board the motor vessel *Aletta* coming from Pladju, Sumatra, Indonesia. Yeong Swee Swee, Kok Keng Tee, Tan Ah Eng and Mun Chai were arrested.

3. On 19 August 1953, Yeong Swee Swee was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 3,000 (\$990) on each of two charges, or, in default of payment

to imprisonment for one year on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently. The fines were not paid.

D. Seizure at Jementah on 23 August 1953.

1(a). Opium: 685.3 g

2. Ong Kok Chong was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

No. 773 Seizures in June, August and September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 18 November 1953. (3970) This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of opium as follows:

Opium: 161.8687 kg

(Chandu: 11.9119 kg)

(Chandu dross: 156.1 g)

A. Seizure at Kapar on 25 June 1953.

1(a). Opium: 67.5972 kg (Chandu: 9.7902 kg)

3. Lee Lai Soh and Lian Chip Seng were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year and to a fine of Straits dollars 10,000 (\$3330) or, in default, to an additional two years, on one charge, and to rigorous imprisonment for one year with a fine of Straits dollars 1000 (\$330) or six months, on a second charge, the sentences to run consecutively. The fines were not paid and appeals were lodged.

B. Seizure at Penang on 7 September 1953.

1(a). Opium: 36.288 kg

2. A woman named Khor Khing was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

C. Seizure at South Kedah on 14 September 1953.

1(a). Opium: 1.2718 kg

(Chandu: 2.1217 kg)

(Chandu dross: 156.1 g)

2. For further details, see Case No. 795.

D. Seizure at Teluk Anson on 21 August 1953.

1(a). Opium: 918.9 g

3. Lee Yak Moh was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 600 (\$198) or, in default, to imprisonment for six months. The fine was paid.

E. Seizure at Penang on 29 September 1953.

1(a). Opium: 907.2 g

3. Ho Shing was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 2000 (\$660) or, in default, to imprisonment for one year. The fine was paid.

F. Seizure at Penang on 29 September 1953.

1(a). Raw opium: 54.8856 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found on board the steamship *Choy Sang* coming from Calcutta, it being of Indian origin. A brawl had broken out among the crew when the ship left the harbour and the Captain, when arriving to quell the noise, found two sacks of opium tied to floats ready for jettisoning. The drug was in bundles wrapped in rubber contraceptives which, in turn, were tied in

gunny sacks. These sacks were wrapped in plastic bags covered by more gunny sacking. The contents of one bag were covered in oil and had appeared to have been kept in the engine room; the other was covered with particles of corn, indicating it had been hidden in the cargo. Each sack was fixed to an inner motor tyre tube and the tubes were attached by a length of rope to a ten-gallon drum which was to serve as a marker buoy. No arrest was possible.

No.774 Seizures during September and October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 28 December 1953. (4017)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of opium as follows:

Opium: 181,8981 kg, (Chandu: 173.5 g)

A. Seizure at Malacca on 13 September 1953.

1(a). Opium: 907.2 g

3. Goh Lian Hup was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 2000 (\$660) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for one year. The fine was not paid.

B. Seizure at Lumut on 20 September 1953.

1(a). Opium: 62,559 kg

3. Ng Twe alias Ng Ah Hor was convicted but a decision was pending; Choo Geok Choon was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 10,000 (\$3300) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

C. Seizure at Kuala Kurau on 8 October 1953.

1(a). Opium: 23,0769 kg

2. See Kim Suan was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

D. Seizure at Taiping on 11 October 1953.

1(a). Opium: 27,783 kg

2. Ong Chin Poh and Ong Hock Thye were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

E. Seizure at Sungei Bakap on 12 October 1953.

1(a). Opium: 39,8034 kg

2. Keok Boh Cheng, Keok Poh Liang and a woman named Tang Kah Geok were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

F. Seizure at Penang on 13 October 1953.

1(a). Opium: 24,7968 kg

2. Tan Kuan Ewe was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

G. Seizure at Seremban on 14 October 1953.

1(a). Opium: 477.8 g, (Chandu: 10.2 g)

3. Wong Choon Tat was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 50 (\$16.50) or, in default, to imprisonment for 35 days. The fine was paid.

H. Seizure on 21 October 1953. (Place not indicated)

1(a). Opium: 680.4 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found on board the steamship *Lok Sang* coming from Calcutta.

I. Seizures at Johore Bahru on 22 and 28 October 1953.

1(a). Opium: 340.2 g, (Chandu: 163.3 g)

2. Lee Tian Chwee and Lim Tua Tang were ar-

rested for possession of the above-mentioned chandu, while Chua Gok Kiang and two women, Ti Cha alias Cheong Cha and Soh Kiew were arrested for possession of the opium.

J. Seizure at Seremban on 28 September 1953

1(a). Opium: 1,4734 kg

3. Goh Ah Tay was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 500 (\$165) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for six months. The fine was not paid.

No.775 Seizure at Krian, Perak, on 18 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 17 December 1953. (4015)

1(a). Raw opium: 32,6586 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found in a car driven by one Yeoh See Choon, who stated that he had purchased the drug from a crewmember of a Chinese ship in Penang harbour for delivery to a certain Gong Kow of Kuala Kurau. The opium was in slab form and had been hidden in a secret compartment behind the back seat of the car.

3. On 12 May 1953, the accused was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 1,500 (\$495) or, in default, to imprisonment for six months. The fine was not paid.

(f) Hong Kong

No.776 Seizure at Ho Ka Yuen Village on 7 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3938)

1(a). Raw opium: 1,2096 kg

(Prepared opium: 189 g)

2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found in the possession of a Chinese woman named Hung Kuen.

3. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for eight months; the opium was confiscated.

No.777 Seizure at Hong Kong on 26 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3937)

1(a). Raw opium: 4,7628 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found in the possession of Chan Chung Lit, a 21-year-old Chinese seaman. Cheung Wing Chung, 31-year-old Chinese purser, admitted that the opium belonged to him and that the first man was only carrying it for him. A third Chinese, Wong Chi Tuen, who had acted as broker, was also arrested.

No.778 Seizure at Hong Kong on 17 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3940)

1(a). Opium: 907.2 g

2. A woman named Law Yuen Ying was found in possession of the above-mentioned opium which she had hidden in a girdle around her waist.

3. The accused was sentenced to a fine of

HK\$1,200 (\$210) or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for three months.

No.779 Seizures at Hong Kong on 29, 30, 31 July and 2 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3941)

1(a). Raw opium: 55.377 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found following repeated searches made on board the British steamship *Bahadur* (Jardine, Matheson and Co. Ltd.) coming from Calcutta and Singapore. The drug was located in various parts of the vessel during the unloading of a cargo of coal. Its origin was unknown.

No.780 Seizure at Pui Man New Village, on 7 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3939)

1(a). Raw opium: 2.835 kg

(Prepared opium: 170.1 g)

2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found in the possession of Wong Ming.

3. The accused was sentenced to hard labour for six months; the drugs were confiscated.

(g) Indonesia

No.781 Seizure near Belawan, Sumatra, on 29 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Indonesia on 3 December 1953. (3995)

1(a). Raw opium: 58 kg

2. Customs officers found the above-mentioned raw opium when searching a small fishing ship. It was suspected that the contraband, which bore neither marks nor labels, had been taken over from a vessel coming from the Malayan coast. Two fishermen, I A Hock and Lim Ngai Haw, were arrested.

No.782 Seizure at Palembang, Sumatra, on 9 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Indonesia on 3 December 1953. (3992)

1(a). Raw opium: 909 g

2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found among the belongings of two women, Fatimah binti Muhamad and Sa'olan binti Datuk Gamuk. They stated that they had purchased the contraband from a certain Ibrahim for 4,300 rupiahs (\$370), but this man could not be traced. The opium was wrapped in yellow paper bearing a mark showing an eagle with unfolded wings standing on a globe.

(h) Israel

No.783 Seizure at Jm-El-Faham (date not indicated). Report communicated by the Government of Israel on 15 December 1953. (4040)

1(a). Raw opium: 2.528 kg

2. A police party near the Israel-Jordan border noticed the suspicious behaviour of two passengers

who got out of a taxi. After returning to the car they fled and the police party gave chase until they caught up with them. The above-mentioned opium wrapped in cellophane sacks was found, and the men, Ahmed Saad Jabreen, Jacob Ovadia Eli and Henri David Levi, were arrested. The opium was of Lebanese origin; the sacks were marked with a red star.

(i) Mexico

No.842a Seizure at Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, on 6 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 13 November 1953. (3980)

1(a). Opium: 1.8 kg, (Marihuana: 27.538 kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.842a.

