CHAPTER 142.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

List of Subsidiary Legislation.

1. The Raw Opium and Coca Leaves Regulations.
2. The Dangerous Drugs Regulations.
3. Orders in Council: Application of Part IV of the Ordinance.
4. Order in Council: Preparations excluded from Part IV of the Ordinance.
5. Order in Council: Application of Part IV of the Ordinance.
6. The Dangerous Drugs (Licensing Conditions) Regulations.

RAW OPIUM AND COCA LEAVES REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

FORM OF REGISTER.

RAW OPIUM AND COCA LEAVES.

REGULATIONS

made by the Governor in Council under section 3 *on the* 20*th March*, 1939. Regs. 20th March, 1939.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Raw Opium and Coca Leaves Regulations. Short title.

2. (1) In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

" authority " means

(*a*) any licence issued by the Director of Medical Services in accordance with the provisions of section 19 of the Ordinance;

(*b*) any authority granted by the Director of Medical Services under that section;

and the expression " authorised " shall be construed accordingly;

" drug " means any drug to which Part I of the Ordinance applies;

" the Ordinance " means the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, and references in these regulations to that Ordinance shall be construed as references to that Ordinance as amended by any subsequent enactment;

" chemist and druggist " means a person who is duly registered as a chemist and druggist under the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance; Cap. 141.

" register " means a bound book and does not include any form of loose leaf register or card index.

(2) The Interpretation Ordinance applies for the purpose of the construction of these regulations as it applies for the purpose of the construction of an Ordinance. Cap. 5.

3. A person shall not, unless he is duly authorised so to do or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his authority, import or bring into the Colony a drug. Restriction on importation of drugs.

4. A person shall not, unless he is duly authorised so to do or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his authority, export from the Colony a drug. Restriction on exportation of drugs.

Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs.

5. (1) A person shall not, unless he is duly authorised so to do or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his authority, supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, to or for any person (including himself), whether in the Colony or elsewhere, or advertise for sale, a drug.

(2) A person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug to or for any person in the Colony unless that person is authorised to be in possession of the drug and the drug is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the terms and conditions of that person's authority.

Possession of drugs.

6. (1) A person shall not be in possession of a drug unless he is duly so authorised.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations, a person shall be deemed to be in possession of a drug if it is in his actual custody or is held by any other person subject to his control or for him or on his behalf.

Restriction on delivery of drugs to messengers.

7. (1) Where a drug is to be lawfully supplied to any person (hereinafter referred to as " the recipient "), the person supplying the drug (hereinafter referred to as " the supplier ") shall not deliver it to a person who purports to be sent by or on behalf of the recipient, unless that person either—

(*a*) is a person authorised under any regulations made under the Ordinance to be in possession of that drug ; or

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

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

Withdrawal of authority.

8. If any person, being an authorised person, is convicted of an offence against the Ordinance or of an offence under the enactments relating to the Customs as applied by the Ordinance, the Governor may, if he is of opinion that that person cannot properly be allowed to remain an authorised person, by notice in the Gazette, withdraw the authority of that person:

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall be taken to prejudice any power otherwise vested in the Director of Medical Services of withdrawing any authority granted by him.

Keeping of records.

9. Every person authorised to supply drugs shall comply with the following provisions—

(*a*) he shall, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, keep a register in the form set out in the schedule to these regulations and enter therein true particulars with respect to every quantity of any drug obtained by him and with respect to every quantity of any drug supplied by him, whether to persons within or to persons outside the Colony; Schedule.

(*b*) a separate register or a separate part of the register shall be used with respect to each of the following drugs—

(i) raw opium;

(ii) coca leaves;

(*c*) the required entry must be made on the day on which the drug is received or on which the transaction with respect to the supply by him of the drug takes place, or, if that is not reasonably practicable, on the day next following the said day;

(*d*) a separate register shall be kept in respect of each set of premises at which the authorised person carries on business and, subject to the approval of the Director of Medical Services, an authorised person may, if he thinks fit, keep a separate register for each department of the business carried on by him;

(*e*) no cancellation, obliteration or alteration shall be made of an entry in the register and any correction of an entry must be made by way of a marginal note or a footnote which must specify the date on which the correction is made;

(*f*) the authorised person shall, on demand by the Director of Medical Services or by any person empowered in that behalf by order in writing by the Director of Medical Services, furnish to the Director of Medical Services or that person, as the case may be, such particulars as the Director of Medical Services or that person may require with respect to the obtaining or supplying by the authorised person of any drug or with respect to any stocks of drugs in the possession of the authorised person;

(*g*) the register shall be kept in some part of the premises to which it relates and so as to be at all times available for inspection;

(*h*) every entry required to be made under this regulation and every correction of such an entry must be made in ink or otherwise so as to be indelible.

