

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Communicated to the
Council and the Members
of the League.

C.28.M.28.1945.XI.
(O.C/A.R. 1944/3)
(Issued in English only)

Geneva, May, 5th, 1945.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

ANNUAL REPORTS BY GOVERNMENTS FOR 1944.

I R E L A N D

Note by the Acting Secretary-General.

In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 1931 for limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, the Acting Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the above-mentioned report to the parties to the Convention. The report is also communicated to other States and to the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs.

(For the form of annual reports, see document O.C.1600).

A. GENERAL.

I. Laws and Publications.

1. "Dangerous Drugs (Medicinal Opium, Tincture of Indian Hemp, Morphine, Cocaine, etc.) (Amendment) Regulations, 1944." made by the Minister for Justice on March 25th, 1944.
2. The purpose of this Order is to make the following changes in the Regulations:-
 - (1) To authorise Corporations which are lawfully keeping open shop for the sale of poisons to deal in dangerous drugs. Owing to the form in which the Regulations made in the year 1937 were drafted, it was doubtful whether they authorised Corporations to deal in dangerous drugs, and it was desirable to put the matter beyond doubt.
 - (2) To authorise a qualified assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist to supply dangerous drugs in the temporary absence of his employer. A qualified assistant is a person who has not passed the licence examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, but who has passed a special examination which entitles him to transact the business of a pharmaceutical chemist, in the temporary absence of the pharmaceutical chemist.
3. No publication was issued.

II. Administration.

1. No modifications were made in the administrative arrangements and no important difficulties were encountered in the applications of any of the Conventions.

2. There is no evidence of addiction.

III. Control of International Trade.

1. The system of import certificates and export authorisations worked satisfactorily.

2. There was no change in the Ministry responsible for the issue of import certificates, etc.

3. No modifications were made in the condition of issue of import certificates, etc.

4. Yes.

5. No case of forged or falsified certificates, etc., came under notice.

6. No difficulties arose in regard to transit, etc.

7. There was no trade with countries which have not adopted the system of import certificates.

8. There were no imports of Indian hemp.

IV. International co-operation.

1. No international treaties or agreements were concluded during the year.

2. There are no new points of interest or importance as regards co-operation with other Governments.

V. Illicit Traffic.

There is no evidence of illicit traffic in Ireland.

B. RAW MATERIALS.

VII. Raw Opium. VIII. Coca Leaf. IX. Indian Hemp.

No raw materials are cultivated in Ireland and none of the plants grows wild.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

X. Internal Control of Manufactured Drugs.

1. (a) No dangerous drugs are manufactured.

- (b) and (c) The systems of import certificates is fully applied to all drugs.

2. Licences.

- (a) No licences for the manufacture, etc., of dangerous drugs were issued.

- (b) Fourteen wholesale traders were licensed. No modification of the conditions on which licences are granted was made.

3. Manufacture.

No dangerous drugs were manufactured.

4. Trade and Distribution.

(a) The following classes of persons are authorised to be in possession of and to supply dangerous drugs in so far as is necessary for the practice of their professions or employments:-

- (1) Persons lawfully keeping open shop for the sale of poisons;
- (2) Registered medical practitioners;
- (3) Registered dentists;
- (4) Registered veterinary surgeons;
- (5) Persons (being persons duly registered under the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, as amended by the Pharmacy Act (Ireland) 1875, Amendment Act, 1890), employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at any public hospital or other public institution;
- (6) Persons who are in charge of a laboratory for the purposes of research or instruction and attached to any university or university college in Ireland, any medical school in Ireland, the School of Pharmacy of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, or any public hospital, or other institution approved for the purpose of this Regulation by the Minister;
- (7) Persons duly appointed by a local authority as analysts for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875 to 1935;
- (8) Persons appointed as Inspectors by the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland acting under the directions in writing of the Registrar of the said Society. Fourteen wholesale traders were licensed during the year.

No preparations, which are drugs under the Conventions, were manufactured during the year.

(b) Periodic inspections are carried out by the police and by an inspector appointed by the Minister for Justice. Ample powers of inspection are vested in the police and the inspector.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS.

XI. Chapter IV of the Hague Opium Convention of 1912.

There is no information to supply.

XII. Prepared Opium.

The import and export of prepared opium is prohibited. There is no evidence of opium smoking and there have been no prosecutions and no confiscations of prepared opium.

XIII. Other Drugs.

There is nothing to report.