(j) Netherlands

No.784 Seizure at Schiedam on 15 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the Netherlands on 20 November 1953. (3975)

1(a). Raw opium: 1.905 kg

2. The above-mentioned raw opium was found in the possession of Yik Kwoh Kee. The drug had probably been obtained from one of the Chinese crewmembers of the tanker *Taria*.

(k) Netherlands Antilles

No.785 Seizure at Curacao, on 26 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the Netherlands Antilles on 20 October 1953. (3950)

1(a). Raw opium: 1.38 kg

2. The above-mentioned raw opium was found in the possession of Wong Kai Wai, a 40-year-old Chinese sailor from the English tanker *Laganfield*. The accused told the police he had obtained the opium in exchange for 40 packets of cigarettes in a country which he refused to name.

3. On 23 September 1953, Wong Kai Wai was sentenced to a fine of fl.500 (\$131.60) or, in default, to imprisonment for four months.

No.786 Seizure at Curacao on 22 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the Netherlands Antilles on 3 December 1953. (4007)

1(a). Raw opium: 970 g

2. The above-mentioned raw opium of unknown origin was found following a search of a house in which two Chinese farmers, Ng Fuh and Yen Chan were residing. They denied any knowledge of the drug, which was confiscated.

(l) Pakistan

No.787 Seizure in July 1953 (place not indicated). Report communicated by the Government of Pakistan on 15 December 1953. (4022)

1(a). Opium: approximately 1.1077 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found during a rummage of the steamship *Choy Sang*.

(m) Sarawak

No.788 Seizure at Sarikei, on 2 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 December 1953. (4000)

1(a). Raw and prepared opium: 2.985 kg

2. The above-mentioned drugs were found hidden on the person and in the quarters of Wong Sew Eng, 55-year-old Chinese cook on the steamship *Bruas* (Straits Steamship Co. Ltd.) coming from Singapore on the way to Sibuluan. There was no information as to the origin of the opium.

3. The accused was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 4,000 (\$1320) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for sixteen months.

(n) Singapore

No.789 Seizure at Singapore on 19 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 11 December 1953. (4008)

1(a). Raw opium: 83.461 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found in the bilges under the engine of the steamship *Buloh* (Straits Steamship Co. Ltd.) coming from Bangkok. Heavy spanners had been placed on top of the tins to keep them immersed in four feet of bilgewater. A 41-year-old Chinese greaser named Yong Sang alias Cher Yong Sang claimed to be the carrier of the opium. The origin of the drug was unknown but it was believed it had been placed on board at Bangkok.

3. Yong Sang was acquitted but an appeal is being considered.

(o) Trinidad

No.790 Seizure at Port Fortin Harbour, on 18 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3934)

1(a). Raw opium: 602.4 g,
(Prepared opium: 42.5 g)

2. The above-mentioned drugs were found following a rummage by Customs officers of the British steamship *Cyrena* (Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.) coming from New Zealand and Curacao. The drugs, which were found in the quarters of the Chinese crew, were suspected of having been purchased in Curacao.

3. On 23 July 1953, Ah Kwang was sentenced to a fine of \$480 (\$282) or, in default of payment, to hard labour for four months; Ting Thye Hock, Wong Ah Hwai, Pang Sing and Eg For were each sentenced to a fine of \$240 (\$141) or, in default of payment, to hard labour for three months.

(p) United Kingdom

No.791 Seizure at Ellesmere Port, Manchester, on 21 September 1953. Report No.293 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 5 November 1953. (3952)

1(a). Raw opium: 4.3375 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, believed to be of Turkish origin, was found following a rummage of the Netherlands steamship *Myonia* (Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.) coming from Berre, France; Curacao, Netherlands Antilles; Ras Tanurah, Arabia; Alexander, Egypt; Salonika, Greece; Spezia, Italy; Larnaca, Cyprus; Beirut, Lebanon; Leghorn, Italy, Malta; Tripoli; Piraeus, Greece; and Algiers, Algeria. The drug made in soft roundballs had been hidden inside the hollow arms of the steering engine.

No.792 Seizure at Liverpool on 6 September 1953. Report No.294 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 5 November 1953. (3953)

1(a). Raw opium: 28.4 g

(Prepared opium: 19.3 g)

2. Lee Ah Ping and Se King Ah were found smoking opium when police searched their rooms and the above-mentioned quantities of raw and prepared opium, of unknown origin, were seized. Lee Ah Ping, who arrived in the country in February 1943, as a seaman on the steamship *Perseus*, was permitted to take shore work and is employed as a shore-gang fitter by Alfred Holt and Co. Se King Ah alias King Ah See arrived as a seaman on the Steamship *Calchas* in November 1949, but there is no evidence that he had been to sea since that date. He is also employed on shore-gang duties.

3. Lee Ah Ping was sentenced to a total of £31 (\$87) on four charges or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for 28 days; Se King Ah was sentenced to a fine £10 (\$28) or, in default, to a similar term of imprisonment.

2. Prepared Opium

(a) Australia

No.793 Seizure at Sydney on 18 May 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4027)

1(a). Prepared opium: 11.6517 kg
(Raw opium: 2.8633 kg)

2. The above-mentioned opium was found in two trunks hidden on the premises of Yu Chin Yin, a Chinese cook. A Chinese seaman named Jack Zee, a deserter from the British tanker *Sidling Hill* (Caltex Co.) trading to Bahrein, was arrested at the same time, it being alleged that the opium had been landed from the tanker.

The prepared opium was in tins, 173 of which showed a sitting dog and Chinese characters meaning "Dog Brand Manufactured in India", and 8 tins which showed a flying horse with Chinese characters meaning "Flying Horse Brand, Tai Wah Co."

3. Yu Chin Yin was fined the maximum penalty of LA.444 (\$994.55), while Jack Zee was remanded to 7 August 1953 with a view to deportation.

(b) Federation of Malaya

No.794 Seizures during August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 29 October 1953. (3936)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of prepared opium as follows:

- Chandu: 2.4044 kg, (Opium: 212.1 g)
- A. Seizure at Johore Bahru on 5 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 143.6 g
3. Ong Boon Ngee was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 500 (\$165) or, in default, to imprisonment for two months. The fine was paid.
- B. Seizure at Batu Pahat on 5 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 43.8 g, (Opium: 212.1 g)
2. For further details, see Case No.772A.
- C. Seizure at Batu Gajah on 8 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 70.7 g
3. Tan Teow was arrested in connexion with this seizure. She was bound over for a year for the amount of Straits dollars 250 (\$81.50).
- D. Seizure at Batu Pahat on 9 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 440 g
2. Koh Seng was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- E. Seizure at Sitiawan on 14 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 604.8 g
2. Wong Aik King was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- F. Seizure at Johore on 14 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 260.8 g
2. Ng Kim Boon was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- G. Seizure at Batu Pahat on 17 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 340.2 g
2. Lim Gek Huat was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- H. Seizure at Kukup on 17 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 255.2 g
3. Tan Teck was sentenced to imprisonment for one month and to a fine of Straits dollars 500 (\$165) or, in default, to imprisonment for three months.
- I. Seizure at Malacca on 25 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 1.5 g
3. Lang Kong was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months.
- J. Seizure at Kuala Pilah on 26 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 243.8 g
3. Chan Shih Weh was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 350 (\$115.50) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for three months. The fine was paid.

No.795 Seizures in June, August and September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 18 November 1953. (3970)

This report gives, among others, the following

seizures involving a total quantity of prepared opium as follows:

Opium dross: 48.4 g
Chandu: 13.1358 kg
Chandu dross: 163.7 g
(Opium: 68.869 kg)

- A. Seizure at Kapar on 25 June 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 9.7902 kg, (Opium: 67.5972 kg)
2. For further details, see Case No.773.
- B. Seizure at South Kedah on 14 September 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 2.1217 kg
Chandu dross: 156.1 g
(Opium: 1.2718 kg)
2. Tan See Hin was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- C. Seizure at Ipoh on 15 September 1953.
1(a). Opium dross: 36.7 g, Chandu: 6.4 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- D. Seizure at Kuala Kurau on 17 September 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 17 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- E. Seizure at Taiping on 18 September 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 17 g. Chandu dross: 7.6 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- F. Seizure at Ipoh on 21 September 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 26.5 g. Opium dross: 11.7 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- G. Seizure at Alor Star on 21 September 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 1.0319 kg
2. A woman named Teoh Wat Oo was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- H. Seizure at Malacca on 27 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 37.8 g
3. Pun Chet Pin was bound over in the amount of Straits dollars 100 (\$33) for six months.
- I. Seizure at Taiping on 23 September 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 68.4 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- J. Seizure at Kuala Kurau on 24 September 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 18.9 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