Drugs consigned to places outside the Colony not to be diverted to other destinations.

10. (1) If any drugs authorised under the law of any country outside the Colony to be exported therefrom to any destination outside the Colony are brought into the Colony, no person shall, without authority in that behalf, from the Director of Medical Services, cause or procure those drugs to be diverted to any other destination.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation the destination to which any drugs are authorised to be exported shall be taken to be the destination stated in the authority for the export thereof from the country of export.

Preservation of documents.

11. All registers, records, books and other documents which are kept, issued or made in pursuance of the requirements or for the purposes of these regulations shall be preserved in the case of a register, book or other like record for a period of two years from the date on which the last entry is made therein, and in the case of any other document for a period of two years from the date on which it is issued or made.

FORM OF REGISTER.

reg. 9.

PART I.

Entries to be made in case of drugs obtained.

The kind of drug to which the entries relate to be specified at the head of each page in the Register.

Date on which supply received.	Name. / Address. of person or firm from whom obtained.	Amount obtained.

PART II.

Entries to be made in case of drugs supplied.

The kind of drug to which the entries relate to be specified at the head of each page in the Register.

Date on which the transaction was effected.	Name.	Address.	Authority of person or firm to whom drug supplied to be in possession thereof.	Amount supplied.
	of person or firm to whom supplied.			

DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 17th Oct., 1937.

made by the Governor in Council under section 9 on the 17th October, 1937.

Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Regulations.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—" authority " means—

(*a*) any licence issued by the Director of Medical Services under section 19 of the Ordinance;

(*b*) any authority granted by the Director of Medical Services under that section;

(*c*) any general authorisation conferred by these regulations, and the expression " authorised " shall be construed accordingly;

" chemist and druggist " means a person who is duly registered as a chemist and druggist under the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance; Cap. 141.

" drug " means any drug not being a preparation within the meaning of these regulations to which Part IV of the Ordinance applies;

" preparation " means any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing such a proportion of a drug as is sufficient to make the preparation, admixture, extract or substance a drug to which Part IV of the Ordinance applies;

" the Ordinance " means the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, and references in these regulations to that Ordinance shall be construed as references to that Ordinance as amended by any subsequent enactments, or as extended by any order in council made under subsection (3) of section 10 of that Ordinance;

" register " means a bound book and does not include any form of loose leaf register or card index.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations but subject in each case to any limitation attached to his authority—

(*a*) a person authorised to manufacture a drug shall be deemed to be authorised to supply that drug; and

(*b*) a person authorised to supply a drug or preparation shall be deemed to be a person authorised to be in possession

of, to procure, to offer to supply or procure, and to advertise for sale, that drug or preparation.

(3) The Interpretation Ordinance applies for the purpose of the construction of these regulations as it applies for the purpose of the construction of an Ordinance. Cap. 5.

3. A person shall not manufacture, or carry on any process in the manufacture of a drug— Manufacture of drugs.

(*a*) unless he is duly authorised so to do;

(*b*) except on authorised premises;

(*c*) otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his authority.

4. (1) A person shall not, unless he is duly authorised so to do or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of his authority, supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, to or for any person (including himself), whether in the Colony or elsewhere, or advertise for sale, a drug or preparation. Supply, procuring and advertising of drugs and preparations.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided, a person shall not supply or procure, or offer to supply or procure, a drug or preparation to or for any person in the Colony unless that person is authorised to be in possession of the drug or preparation and the drug or preparation is to be supplied or procured in accordance with the terms and conditions of that person's authority:

Provided that for the purpose of this paragraph of this regulation the administration of a drug or preparation by, or under the direct personal supervision and in the presence of, a duly registered medical practitioner, or by, or under the direct personal supervision and in the presence of, a duly authorised dentist in the course of dental treatment, shall not be deemed to be the supplying of a drug or preparation.

