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Council and the Members
of the League.

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Geneva, August 11th, 1942.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

ANNUAL REPORTS BY GOVERNMENTS FOR 1941.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.

- I. ANTIGUA.
- II. VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom.

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).

I. ANTIGUA.

A. GENERAL.

I. Laws and Publications.

The following ordinances and regulations are in force:

The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance No. 13 of 1926.

The Dangerous Drugs Amendment Ordinance No. 11 of 1928.

Statutory Rules and Orders No. 5 of 1927 for controlling and restricting manufacture, sale, possession and distribution of medicinal opium, crude cocaine, and ecgonine, morphine, and diacetylmorphine, cocaine and their respective salts. Amendment S.R. & O. No. 33 of 1929.

Statutory Rules and Orders No. 6 of 1927 for controlling and restricting the possession, sale, and distribution of raw opium.

Statutory Rules and Orders No. 32 of 1929. Application of part IV., of Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1926.

Statutory Rules and Orders No. 33 of 1929 for controlling the manufacture, sale, possession and distribution of dihydrohydroxycodine and dihydrocodeinone, amending S.R. & O. No. 5 of 1927.

Statutory Rules and Orders No. 34 of 1929 for controlling manufacture, sale, possession, and distribution of benzoylmorphine.

Statutory Rules and Orders No. 4 of 1931. Application of part IV., of Dangerous Drugs Ordinance 1926 adds dihydromorphinone to.

Statutory Rules and Orders No. 4 of 1931. Application of part IV., of Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1926.

2. The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance 1926. (No. 13 of 1926) makes provision for regulating the importation, exportation, manufacture, sale and use of opium and other dangerous drugs.

Part I makes it unlawful to plant the opium poppy, restricts the importation and exportation of raw opium except under licence, and gives the Governor power to regulate production of and dealing in raw opium.

Part II prohibits the importation and exportation of prepared opium, and imposes penalties for manufacture, selling, using, etc. prepared opium.

Part III prohibits planting of Cannabis sativa, selling and dealing in etc. Indian hemp.

Part IV restricts the importation and exportation except under licence and gives the Governor-in-Council power to make regulations for controlling the manufacture, sale, possession and distribution of medicinal opium, crude cocaine, and ecgonine, morphine and diacetylmorphine, cocaine and their respective salts and preparations and any new derivative of morphine or cocaine or of their salts or any alkaloid of opium or any other drug likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill effects similar or analogous to those produced, by morphine or cocaine.

Part V prohibits the transshipment of these drugs, requires such drugs to be deposited in stores appointed by the Governor, gives power of inspection, search and arrest, and prescribes penalties for offences against the Ordinance.

3. There have been no publications, official or unofficial, likely to be of interest to the Advisory Committee.

II. Administration.

1. There have been no modifications in the administrative arrangements for the execution of the international conventions.

2. No cases of addiction have been discovered.

III. Control of International Trade.

1. The system for the control of imports of opium and other dangerous drugs has worked satisfactorily, and there have been no difficulties. No export authorisations have been issued.

2. The Senior Medical Officer is the authority responsible for issuing import certificates and export authorisations.

3. Import certificates are issued subject to the following conditions:

that the Governor is satisfied that the consignment in question is required exclusively for legitimate, scientific, and medicinal purposes, and that re-export will not be permitted except to another Dominion, Colony or Protectorate, upon the production of a certificate issued under the authority of the Government of the territory to which re-export is desired, that the drugs to be imported are to be used exclusively for legitimate, scientific and medicinal purposes and will not again be re-exported.

No export authorisation, diversion or transit certificates have been issued.

4. Antigua is not an exporting country.

5. No cases of forged or falsified import certificates or export authorisations have come to our knowledge.

6. No difficulties have arisen with regard to transit etc. Trans-shipment is prohibited under the Ordinance.

7. No trade in opium and other dangerous drugs has taken place with countries which have not adopted the system of import certificates.

8. No Indian hemp has been imported.

IV. International Co-operation.

1. No international treaties or agreements have been concluded.

2. No new points of interest or importance, with regard to international co-operation with the Governments, have arisen.

V. Illicit Traffic.

1. No illicit traffic has been discovered.

2. Antigua is not a country where the opium poppy, the coca plant or Indian hemp are cultivated.

3. No prosecutions.

4. No confiscations of opium and other dangerous drugs have been necessary.

B. RAW MATERIALS.

VII. Raw Opium.

1. The opium poppy is not cultivated in Antigua; its cultivation is prohibited under the Ordinance.

2. No opium is produced.

3. Antigua is not a country which standardises raw opium.

4. No opium poppy is grown.

5. The opium poppy is not cultivated and none has been imported.

7. No opium alkaloids are manufactured.

VIII. Coca Leaf.

1 and 3. No Coca plant is cultivated.

2 and 5. There is no production.

4. There is no wholesale trade in coca leaf, and no licences have been granted.

IX. Indian Hemp.

1. The Indian hemp plant does not grow wild in Antigua.

2. Its cultivation is prohibited under the Ordinance.

3. Not applicable to Antigua.

4. No illicit traffic has been detected.

5. Production of the resin is prohibited under the Ordinance. Possession of the resin is prohibited, the Government does not hold any stocks.