No.796 Seizures during the months of August, September and October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 28 December 1953. (4017)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of prepared opium as follows:

Chandu: 17.8431 kg
Opium dross: 207.9 g (Opium: 818 g)

- A. Seizure at Matang on 12 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 793.8 g
3. Che Yaha bin Kundor alias Cheok Choo Hong was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 500 (\$165) or, in default, to imprisonment for two months. The fine was paid.
- B. Seizure at Malacca on 25 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 75.6 g
3. Ng Cheng Fatt was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 600 (\$198) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for six months. The fine was not paid.
- C. Seizure at Malacca on 28 August 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 7.6 g
3. Chin Sang Sew was fined Malay dollars 250 (\$82.50).
- D. Seizure at Seremban on 28 September 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 97.1 g
3. Ng King was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 30 (\$9.90) or, in default, to imprisonment for one month. The fine was paid.
- E. Seizure at Malacca on 5 October 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 6.8 g
3. Ng Chung was sentenced to a fine of Malay dollars 200 (\$66) and to rigorous imprisonment for four months or, in default of payment, to an additional two months' imprisonment.
- F. Seizure at Seremban on 14 October 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 10.2 g. (Opium: 477.8 g)
2. For further details, see Case No.774G.
- G. Seizure at Alor Star on 21 October 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 676.6 g
Opium dross: 207.9 g
2. Tan Eow Tong was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- H. Seizure at Kuala Lumpur on 22 October 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 3.6288 kg
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- I. Seizures at Johore Bahru, 22 and 28 October 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 163.3 g. (Opium: 340.2 g)
2. For further details, see Case No.774I.
- J. Seizure at Alor Star on 27 October 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 12.3833 kg
2. Heah Chin Kim was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

(c) Hong Kong

- No.776a Seizure at Ho Ka Yuen Village on 7 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3938)
1(a). Prepared opium: 189 g
(Raw opium: 1.2096 kg)
2. For further details, see Case No.776.

No.780a Seizure at Pui Man New Village on 7 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of

- the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3938)
1(a). Prepared opium: 170.1 g
(Raw opium: 2.835 kg)
2. For further details, see Case No.780.

(d) Indonesia

- No.797 Seizure at Bone, Sulawesi, on 2 February 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Indonesia on 3 December 1953. (3991)
1(a). Prepared opium: 280 g
2. Tang Wah, a merchant, was searched on suspicion of trafficking in narcotics after he arrived from Makassar, when the above-mentioned prepared opium of unknown origin was found in his possession.
3. On 26 May 1953, Tang Wah was sentenced to a fine of 300 rupiahs (\$25.80) or, in default, to imprisonment for two months.

No.798 Seizure at Karangasem, Bali, on 2 March 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Indonesia on 3 December 1953. (3993)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 500 g
2. Customs officers found the above-mentioned prepared opium among the belongings of Liem Boekong when he arrived from Singapore on the Netherlands motor vessel *Waiworang* (Royal Packet Navigation Co.). The contraband, which bore neither marks nor labels, had been hidden in a pillow.

No.799 Seizure at Pontianak, Kalimantan, on 2 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Indonesia on 3 December 1953. (3994)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 67 g
2. The above-mentioned prepared opium was found by Customs officers in the possession of Tjang Jong Kwe, 39-year-old cooly on board the Netherlands motor vessel *Larat* (Royal Packet Navigation Co.) coming from Singapore.

(e) Netherlands Antilles

- No.800 Seizure at Curaçao on 25 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the Netherlands Antilles on 19 November 1953. (3977)
1(a). Prepared opium: 45 g
2. The above-mentioned prepared opium of unknown origin in powder packets of 1 g each, was found in the possession of Wong Wan, a Chinese who had allegedly purchased it from an unidentified Chinese sailor for 50 cents a powder in the streets of Willemstad.
3. On 7 October 1953, Wong Wan was sentenced to a fine of 100 guilders (\$26.30) or, in default, to imprisonment for one month.

No.801 Seizure at Curaçao on 25 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the

Netherlands Antilles on 27 November 1953. (3990)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 1 g
2. The above-mentioned prepared opium of unknown origin was found in the possession of a Chinese farmer named Sge Kwei Yang, who stated that he had obtained the drug from a Chinese sailor.
3. The accused was sentenced to a fine of 100 guilders (\$26.30) or, in default, to imprisonment for one month.

f) North Borneo

No.802 Seizure at Sandakan on 2 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 December 1953. (4009)

- 1(a). Chandu: 680.4 g
2. The above-mentioned chandu of Thai origin was found on board the motor vessel Kimanis. No arrest was made.

No.803 Seizure at Tawau on 28 February 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 27 November 1953. (3985)

- 1(a). Chandu: 23.3 g
2. The above-mentioned chandu, suspected to be of Thai origin, was found in the possession of Ismail bin Abdul Bani, 19-year-old Malay crewmember of the steamship *Kajang*.
3. The accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year on a charge of smuggling.

g) Trinidad

No.790a Seizure at Port Fortin Harbour on 18 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3934)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 42.5 g
(Raw opium: 602.4 g)
2. For further details, see Case No.790.

h) United Kingdom

No.792a Seizure at Liverpool on 6 September 1953. Report No.294 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 5 November 1953. (3953)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 19.3 g
(Raw opium: 28.4 g)
2. For further details, see Case No.792.

No.804 Seizure at Liverpool on 9 October 1953. Report No.295 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 17 December 1953. (4013)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 0.1 g
2. The above-mentioned prepared opium of unknown origin was found in the possession of Lok Chong, 53-year-old Chinese seaman from the British steamship *Ixion* (Blue Funnel Line). He was found by the police when smoking behind locked doors in a dwelling house in Nelson Street.
3. Lok Chong was fined £5 (\$14).

3. Morphine

(a) Australia

No.805 Seizure at Gordon on 1 December 1952. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4023)

- 1(a). Morphine sulphate tablets, 0.5 gr 72 (2.3 g)
2. The above-mentioned tablets were seized as samples of drugs readily available to an unauthorised person from Arthur Norman Kench, a pharmacist. Kench did not keep stocks of such drugs securely locked and on 1 December 1952 he was absent from his shop which was served by four unregistered female assistants, the drug cabinet being left open.
3. On 23 January 1953, Kench was fined £A.10 (\$22.40) plus costs, or, in default, sentenced to hard labour for 22 days.

No.877a Seizure at West Wyalong on 8 December 1952. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4024)

- 1(a). Morphine atropine and strychnine: 9 tablets
Morphine and atropine: 4 tablets
Morphine sulphate: 5 tablets
(Diamorphine hydrochloride: 19 tablets)
(Cocaine hydrochloride: 9 tablets)
(Pethidine hydrochloride: 21 ampoules and 2 bottles, 25 c.c. one half full, one nearly empty)
2. For further details, see Case No.877.

(b) Austria

No.826a Seizure at Salzburg on 7 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Austria on 5 November 1953. (3955)

- 1(a). Morphium mur. 0.01: 1 ampoule
Morphium mur. 0.02: 1 ampoule
(Cocaine hydrochloride; 0.01: 9000 tablets)
(Tutopon: 2 ampoules)
2. For further details, see Case No.826.

(c) Colombia

No.883a Seizure at Bogota during November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Colombia on 28 November 1953. (4010)

- 1(a). Morphine and atropine: 91 ampoules
(Dover's powder: 455 g)
(Elixir paregoric: 380 c.c.)
2. For further details, see Case No.883.

(d) Hong Kong

No.822a Seizure at Lyemun Village on 23 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 18 December 1953. (4020)

- 1(a). Morphine: 7 packets, (Heroin pills: 500)
2. For further details, see Case No.822.

(e) Netherlands

No.827a Seizure at The Hague on 13 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the Netherlands on 20 November 1953. (3974)

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 6 flasks (weight not specified)
(Cocaine hydrochloride: 6 flasks (weight not specified)
(Cocaine hydrochloride, USP XII: 7.1 g)
2. For further details, see Case No.827.

4. Heroin

(a) Australia

No.806 Seizure at Wauchope on 8 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4035)

- 1(a). Diacetylmorphine: 0.01 g
(Hyoscine hydrobromide (Scopolamine): traces)

2. Mrs. Alexander Parsons alias Sister Timmins, a British nurse at the Wauchope District Hospital, believed to be a drug addict, was arrested following a report by the Matron of the hospital that a phial containing 20 tablets of diamorphine was missing. The defendant admitted taking them and using 13, which she dissolved in water and injected into her arm. The remaining 7 tablets were seized.