5. (1) A person shall not be in possession of a drug or preparation unless he is duly so authorised. Possession of drugs and preparations.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations—

(*a*) a person to whom a drug or preparation is lawfully supplied—

(i) by a duly registered medical practitioner or authorised veterinary surgeon who dispenses his own medicines; or

(ii) on a prescription lawfully given by a duly registered medical practitioner, a duly authorised dentist or a duly authorised veterinary surgeon

shall be deemed to be a person authorised to be in possession of the drug or preparation so supplied:

Provided that a person supplied with a drug or preparation by, or on a prescription given by, a medical practitioner shall not be deemed to be a person authorised to be in possession of the drug or preparation if he was then being supplied with a drug or preparation by, or on a prescription given by, another medical practitioner in the course of treatment and did not disclose the fact to the first-mentioned medical practitioner before the supply by him or on his prescription;

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

Restriction on delivery of drugs and preparations to messengers.

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

(*a*) is a person authorised under these regulations to be in possession of that drug or preparation; or

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

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

General authority for certain classes of persons to possess and supply drugs and preparations.

7. (1) Persons who are members of the following classes, that is to say—

(*a*) registered medical practitioners;

(*b*) persons in charge of laboratories used for the purposes of research or instruction and attached to institutions, schools, or colleges, approved for the purpose of this regulation by the Director of Medical Services;

(*c*) analysts within the meaning of the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, or any amending Ordinance; Cap. 144.

(*d*) government dispensers who are employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at a public institution;

(*e*) persons acting as sampling officers under section 18 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance; Cap. 144.

(*f*) persons duly authorised under section 34 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance; Cap. 141.

are hereby authorised, so far as may be necessary for the practice or exercise of their respective professions or employments in their capacity as members of their respective classes, to be in possession of and to supply drugs or preparations.

(2) In this regulation the expression "public institution" means a public hospital, public dispensary, prison, alms house or industrial school.

General authorisation for persons lawfully keeping open shop for the retailing of poisons to manufacture preparations and retail drugs and preparations.

8. (1) Persons lawfully keeping open shop for the retailing of poisons in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance are hereby authorised—

(*a*) to manufacture at the shop in the ordinary course of their retail business any preparation; and

(*b*) subject to the provisions of these regulations, to carry on at the shop the business of retailing, dispensing or compounding drugs or preparations:

Provided that such persons have been duly licensed or otherwise authorised under section 19 of the Ordinance and notice thereof given in the Gazette. Cap. 141.

(2) Every drug or preparation in the actual custody of a person authorised by virtue of this regulation shall be kept in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by him or by some assistant of his being a chemist and druggist.

Withdrawal of authority Cap. 141.

9. (1) If any person, being an authorised person within the meaning of these regulations, is convicted of an offence against the Ordinance, or of an offence against the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, or of an offence under the enactments relating to the Customs as applied by the Ordinance, the Governor may, if he is of opinion that that person ought not to be allowed to remain an authorised person, by notice in the Gazette withdraw the authority of that person:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be taken to prejudice any power otherwise vested in the Director of Medical Services of withdrawing any authority granted by him.

(2) Where the person whose authority is withdrawn under paragraph (1) of this regulation is a registered medical practitioner, an authorised dentist or an authorised veterinary surgeon, the Governor may by notice given in like manner, direct that it shall not be lawful for that person to give prescriptions for the purposes of these regulations.

(3) If the Governor has reason to suspect that a registered medical practitioner or an authorised dentist is supplying or prescribing drugs or preparations to or for either himself or any other person otherwise than is properly required for the purpose of the medical or dental treatment of himself or that other person, the Governor may refer the matter to the Medical Board, established under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance, and, if the Medical Board so recommend, the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, withdraw the authority of the practitioner or dentist to supply, procure or be in possession of drugs or preparations and give the like direction with respect to him as may be given under paragraph (2) of this regulation.

Cap. 134.

Form of prescription.

10. (1) For the purposes of these regulations a prescription means a prescription directing the supply of a drug or preparation and given either by a registered medical practitioner for the purposes of medical treatment, or by an authorised dentist for the purposes of dental treatment or by an authorised veterinary surgeon for the purposes of animal treatment.

(2) A person by whom a prescription is given shall comply with the following requirements—

The prescription must—

(*a*) be in writing and signed by the person giving it with his usual signature and dated by him;

(*b*) specify the address of the person giving it;

(*c*) specify the name and address of the person for whose treatment it is given or, if it is given by a veterinary surgeon, of the person to whom the article prescribed is to be delivered ;

(*d*) have written thereon, if given by a dentist, the words " For local dental treatment only," and, if given by a veterinary surgeon, the words " For animal treatment only ";

(*e*) specify, if it prescribes a preparation contained or compounded of preparations all of which are contained, in the British Pharmacopœia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex, the total amount of the preparation or of each preparation, as the case may be, and in any other case the total amount of the drug to be supplied.

Provisions as to dispensing of prescriptions.