6. The use of Indian hemp and the resin is not permitted under the Ordinance. Provisions of the Ordinance do not extend to galenical preparations (extract and tincture) made from the plant, but no such preparations have been imported in recent years.

7. There is no production of, trade in or use of Indian hemp or of the resin.

8. There have been no developments as regards the use of galenical preparations (extract and tincture) of Indian hemp.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

X. INTERNAL CONTROL OF MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

1. Manufacture of drugs specified in part IV of the Ordinance and subsequently added by Orders-in-Council is prohibited except under licence, no such licences have been issued. The manufacture of prepared opium is expressly prohibited in the Ordinance.

2. No licences for the manufacture of or trade in dangerous drugs have been issued.

3. There are no factories authorised to manufacture any dangerous drugs.

4. (a). Duly qualified medical practitioners, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and qualified druggists are the only persons permitted to use or have in their possession dangerous drugs. There are no licensed wholesalers, or pharmaceutical firms manufacturing preparations for the wholesale trade.

(b) The Senior Medical Officer and police have power under the Ordinance to enter the premises of any person carrying on the business of a producer, manufacturer, seller or distributor, and to demand the production of and to inspect any books relating to dealings in such drugs, and to inspect stocks of any such drugs. They make periodical (usually quarterly) visits of inspection to doctors, dentists, druggists and veterinarians who are permitted to have such drugs in their possession and inspect their books.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS.

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

The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance of 1926 replaced legislation enacted in 1913 and 1914, to give effect to the provisions of the International Opium Convention signed at the Hague on January 23rd, 1912.

XII. Prepared Opium.

1. The habit of smoking opium does not exist.
2. No action has been necessary to enforce the law.
- 3 and 4. No confiscations.

Senior Medical Officer.

II. VIRGIN ISLANDS.

A. GENERAL.

1. Laws and publications.

1. No new laws and no publications were issued during the year under review.

II. Administration.

1. (a) There have been no modifications in the administrative arrangements for the execution of the international conventions. As previously, the Commissioner is solely responsible.

(b) There have been no developments as regards the organisation and working of the special administration referred to in Article 15.

(c) No difficulties have been encountered in the application of the Conventions.

2. There have been no cases of drug addiction in the Presidency.

III. Control of International Trade.

1. The system of import certificates worked satisfactorily during the year. There is no exportation of dangerous drugs.

2. There has been no change in the authority for issuing import certificates; these are issued only by the Commissioner. No authority to export has ever been given.

3. No change.

4. The Virgin Islands are not an exporting country.

5. There have been no cases of forged or falsified certificates.

6. No difficulties were experienced with regard to transit, transshipment, etc.; all goods have to be transhipped at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, United States of America.

7. There has been no trade in dangerous drugs with any country but England.

8. There have been no changes in the application of special import certificates for Indian hemp and, as none has been imported, no difficulties.

IV. International Co-operation.

1. No international treaties or agreements were concluded.
2. No new points of importance have arisen as regards co-operation with other Governments.

V. Illicit Traffic.

1. There has been no suspicion of any illicit traffic during the year.
2. Opium poppy, coca and Indian hemp are not grown in the Presidency of the Virgin Islands.
3. There were no prosecutions for illicit manufacture or possession of any dangerous drugs.
4. There were no important cases of illicit drug traffic nor any single case.
5. There was no confiscation of drugs.
6. No information is available as to prices or adulterations.

B. RAW MATERIALS.

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

These are not grown in the Presidency and no raw materials are imported. These sections are therefore not applicable.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

X. Internal Control of Manufactured drugs.

1, 2 and 3. No dangerous drugs are manufactured or refined locally.

4. Trade and Distribution.

(a) In a small Presidency such as the Virgin Islands it is only necessary for the Medical Officers to keep stocks of dangerous drugs, and for one local dentist to import a small quantity of cocaine for use in his practice. There is one chemist carrying on a retail business who has never applied for a certificate to import dangerous drugs and, indeed, it would be unnecessary to grant one as the medical officers alone prescribe these drugs. There are no manufacturers in the Virgin Islands.

(b) In the circumstances mentioned in (a) there is no difficulty in keeping a strict check on hospital drugs. These are under the care of the matron of the hospital and are dispensed only on the orders of the Senior Medical Officer, who constantly supervises the stock and registers. Only a very limited annual supply is obtained; the one dentist imports 12 ozs. (340.8 grammes) in a preparation called "no paine" containing 1 per cent cocaine hydrochloride, on each certificate, and receives a supply two or three times a year. As he serves a population

of 6000, this quantity could not possibly be used for any other purpose than dental anaesthesia. Regular inspections are made of his stock and register and these have always been found satisfactory.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS.

XII. Prepared Opium.

1. No opium is smoked in the Virgin Islands.
2. No action has been necessary to enforce the Opium Laws.
- 3 & 4. No opium has been confiscated.

XIII. Other Drugs.

The Public has no access to any dangerous drugs. None is imported, and there is no drug addiction.

(signed) D.P. WAILLING.

Senior Medical Officer.