3. On 26 August 1953, the defendant was bound over for two years in an amount of LA.50 (\$112).

No.877b Seizure at West Wyanlong on 8 December 1952. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4024)

- 1(a). Diamorphine Hydrochloride: 19 tablets
(Morphine atropine and strychnine: 9 tablets)
(Morphine and atropine: 4 tablets)
(Morphine sulphate: 4 tablets)
(Cocaine hydrochloride: 9 tablets)
(Pethidine hydrochloride: 21 ampoules and 2 bottles, 25 cc. one half full, one nearly empty)

2. For further details, see Case No. 877.

(b) Canada

No.807 Seizure at Hamilton, Ontario, on 20 October 1953. Report No.48/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 3 December 1953. (4001)

- 1(a). Heroin: 5.8 g

2. The police were advised by their Windsor branch that Theodore Earl Ramsay would be coming to Hamilton to deliver narcotics to someone there. A watch was therefore kept and the accused was seen to enter the railway station and fetch an object from a locker, which he then placed in his pocket. He was arrested outside the station and searched, when a number of capsules were found in his pocket. These were later analyzed as heroin.

The origin of the drug was unknown.

3. On 10 November 1953, Ramsay was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$204).

No.808 Seizure at Montreal, Quebec, on 16 September 1953. Report No.38/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 October 1953. (3946)

- 1(a). Heroin: 1 capsule (0.03 g)

2. June Rossi, who has had a criminal record dating back to 1923, including narcotic charges came under observation when the police were keeping watch on a location suspected of being frequented by addicts and peddlers. She was accosted on leaving the place in question, the above-mentioned heroin being found in her possession.

3. On 17 September 1953, June Rossi was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$500 (\$505).

No.809 Seizure at Port Arthur, Ontario, on 1 September 1953. Report No.43/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 18 November 1953 (3972)

- 1(a). Heroin: approximately 1 g

2. The police suspected Anthony Joseph Baratta a bartender, of peddling narcotics which he sold in bundles of 10 capsules for Can.\$80 (\$80.80), and contact was therefore made with him through an undercover agent acting as pseudo-buyer, who was supplied with listed notes. A meeting was arranged and the undercover officer handed over the money to Baratta who instructed him to pick up two bundles of five capsules in the washrooms of two restaurants. These bundles, as well as 19 capsules found in two other restaurants, were confiscated and Baratta was arrested at the home of his parents.

3. On 27 October 1953, Anthony Joseph Baratta was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$203).

No.810 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 6 January 1953. Report No.40/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 October 1953. (3948)

- 1(a). Heroin: 1 capsule (0.03 g)

2. It was known that Camille Dinwoodie and Jeanette Combatley were using a hotel room for purposes of self-administration of narcotics. A watch was therefore kept and an entry forced when the above-mentioned heroin, together with addictive paraphernalia, was found.

3. On 16 January 1953, Camille Dinwoodie was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$500 (\$505), whilst Jeanette Combatley was sentenced to imprisonment for six months and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$202).

No.811 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 16 June 1953. Report No.35/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 October 1953. (3943)

1(a). Heroin: 0.2 g

2. The activities of George Johnson, who had a previous narcotic record*, were brought to the attention of the police, who ascertained that Johnson and other persons met together in a room to get injections. The accused was finally trapped in the bathroom of the house and the above-mentioned heroin seized.

3. On 23 June 1953, George Johnson was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$202).

No.812 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 30 July 1952. Report No.50/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 3 December 1953. (4003)

1(a). Heroin: 0.6 g

2. During the latter part of July 1952, the police were informed that addicts were securing their supplies by telephoning a certain number, stating their requirements and agreeing upon a spot at which to meet the peddler. The latter always turned out to be Harry Dugus, although the meeting place varied. The telephone was finally discovered as being Dugus'. A watch was kept and Dugus intercepted while dealing with an addict customer, the above-mentioned heroin being found in his possession. He was placed on \$5000 bail but disappeared, and it was not until September 1953 that he was discovered in Montreal and arrested. At the time of his arrest he was found to be in possession of a quantity of Methadone tablets which he and his common-law wife had secured from local doctors under false representation.

3. On 6 November 1953, Dugus was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of Can. \$1000 (\$1020).

No.813 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 27 October 1953. Report No.49/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 3 December 1953. (4002)

1(a). Heroin: 0.1 g

2. Information was received that Gerald Henning and Frances Patterson were living together and that they and other addicts were using their rooms for "fixes". The police maintained watch and finally forced entry, when the above-mentioned heroin, as well as addict paraphernalia, was found in the room.

3. On 4 November 1953, Henning was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can. \$200 (\$204), whilst the woman was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to a similar fine.

No.814 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 16 March 1953. Report No.41/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 October 1953. (3949)

* See Summary of Illicit Transactions and Seizures, E/NS. 1951/5 - Case 790.

1(a). Diacetylmorphine powder: Quantity not specified

2. The premises of John Bruce Haddon were kept under observation for a considerable period, during which he was seen to go frequently to a spot in the yard and dig in the ground, removing, and then returning, an object to its hiding place. While the accused was away from home the object was taken out, when it was found to be a container with 9 capsules in it. Samples of powder were removed and analyzed as heroin.

At least 17 known addicts visited the accused, while the premises were under observation.

3. On 21 April 1953, Haddon was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of Can. \$200 (\$202).

No.815 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 20 August 1953. Report No.46/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 November 1953. (3987)

1(a). Heroin: 0.3 g

2. A carpenter named William Joseph Howard Wilson was suspected of being a narcotics peddler and he was therefore kept under observation. Police officers noticed him on a street and observed that he put his hand in his pocket and started to run when he saw the police car. They therefore gave chase, and the accused was seen to throw something away. One of the officers arrested him while the other retrieved the container which had 10 capsules of what later proved to be heroin.

3. On 30 October 1953, Wilson was sentenced to hard labour for six months and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$204). As this was his first conviction under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, the magistrate awarded the minimum sentence but the Crown is appealing this decision on the grounds of inadequacy of sentence.

No.816 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 15 September 1953. Report No.42/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 18 November 1953. (3971)

1(a). Heroin powder: 26.6 g

Heroin: 0.5 g (capsules)

2. While detectives were maintaining watch on suspected premises they observed Marie Brown and Joseph Jefferson entering a room; shortly afterwards the woman left, returning with Victoria Brown and Doris Nelson. The detectives finally made a forced entry into the room, finding addict paraphernalia ready for use. The Browns admitted that the room had been registered in their name and a quantity of heroin powder was subsequently found in the cuff of a coat belonging to Marie. The women implicated Joseph Jefferson, an American seaman,

as their source of supply, and approximately 26 g of heroin powder were found in his quarters on board ship. Jefferson stated later that he had purchased the heroin from a longshoreman in Yokohama, Japan, who had told him that he could supply any quantity required. It was ascertained from the ship's master that the Suzue Gumi Stevedoring Co., Yokohama, had supplied the labour for loading the ship's cargo.

3. On 25 September 1953, Joseph Jefferson was sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$202), while the Brown women were each sentenced to imprisonment for nine months with a similar fine. The charge against Doris Nelson was withdrawn.

No.817 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 11 October 1953. Report No.45/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 November 1953. (3986)

1(a). Heroin: approximately 1.9 g

2. Arrangements were made by the police for an officer, posing as a buyer, to meet William Henderson, a baker suspected of narcotic peddling. Accompanied by a colleague concealed in the rear of his car, this police officer went to the appointed place, when Henderson was seen to enter a nearby store. When he returned to his car he was accosted; he dropped an object to the ground, which was found to contain 10 capsules of heroin. Nineteen more capsules of the drug were found at his place of residence, and he was arrested and charged.

3. On 14 October 1953, William Henderson was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$204).

No.818 Seizures at Victoria, British Columbia, on 6 and 26 September 1953. Report No.47/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 November 1953. (3988)

1(a). Heroin: approximately 7 g

2. Denis O'Brien was arrested when he arrived by aeroplane, 100 capsules of heroin being found in his possession and a search of his rooms led to the finding of addict paraphernalia. Whilst out on bail he was found to be cohabiting with a juvenile addict Lenore Watson, and their room was searched, resulting in the finding of another 8 capsules of heroin and further addict paraphernalia.

3. On 27 October 1953, O'Brien was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of Can. \$200 (\$204) in connexion with the offence of 6 September, and to two and one-half years imprisonment in connexion with the offence of 26 September. He was also sentenced to an indeterminate period of imprisonment as a habitual criminal. The accused's criminal record extends back to 1946 and includes a narcotics conviction.

Lenore Watson was sentenced to imprisonment for six months and to a similar fine of Can.\$200.