11. (1) A person shall not supply a drug or preparation on a prescription—

(*a*) unless the prescription complies with the provisions of these regulations relating to prescriptions; and

(*b*) unless he either—

(i) is acquainted with the signature of the person by whom it purports to have been given and has no reason to suppose that it is not genuine; or

(ii) has taken reasonably sufficient steps to satisfy himself that it is genuine.

(2) If a prescription expressly states that it may, subject to the lapse of a specified interval or of specified intervals, be dispensed a second or third time, the drug or preparation thereby prescribed may, as the case may be, be supplied a second or a third time after the specified interval or intervals, and no more, but subject as aforesaid, a prescription shall not for the purposes of these regulations be taken to authorise the drug or preparation prescribed to be supplied more than once.

(3) The person dispensing a prescription shall, at the time of dispensing it, mark thereon the date on which it is dispensed, and, in the case of a prescription which may be dispensed a second or third time, the date of each occasion on which it is dispensed, and shall retain it and keep it on the premises where it is dispensed and so that it may be available at all times for inspection.

Marking of packages or bottles.

12. (1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, no person shall—

(*a*) supply a drug unless the package or bottle in which it is contained is plainly marked with the amount of the drug contained therein; or

(*b*) supply a preparation, unless the package or bottle in which it is contained is plainly marked—

(i) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment, with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug contained in the powder, solution or ointment; or

(ii) in the case of tablets or other similar articles, with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of the articles in the package or bottle.

(2) This regulation shall not apply in a case where a preparation is lawfully supplied in accordance with these regulations by, or on a prescription lawfully given by, a registered medical practitioner.

Keeping of records.

13. (1) Every person authorised to supply drugs or preparations shall comply with the following provisions—

(*a*) he shall, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, keep a register in the form set out in the first schedule to these regulations and enter therein true particulars with respect to every quantity of any drug or preparation obtained by him and with respect to every quantity of any drug or preparation supplied by him, whether to persons within or to persons outside the Colony;

First schedule.

(*b*) a separate register or a separate part of the register shall be used with respect to each of the following classes of drugs and preparations—

(i) Cocaine and ecgonine, and preparations containing cocaine and ecgonine;

(ii) morphine, and preparations containing morphine;

(iii) diacetylmorphine, and preparations containing diacetylmorphine;

(iv) medicinal opium;

(v) extracts or tinctures of Indian hemp;

(vi) dihydrohydroxycodeinone, (commonly known as eucodal) and preparations containing dihydrohydroxycodeinone;

(vii) dihydrocodeinone (commonly known as dicodide), and preparations containing dihydrocodeinone;

(viii) dihydromorphinone (commonly known as dilaudide), and preparations containing dihydromorphinone;

(ix) Benzoyl-morphine and preparations containing benzoyl-morphine:

(*c*) the required entry must be made on the day on which the drug or preparation is received or on which the transaction with respect to the supply by him of the drug or preparation takes place, or if that is not reasonably practicable, on the day next following the said day:

(*d*) a separate register shall be kept in respect of each set of premises at which the authorised person carries on business, and for each department of the business carried on by him:

(*e*) no cancellation, obliteration or alteration shall be made of an entry in the register, and any correction of an entry must be made by way of a marginal note or footnote which must specify the date on which the correction is made:

(*f*) the authorised person shall, on demand by the Director of Medical Services or by any person empowered in that behalf by order in writing by the Director of Medical Services, furnish to the Director of Medical Services or that person, as the case may be, such particulars as the Director of Medical Services or that person may require with respect to the obtaining or supplying by the authorised person of any drug or preparation or with respect to any stocks of drugs or preparations in the possession of the authorised person:

(*g*) the register may be used for the purpose of the entries required to be made under section 21 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, but save as aforesaid shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes of these regulations. Cap. 141.

(2) So much of this regulation as requires a person to enter in the register particulars with respect to drugs or preparations supplied by him shall not apply to—

(*a*) a duly registered medical practitioner who enters in a day book particulars of every drug or preparation supplied by him to any person, together with the name and address of that person and the date of the supply, and enters in a separate book kept for the purposes of this regulation a proper reference to each entry in the day book which relates to the supply of any drug or preparation; or

(*b*) a person lawfully keeping open shop for the sale of drugs and poisons within the meaning of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, who enters in a separate book kept for the purposes of this regulation a proper reference to each entry in a prescription book which relates to the supply of any drug or preparation. Cap. 141.