No.819 Seizure at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on 25 June 1953. Report No.32/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 October 1953. (3942)

1(a). Heroin: 1 capsule (0.03 g)

2. The police were informed that George Herman Schaf, a well-known peddler, was again supplying addicts, and a watch was therefore kept on his hotel room where he lived with Bessie Cuthbert, who also had previous narcotic convictions. It became apparent that addicts were going to this room for "shots" and an entry was finally made, when the above-mentioned heroin, together with addict paraphernalia, was found.

3. On 9 July 1953, the accused were each sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$202).

(c) Hong Kong

No.820 Seizure at Hong Kong on 17 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 18 December 1953. (4018)

1(a). Heroin: 708.7 g

2. The above-mentioned heroin was found in the possession of Ma Ding Lun, Yiu Chung and Cheng Bei Dak.

No.821 Seizure at Lyemun Village on 23 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 18 December 1953. (4019)

1(a). Heroin pills: 570

2. The above-mentioned heroin pills of unknown origin were found in the possession of Lam Tak, following a raid on an unnumbered hut in the village.

3. The accused was sentenced to a fine of HK\$750 (\$131.25) or, in default, to imprisonment for three months.

No.822 Seizure at Lyemun Village on 23 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 18 December 1953. (4020)

1(a). Heroin pills: 500, (Morphine: 7 packets)

2. Following a raid on an unnumbered hut in the village, the above-mentioned heroin pills and morphine were seized, Ho Tak Shing being arrested and charged with keeping a heroin divan, possession of heroin and heroin pipes and possession of morphine. Three other Chinese were arrested at the same time.

3. Ho Tak Shing was sentenced on the charge of keeping a heroin divan to a fine of HK\$800 (\$140) or, in default, to imprisonment for two months. The other charges were dismissed.

(d) Tunisia

No.823 Seizure at Tunis on 24 July 1953. Report

communicated by the Government of France on 3 December 1953. (4011)

1(a). Heroin: 600 g

2. Customs officials at the port observed a person leaving the steamship Charles Plumier and attempting to evade the inspectors. On being searched, he was found to be in possession of two packets containing the above-mentioned heroin. The man, a 47-year-old sailor named Francois Marinosci, stated that he had become acquainted with two passengers shortly after the boat left Bizerta, Tunisia, and that just before arriving at Marseilles, one of them had requested him to perform a service for him, which was to take something to a friend in Tunis. On the morning of the 22nd July, this passenger had accosted Marinosci, handing him two packets and frs.3,000 (\$8.61) and telling him that the packets contained a powder to be used in making a drink; he was then to give the packets to the person who had been with him on board at Bizerta and who in the meantime had gone to Tunis by plane, and he would be waiting for him, Marinosci, outside the gates of the port of Tunis.

The origin of the heroin was unknown.

No.824 Seizure at Tunis on 11 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 24 November 1953. (3998)

1(a). Heroin: 235 g

2. A Customs official on duty near the steamship *Ville d'Oran*, berthed at Quai No.5, noticed a person descending from the ship carrying a basket, who stated he had nothing to declare. As the clothing of this person seemed more voluminous than was normal he was searched, when two envelopes each containing a sachet of white powder were found, totalling 500 g of a mixture, later analyzed to be heroin and glucose. The accused, Sauveur Farcense, a 45-year-old sailor, was arrested, when he told the police that the two envelopes had been given to him on board the ship by a passenger, whose name he did not know. He was to smuggle them off the boat for a sum of money which, however, was not fixed in advance, and the passenger was to meet him near the central market, recognizing him by his new grey cap and the empty basket, to which a piece of white material was to be attached. The accused stated further that he was ignorant of the nature of the goods and thought the powder was to be used in making a drink.

The origin of the heroin was unknown.

No.825 Seizure at Tunis on 13 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 3 December 1953. (4012)

1(a). Heroin: 200 g

2. A labourer named Larbi Ben Larroussi Ben Ahmed Ben Amor Tronja was found in the posses-

sion of 200 g of pure heroin in two cellophane packets. This man stated that he had obtained the drug from a certain Mohamed Ben Lakhdar Ben Khelfa Haroun and that he had already sold 100 g of the same drug to a Tunisian who, however, was not identified. In turn, Mohamed Ben Lakhdar declared that he had received the packets from his brother-in-law Ali Ben Salah Ben Hadj Laid Allali who made the following statement: the previous evening he had been unloading cargo and at 4 a.m. the next day he had observed a man, who was being chased by a Customs official, and who dropped three white packets which he thought might be heroin. He had therefore given them to his brother-in-law to sell and the latter had the same day given him frs.6,000 (\$17.22), the proceeds from one packet.

From information ascertained from the Customs Services it was definitely established that at the time mentioned by Ali Ben Salah Allali, an official had seen a man on a barge which seemed to come away from the cargo boat *Le Tell*, and that this person had run away as soon as the Customs official attempted to intercept him.

There was no information as to the origin of the heroin.

5. Cocaine

(a) Australia

No.877c Seizure at West Wyalong on 8 December 1952. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4024)

1(a). Cocaine hydrochloride: 9 tablets

(Morphine atropine and strychnine: 9 tablets)

(Morphine and atropine: 4 tablets)

(Morphine sulphate: 5 tablets)

(Diamorphine hydrochloride: 19 tablets)

(Pethidine hydrochloride: 21 ampoules and 2 bottles, 25 c.c. one nearly empty, one half full)

2. For further details, see Case No.877.

(b) Austria

No.826 Seizure at Salzburg on 7 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Austria on 5 November 1953. (3955)

1(a). Cocaine hydrochloride 0.01: 9000 tablets

(Morphium mur. 0.01: 1 ampoule)

(Morphium mur. 0.02: 1 ampoule)

(Tutopon: 2 ampoules)

2. After having been kept for some time under observation, Karl Nawratil was arrested by the police on suspicion of trafficking in drugs. Thirty-five small bottles of cocaine tablets were found in his possession which, he claimed, had been obtained by him from Ferdinand Lengauer. The latter was subsequently arrested, further quantities of drugs being found in his possession. Lengauer stated that

he had found them while digging in his garden. The bottles containing the cocaine tablets were marked: "Poison Hypodermic Tablets Cocaine Hydrochloride, Lilly, Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, USA" "requires narcotic order blank". These tablets presumably came from American military stocks.

(c) Netherlands

No.827 Seizure at The Hague on 13 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the Netherlands on 20 November 1953. (3974)

1(a). Cocaine hydrochloride: 6 flasks (weight not specified)

Crystals of cocaine hydrochloride: 7.1 g (U.S.P.XII)

(Morphine hydrochloride: 6 flasks (weight not specified)

2. The above-mentioned drugs were found in the house of Tiang Kwie Oei an Indonesian merchant. The cocaine bore the labels of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, while the morphine bore labels of the following firms: B.P.C.R. Harker, Stagg and Morgan Ltd.; National Drug Industries; Thos. Hodgkinson, Prestons, and King, of London. The drugs had probably been purchased from a certain C. Walsemann of Utrecht, now deceased, for illicit trading purposes.

6. *Cannabis (Indian Hemp)*

(a) Algeria

No.828 Seizure at Algiers on 29 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 12 November 1953. (3965)

1(a). "Kif": 70 g, (Opium: 20 g)

2. The above-mentioned drugs of unknown origin were found in the possession of Abdallah ben Salem. He stated that he had purchased them from an unidentified man for his own personal use.

No.829 Seizure at Constantine on 17 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 12 November 1953. (3966)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 30,000 plants

2. While investigating a case of murder, the police found a plantation of Cannabis, where 30,000 plants were being cultivated. Two persons were arrested, Ahmed Aribi alias Belkacem and Aomar Aribi.

No.830 Seizure at Hamma Plaisance, Constantine, Algeria, on 10 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 12 December 1953. (4021)

1(a). "Indian hemp" plants: 663 kg, "Kif": 3.5 kg

2. Megoual Laid Ben Zouaoui, Zellagui Mohamed Ben Salah and Zellagui Milouh Ben Salah were ar-

rested for the possession of the above-mentioned "Indian hemp" plants and the "kif".

(b) Egypt

No.831 Seizure on the Ismailia-Suez Road on 30 August 1952. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 8 October 1953. (3957)

1(a). "Hashish": 880 g

2. The above-mentioned "hashish" was found in the possession of a passenger named Abdulla Hussein Abdulla, when he arrived in a lorry at a Coastguards outpost. The drug had been hidden in three turbans carried around his waist underneath his clothing. The accused stated he had received the "hashish" from an unidentified person at Kabreit, Suez Canal Zone, to be smuggled into Ismailia. The "hashish" was suspected to be of Syrian or Lebanese origin.

3. On 3 May 1953, Abdulla Hussein Abdulla was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E.500 (\$1436).

(c) Federation of Malaya

No.832 Seizures during September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 18 November 1953. (3970)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of Cannabis as follows:

"Ganja": 18.5 g, Cannabis sativa: 1.2096 kg

A. Seizure at Ipoh on 6 September 1953.

1(a). "Ganja": 18.5 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

B. Seizure at Penang on 17 September 1953.

1(a). Cannabis sativa: 1.2096 kg

3. Sahul Hamid b. Mohd. Ismail was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 300 (\$99) or, in default, to imprisonment for four months. The fine was paid.

No.833 Seizure at Penang on 20 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 23 December 1953. (4017)

1(a). Cannabis sativa: 907.2 g

2. No details were given.

(d) France

No.834 Seizure at Douai on 6 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 12 November 1953. (3967)

1(a). "Hashish": 500 g

2. The above-mentioned "hashish" of unknown origin was found in a tavern kept by Mouloud Dekkal. The drug, which was in 245 pieces, was wrapped in transparent paper and put under seal. Ali Yefsah alias Mouloud and Ahmed Ramdane Bey were arrested at the same time as Dekkal.

No.835 Seizure at Lille on 13 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 24 November 1953. (3996)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 7 kg

2. Mohamed Benacer was found to be cultivating cannabis, the above amount being confiscated. The accused had been fined on 19 January 1953 a sum of ffrs.12,000 (\$34.30) for a similar offence. He was said to be an addict who cultivated the drug for his personal use.

(e) Israel

No.836 Seizure at Jaffa on 20 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Israel on 24 November 1953. (3989)

1(a). "Hashish": 2.159 kg

2. The above-mentioned "hashish" of unknown origin was found in a basket carried by Nizza Berko Abraham.

No.837 Seizure at Metulla on 29 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Israel on 5 November 1953. (3963)

1(a). "Hashish": 41.834 kg

2. Information was received that Ali Hussein Rasolom and Sain Halil Alabadeen, Lebanese farm labourers, would be smuggling "hashish" across the border; police agents therefore made contact with them, and an arrest was finally made. The "hashish", which was presumably of Turkish origin, was wrapped in white linen sacks stamped with a mounted Norse man and the word "Ataturk" in Arabic lettering.

(f) Jamaica

No.838 Seizure at St. Cathrine on 13 August 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 12 November 1953. (3962)

1(a). "Ganga" cultivation: 5,000 trees and 2 bags of cured "ganga"

2. A cultivator named Conrod Brown was arrested for cultivating ganga and for possessing the cured "ganga" which was found when his premises were searched.

3. On 15 August 1952, the accused was sentenced to hard labour for two years.

(g) Mauritius

No.839 Seizures during September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 December 1953. (3999)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:
"Gandia": 21 g, 13 plants

A. Seizure at Port Louis on 5 September 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 1 g

2. The above-mentioned gandia was found in the

possession of a docker named Victor Moutou alias Nicole. The drug was of local cultivation.

B. Seizure at Bois Rouge on 16 September 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 13 plants

2. The above-mentioned plants were taken from a canefield; Deokee Candarsing and Saedanand Candarsing, both planters, were arrested.

C. Seizure at Long Mountain on 24 September 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 20 g

2. The above-mentioned gandia was found on a table under the verandah at the house of Aboo Samah following a search by the police. It was of local origin.

D. Seizure at Port Louis on 28 September 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 0.5 g

2. The above-mentioned gandia was found in the possession of Said Gookoolab after he was searched following his arrest for drunkenness.

E. Seizure at Port Louis on 30 September 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 0.5 g

2. The police found the above-mentioned gandia in the possession of Mamode Toorab alias Moussa. The drug was of local origin.

(h) Mexico

No.840 Seizure at Arenal, Jalisco, on 15 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 30 November 1953. (4005)

1(a). "Marihuana": 4 kg

2. The above-mentioned quantity of "marihuana" was found by the police in the house of Esteban Jauregui Martinez.

No.841 Seizure at Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, on 3 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 13 November 1953. (3979)

1(a). "Marihuana": 3.45 kg

2. Abraham Cabazos Rodriguez, Octaviano Salcido Salcido and Margarito Marquez Duarte were arrested for the possession of the above-mentioned "marihuana".

No.842 Seizure at Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, on 6 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 13 November 1953. (3980)

1(a). "Marihuana": 27.538 kg, (Opium: 1.8 kg)

2. The police arrested Mrs. Rosario Loya Peregrina, Eduardo Garcia Beltran, Jose Luis Gonzalez Trejo, Manuel Silva Sanchez and Rafael Muñoz Tellez for possession of the above-mentioned drugs.

No.843 Seizure at Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, on 18 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 18 November 1953. (3981)

1(a). "Marihuana": 11 kg

2. Abraham Gonzalez Melendez was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

No.844 Seizure at Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, on 29 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 18 November 1953. (3983)

1(a). "Marihuana": 18 kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was found in a suitcase; three persons, Anacleto Saucedo Saucedo, Juan Santiago Cruz and Jose Santiago Cadenas were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

No.845 Seizure at Guadalajara, Jalisco, on 14 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 22 October 1953. (3935)

1(a). "Marihuana": 1 kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was found by the police in the home of Maria Martinez Chica. At the same time a woman named Maria Felix Oviedo Becerril was arrested when she attempted to bring "marihuana" to the State Penitentiary to Juan Diaz Topete who had been arrested for the possession of cannabis in August (See E/NS.1953/Summary 5, Case 725). It was stated that the woman Becerril had obtained her supplies of "marihuana" from Maria Martinez Chica.

No.846 Seizure at Guadalajara, Jalisco, on 16 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 18 November 1953. (3982)

1(a). "Marihuana": 30.2 kg

Cannabis indica: an unspecified number of seeds.

2. The above-mentioned drug and cannabis seeds were found in the possession of Gregorio Zarate Perez.

No.847 Seizure at Nochistlan, Zacatecas, on 3 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 18 November 1953. (3978)

1(a). "Marihuana": 18.1 kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was found on the "El Plan" ranch; Jose Ruiz and J. Guadalupe Martinez were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

No.848 Seizure at Ocotlan, Jalisco, on 2 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 18 November 1953. (3984)

1(a). "Marihuana": 2.5 kg

2. The police arrested Hipolito Jimenez Montañón for possession of the above-mentioned drug.

No.849 Seizure at Sayula, Ameca and San Martin Hidalgo, Jalisco State, on 8 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 28 October 1953. (3964)

1(a). "Marihuana": 1.5 kg, Cannabis indica: 4 kg

2. A woman named Socorro Lopez Martinez was arrested at Sayula for the possession of 1 kg of "marihuana"; she stated that the drug belonged to one Julio Fernandez Esparza of the same town. At

the same time Donaciana Bernabe Ocegüera was found in possession of the above-mentioned quantity of cannabis indica.

Angel Navarro Mesa was taken into custody at Ameca for possessing 500 g of "marihuana" plants, while Francisco Navarro Rico was arrested at San Martin Hidalgo when he was observed carrying the tops of some "marihuana" plants.

3. All the accused were liable, under Article 194 of the Federal Penal Code, to a term of imprisonment of from 1 to 10 years and to a fine of from pesos 100 to 10,000 (\$11.56 to \$1156).

(i) Netherlands

No.850 Seizure at Rotterdam on 20 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the Netherlands on 20 November 1953. (3976)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 2.2 kg

2. The above-mentioned cannabis was found in the house of Andries Pieter Ruedisueli, a commercial traveller. It was stated that the drug had been purchased from some unknown sailors and was intended for sale to seamen.

The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for two months.

(j) Northern Rhodesia

No.851 Seizure near Broken Hill on 26 March 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3918)

1(a). "Dagga": 1.0206 kg

2. The above-mentioned "dagga" was found in the possession of Masewa Chilubani at the railway compound. It was of local origin.

3. On 28 March 1952, the accused was fined £15 (\$42).

No.852 Seizure at Fort Jameson on 29 February 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3915)

1(a). "Dagga": Garden cultivation

2. Whilst a detective was on patrol he came across a small garden in which "dagga" was being cultivated. The owner, Limbukani Nyambi, was arrested.

3. On 17 March 1952, the accused was sentenced to hard labour for six months.

No.853 Seizure at Fort Jameson on 23 August 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3933)

1(a). "Dagga": 1.3608 kg

2. Edward Chulu was arrested for the possession of the above-mentioned "dagga" following a search of his house for stolen property. He stated that he did not intend giving up smoking "dagga", that all the drug found was for his own use and he had no intention of selling it.

3. On 29 August 1952, the accused was sentenced to hard labour for six months.

No.854 Seizure at Lusaka on 21 March 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3917)

1(a). "Dagga": 453.6 g

3. On 24 March 1952, Stephen Umpezu was charged with the possession and sale of "dagga" and sentenced to a fine of £1.10.-. (\$4.20) or, in default, to hard labour for 30 days.

No.855 Seizure at Lusaka on 7 July 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3930)

1(a). "Dagga": 481.9 g

3. On 9 July 1952, Amon Mwanza was sentenced to a fine of £1 (\$2.80) or, in default, to hard labour for twenty days on a charge of possession.

No.856 Seizure at Lusaka on 12 August 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3932)

1(a). "Dagga": 680.4 g

3. On 13 August 1952, Aloni Chantamba was sentenced to hard labour for one month on a charge of possession.

No.857 Seizure at Mazabuka on 11 March 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3916)

1(a). "Dagga": 907.2 g

3. On 18 March 1953, Hakonze Mainda was fined £1 (\$2.80) on a charge of cultivating the above-mentioned "dagga" for local consumption.

No.858 Seizure at Mazabuka on 8 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3919)

1(a). "Dagga": 1.3608 kg

2. The above-mentioned "dagga" was grown by Sele Nkomeki for local consumption.

3. On 10 April 1952, the accused was fined £1 (\$2.80). The "dagga" was destroyed.

No.859 Seizure at Mazabuka on 10 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3920)

1(a). "Dagga": 907.2 g

3. On 15 April 1952, Chasa Shavimba was fined £1 (\$2.80) for growing the above-mentioned "dagga" for local consumption. The drug was destroyed.

No.860 Seizure at Mazabuka on 2 May 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3929)

1(a). "Dagga": 1.8144 kg

3. On 6 May 1952, Siachanga Sialukande was

fined £1 (\$2.80) for growing the above-mentioned "dagga" for local consumption.

No.861 Seizure at Moyo Village, Mazabuka District, on 15 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3921)

1(a). "Dagga": 120 plants

2. A certain Mukodi was arrested for growing the above-mentioned plants for his own consumption and for sale.

3. On 23 April 1952, Mukodi was sentenced to hard labour for four months.

No.862 Seizure at Moyo Village, Mazabuka District, on 15 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3922)

1(a). "Dagga": 75 plants

2. A villager named Manyamba was arrested for growing the above-mentioned plants for his own consumption and for sale.

3. On 23 April 1952, the accused was sentenced to hard labour for three months on a charge of possession.

No.863 Seizure at Mufulira on 22 January 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3914)

1(a). "Dagga": 453.6 g

2. The above-mentioned "dagga" of local origin was found in the possession of a housewife named Anala Jim.

3. On 24 January 1952, the accused was sentenced to hard labour for three months.

No.864 Seizure at Mufulira on 29 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3928)

1(a). "Dagga": 1.3608 kg

3. On 1 May 1952, Kalusa Lafu was sentenced to a fine of £4 (\$11.20) or, in default, to hard labour for one month for the possession of the above-mentioned "dagga" which was of local origin.

No.865 Seizure in the Sala Reserve, Mumbwa District, on 20 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3923)

1(a). "Dagga": 5.4431 kg

3. On 7 May 1952, Shakanzola Mungwala was fined £5 (\$14) on a charge of unlawful cultivation.

No.866 Seizure in the Sala Reserve, Mumbwa District, on 20 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3924)

1(a). "Dagga": 680.4 g

3. On 7 May 1952, Malombe Jam was fined £10 (\$28) for unlawful possession of a habit-forming drug. The above-mentioned "dagga" had been grown in the village of the accused.

No.867 Seizure in the Sala Reserve, Mumbwa District, on 21 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3925)

1(a). "Dagga": 680.4 g

3. On 7 May 1952, Nyemba Shakanzola was sentenced to a fine of £10 (\$28) or, in default, to hard labour for four months, for unlawfully cultivating the above-mentioned "dagga". The fine was not paid.

No.868 Seizure in the Sala Reserve, Mumbwa District, on 24 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3926)

1(a). "Dagga": 2.268 kg

3. On 7 May 1952, Mwanajeleka was fined £10 (\$28) for unlawful possession of a habit-forming drug.

No.869 Seizure in the Sala Reserve, Mumbwa District, on 25 April 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3927)

1(a). "Dagga": 453.6 g

3. On 7 May 1952, Mbepa Chitukamakacha was fined £1 (\$2.80) for unlawful possession of the above-mentioned "dagga", which had been locally cultivated.

No.870 Seizure at Sichobo Village, Mumbwa District, on 26 July 1952. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 30 October 1953. (3931)

1(a). "Dagga": 453.6 g

2. The above-mentioned "dagga" was found in the possession of Wilson Mwaza hidden in a parcel containing dried fish. The "dagga" had been probably grown in villages in the Mumbwa or Mamwala Districts and the accused had evidently purchased it for re-sale in Lusaka, to which town he was travelling when arrested.

3. On 29 July 1952, Wilson Mwaza was sentenced to hard labour for six months.

(k) Singapore

No.871 Seizure at Singapore on 17 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 5 November 1953. (3954)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 1.9278 kg

2. The above-mentioned Cannabis was found in the possession of Lim Siew Choon, 49-year-old deckhand on the Indonesian motor boat *GGa 224*. The hemp was believed to be of Indonesian origin.

3. On 2 September 1953, the accused was fined Malayan dollars 500 (\$165).

(l) Tunisia

No.872 Seizure at Sousse on 16 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 12 November 1953. (3969)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 480 g

2. Salem ben Hassen ben Yahia Lassoued Nakati was observed chopping Cannabis (*takrouri*) leaves at a table of the Café Garci; a basket containing a packet of the drug was by his side. On being interrogated the accused stated that he had purchased the drug from an unidentified person for the sum of 600 francs (\$1.70) for his personal use.

(m) United Kingdom

No.873 Seizure at Liverpool on 3 November 1953. Report No.297 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 17 December 1953. (4014)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 893 g

2. The above-mentioned Cannabis of unknown origin was found in the possession of Ebrahim, 45-year-old Burmese greaser from the steamship *Martaban*, when he was searched as he left the dock area. He informed the police that he had been visiting friends on the British steamship *Salween* (P. Henderson and Co. Ltd.) coming from Rangoon, and the Suez Canal, and had found the drug lying on the deck.

Ebrahim holds a 'nully' or registration card issued at Rangoon on 27 April 1951, showing that he had completed 14 voyages with the Henderson Line, and that he had served on the *Salween*. When arrested he was a crewmember of the *Martaban*.

3. Ebrahim was sentenced to a fine of £20 (\$56) or, in default, to imprisonment for two months. The fine was not paid.

No.874 Seizure at London on 26 September 1953. Report No.292 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 2 November 1953. (3951)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 56.7 g

2. The above-mentioned cannabis was found in the possession of Allee Ahamade, 50-year-old Faki-stani oilman from the British steamship *Chakdine* (British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.) coming from Rotterdam, Hull, Newcastle, Antwerp and Rotterdam. When the accused was about to leave the dock area he was stopped, and, on being searched, found in possession of the above-mentioned drug which he had hidden beneath his shirt. He told the police that he had purchased the drug in Calcutta some 30 months previously and that he had used it solely for medicinal purposes. The police are, however, of the opinion that he is a trafficker.

3. Allee Ahamade was sentenced to imprisonment for six months, it being understood that

following his release from prison he would be repatriated to Pakistan by the steamship company.

No.875 Seizure at London on 28 October 1953. Report No.296 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 8 December 1953. (4004)

- 1(a). "Indian hemp": 7.3 g
2. Oosman Beerancutty, a 30-year-old Indian deck hand on the British steamship *City of Pretoria* (Ellerman and Bucknall Lines) coming from Newcastle, Middlesborough, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg, was stopped and searched when he left the docks. A number of Indian cigarettes and some herbal matter which proved to be cannabis, were found in his possession and a further quantity of the drug was discovered under his mattress in the native crew's quarters. He stated that he had purchased the cannabis from another Indian seaman for 5 shillings (\$0.70) for his own use.
3. The accused was fined £5 (\$14).

7. Synthetic Drugs

(a) Australia

No.876 Seizure at Wagga Wagga on 10 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4033)

- 1(a). Pethidine hydrochloride: 1 box of ampoules (Omnopon: 1 box of ampoules)
2. Ronald Patrick Larkin, a British pharmacist and dealer, was interviewed by the police in connexion with his having unlawfully supplied Synthanal to a drug addict, John Adam Cannon, now an inmate of an institution. At the time of the visit of the police his drug cupboard was unlocked and the drugs were also on open shelves.
3. On 30 September 1953, Larkin was sentenced to a fine of £A.5 (\$11.20) plus costs or, in default, to hard labour for 12 days.

No.877 Seizure at West Wyalong on 8 December 1952. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4024)

- 1(a). Pethidine hydrochloride: 21 ampoules and 2 bottles, 25 c.c. one half full, one nearly empty
(Morphine atropine and strychnine: 9 tablets)
(Morphine and atropine: 4 tablets)
(Morphine sulphate: 5 tablets)
(Diamorphine hydrochloride: 19 tablets)
(Cocaine hydrochloride: 9 tablets)
2. The above-mentioned drugs were confiscated from Ethel Victoria Baker, a nurse conducting the "Strathmore" Private Hospital. She did not, at the time, hold a licence to procure or supply drugs, and those seized had been prescribed at various times

for patients and kept after they had either left the hospital or died.

(b) France

No.878 Seizure at Paris on 20 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 12 November 1953. (3968)

- 1(a). Cliradon: 1 box
2. The above-mentioned drug was seized at the postal Customs Control Office, after it had been sent by registered post by the Dellsperger Pharmacy, Berne, Switzerland, to Madame de Coutenhove-Kalergi in Paris, who had ordered it without having obtained an import authorisation. The Swiss authorities were requested to investigate the matter from that end.

No.879 Seizure at Paris on 16 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 27 November 1953. (4006)

- 1(a). Cliradon "Ciba": 1 bottle of tablets
Dromoran "Roche": 1 bottle of tablets
2. The above-mentioned drugs of Swiss manufacture had apparently been ordered by a Mr. Turquet-Brenckle of Vendome, and they were sent to him by a Dr. Epinen of Romont by registered parcel post without the necessary export authorisations having been obtained. The parcel, which was marked "Medicines - value 5 F.S." also bore a label "Exportation passed by the Customs at Geneva". It was intercepted at the postal Customs station in Paris and confiscated by order of the Central Pharmaceutical Service. The Swiss authorities were informed of this seizure.

8. Miscellaneous

(a) Australia

No.876a Seizure at Wagga Wagga on 10 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Australia on 23 December 1953. (4033)

- 1(a). Omnopon: 1 box of ampoules
(Pethidine: 1 box of ampoules)
2. For further details, see Case No.876.

(b) Canada

No.880 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 13 January 1953. Report No.39/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 October 1953. (3947)

2. Information was received that Albert Poirier and other addicts were using a hotel room as a base for self-administration of narcotics. A watch was therefore kept and entry forced, when Poirier was found with complete addict paraphernalia and was also observed to swallow something. A fight ensued in which another addict joined and Poirier escaped, but, he was arrested subsequently. The paraphernalia analyzed traces of heroin.

3. On 22 January 1953, Poirier was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$500 (\$505).

No.881 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 11 August 1953. Report No.36/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 October 1953. (3944)

2. Jacqueline Allen and Albert Johns, both known addicts, were found to be using some premises for the self-administration of narcotics. A watch was kept over their activities and the police, after forcing entry, were able to secure addict paraphernalia that analyzed traces of heroin.

3. On 28 August 1953, the accused were each sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$500 (\$505).

No.882 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, 8 to 10 September 1953. Report No.37/53 communicated by the Government of Canada on 26 October 1953. (3945)

2. When the police were inspecting drug store records they came upon a large number of questionable prescriptions made out in favour of Fred and Helen Hopkins, and a further investigation showed that 101 of these prescriptions were forged. The police therefore searched the home of these people and secured evidence of the forgery as well as addict paraphernalia which analyzed traces of morphine.

3. On 25 September 1953, Fred Hopkins was sen-

tenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$202), whilst Helen Hopkins was given an 18 months' sentence and a similar fine.

(c) Colombia

No.883 Seizure at Bogota during November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Colombia on 28 November 1953. (4010)

1(a). Dovers powder: 455 g

Elixir paregoric: 380 c.c.

(Morphine and atropine: 91 ampoules)

2. The Inspectorate of Laboratories and Pharmacies, having discovered certain irregularities in the delivery of narcotics from the "Drogueria Gloria", confiscated the above-mentioned drugs.

(d) France

No.884 Seizure at Marseilles on 1 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 24 November 1953. (3997)

1(a). Dilaudid: 4 boxes of ampoules

2. The above-mentioned ampoules of dilaudid had been ordered from the laboratory of Dr. W. Birsutiel, Gstaad, Switzerland, by Mme. Labbe Barbançon of Paris, and had been sent by railway parcel without the necessary authorisation having first been obtained. The parcel, which was addressed to Mme. Labbe at Grasse, was intercepted at Marseilles station by the Customs Control. The Swiss authorities were informed of this seizure and requested to make an investigation into the matter.

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Jm-El-Faham	Not indicated	7		8 April 1952	19
Metulla	29 September 1953	17		10 April 1952	19
JAMAICA				2 May 1952	19
St. Catherine	13 August 1952	17	Moyo	15 April 1952	19
MAURITIUS			Mufulira	22 January 1952	19
Bois Rouge	16 September 1953	17		29 April 1952	19
Long Mountain	24 September 1953	17	Sala Reserve	20 April 1952	19
Port Louis	5 September 1953	17		21 April 1952	20
	28 September 1953	17		24 April 1952	20
	30 September 1953	17	Sichobo	25 April 1952	20
MEXICO				26 July 1952	20
Ameca	8 October 1953	18	PAKISTAN		
Arenal	15 November 1953	17	Place not indicated	July 1953	7
Ciudad Juarez	3 October 1953	17	SARAWAK		
	6 October 1953	17	Sarikei	2 July 1953	8
	18 October 1953	17	SINGAPORE		
	29 October 1953	18	Singapore	17 August 1953	20
Guadalajara	14 October 1953	18		19 August 1953	8
	16 October 1953	18	TRINIDAD		
Nochistlan	3 October 1953	18	Port Fortin	18 July 1953	8
Ocotlan	2 November 1953	18	TUNISIA		
San Martin Hidalgo	8 October 1953	18	Sousse	16 September 1953	20
Sayula	8 October 1953	18	Tunis	24 July 1953	14
NETHERLANDS				11 September 1953	15
The Hague	13 August 1953	16		13 October 1953	15
Rotterdam	20 September 1953	18	UNITED KINGDOM		
Schiedam	15 September 1953	7	Ellesmere Port	21 September 1953	8
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES			Liverpool	6 September 1953	8
Curacao	26 July 1953	7		9 October 1953	11
	22 August 1953	7		3 November 1953	20
	25 September 1953	10	London	26 September 1953	20
NORTH BORNEO				28 October 1953	21
Sandakan	2 August 1953	11			
Tawau	28 February 1953	11			

III - LIST OF SHIPS IMPLICATED

<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Owner or Charterer</i>	<i>Times previously reported</i>	<i>Page</i>
Aletta	Not stated	Not stated	-	5
Bahardur	British	Asiatic Steamship Co.	2	7
Bruas	British	Sarawak Steamship Co.	2	8
Buloh	British	Straits Steamship Co. Ltd.	-	8
Carpentaria	British	British India Steam Nav. Co.	1	3
Chakdine	British	British India Steam Nav. Co.	2	20
Chakrata	British	British India Steam Nav. Co.	2	4
Changsha	British	G.S. Yuill	3	4
Charles Plumier	Not stated	Not stated	-	15
Choy Sang	British	Not stated	2	5,7
City of Pretoria	British	Ellerman Lines	1	21
Cyrena	British	Anglo Saxon Petroleum Co.	-	8
Hector	British	Gilchrist, Watt and Sanderson	-	4
Ixon	British	Blue Funnel Line	-	11
Jason	British	Blue Funnel Line	-	3
Kajang	British	Straits Steamship Co.	2	11
Kimanis	Not stated	Not stated	1	11
La Loma	British	Buries Marks Co.	-	5
Laganfield	British	Not stated	-	7
Larat	Netherlands	Royal Packet Navigation Co.	-	10
Le Tell	Not stated	Not stated	-	15
Lok Sang	British	Jardine, Henderson and Co.	12	6
Macuba	Netherlands	Anglo-Saxon Oil Co.	5	4
Martaban	British	Not stated	-	20
Myonia	Netherlands	Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.	1	8
Nassa	British	Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.	-	3
Palikonda	British	British India Steam Nav. Co.	1	3
Polynesien	French	Messageries Maritimes	4	4
Salween	British	P. Henderson and Co.	11	20
Sidling Hill	British	Caltex Co.	-	8
Taria	Netherlands	Not stated	-	7
Tjimenteng	Netherlands	Royal Interocean Lines	-	3
Ville d'Oran	Not stated	Not stated	-	15
Waiworang	Netherlands	Royal Packet Navigation Co.	-	10