(3) References in the separate book must be made in chronological order and the book must be kept in separate parts relating respectively to each of the several classes of drugs and preparations specified in paragraph (1) of this regulation, and must not be used for any purpose other than the purposes of paragraph (2) of this regulation.

(4) The entry in the day book or in the separate book must be made on the day on which, but for paragraph (2) of this regulation, an entry would have been required to be made in the register, and sub-paragraph (*e*) of paragraph (1) of this regulation shall apply as respects any such entry.

(5) Every register, every separate book kept under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this regulation, every day book in which any entry with respect to the supply of a drug or preparation is made and every prescription book containing an entry which is referred to in the separate book shall be kept on the premises to which the register or book relates or where the prescription was dispensed, as the case may be, and so as to be at all times available for inspection.

(6) Every entry required to be made under this regulation and every correction of such an entry must be made in ink or otherwise so as to be indelible.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation—

(i) a drug or preparation administered by, or under the direct supervision and in the presence of a duly registered medical practitioner or an authorised dentist shall not be deemed to have been supplied by him;

(ii) "a proper reference" means a reference which is entered in the separate book under the same date as that on which the entry in the day book or in the prescription book was made and is otherwise such as to enable that entry to be easily identified.

Special provisions with respect to masters of ships.

14. (1) The master of a ship which does not carry on board as part of her complement a duly registered medical practitioner is hereby authorised—

(*a*) so far as necessary for the purpose of compliance with the Imperial Acts relating to merchant shipping, to be in possession of drugs and preparations; and

(*b*) subject to and in accordance with any instructions issued by the Board of Trade, to supply drugs and preparations to members of the crew.

(2) The master of a foreign ship which is in a port in the Colony is hereby authorised to be in possession of such quantity of drugs and preparations as may be certified by the health officer of the port of call to be necessary for the equipment of the ship until it next reaches its home port.

(3) No drug or preparation shall be supplied to any master of any ship except on a written order signed by him and countersigned by the health officer of the port of call.

(4) Any person who supplies a drug or preparation in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall retain the written order and mark it with the date on which the drug or preparation was supplied and keep it on his premises so as to be at all times available for inspection.

(5) Where a drug or preparation is supplied to a member of the crew of a ship, an entry in the official log-book of the medical treatment shall, notwithstanding anything in these regulations, be a sufficient record of the supply, if that entry specifies the drug or preparation supplied.

Preservation of documents.

15. (1) All registers, records, books, prescriptions and other documents which are kept, issued or made in pursuance of the requirements or for the purposes of these regulations shall be preserved in the case of a register, book or other like record, for a period of two years from the date on which the last entry is made therein, and in the case of any other document for a period of two years from the date on which it is issued or made.

(2) Every signed order given by an authorised person for a drug or preparation shall be preserved for a period of two years from the date on which the last delivery under the order was made.

Powers to exempt hospitals, etc.

16. The Governor may, subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, exempt any hospital or other public institution from any provision of these regulations.

Regulations not to apply to certain drugs and preparations and prescriptions. Second schedule.

17. Nothing in these regulations shall apply to—

(*a*) any of the drugs or preparations mentioned in the second schedule to these regulations or to a drug or preparation which has been denatured in manner approved by the Medical Board;

(*b*) any prescription issued to a sampling officer for the purposes of the Food and Drugs Ordinance. Cap. 144.

reg. 13.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form of Register.

Part I.

Entries to be made in case of drugs or preparations obtained. (The class of drugs and preparations to which the entries relate to be specified at the head of each page in the Register).

Date on which supply received.	Name.	Address.	Amount obtained.	Form in which obtained.
	Of person or firm from whom obtained.			

reg. 13.

Part II.

Entries to made in case of drugs or preparations supplied. (The class of drugs and preparations to which the entries relate to be specified at the head of each page in the Register).

Date on which the transaction was effected.	Name.	Address.	Authority of person or firm supplied to be in possession.	Amount supplied.	Form in which supplied.
	Of persons to whom supplied.				

SECOND SCHEDULE.

DRUGS AND PREPARATIONS EXEMPTED FROM THESE REGULATIONS. reg. 17.

Pasta Arsenicalis, B.P.C. 1934.
Pil. Ipecac. c. Scilla, B.P.C. 1934.
Pil. Digitalis et Opii Co., B.P.C. 1923.
Pil. Hydrarg. c. Cret. et Opii, B.P.C. 1934.
Pulv. Cretae Aromat, c. Opio, B.P. 1932
Pulv. Ipecac. et Opii, B.P. 1932.
Suppos. Plumbi c. Opio, B.P. 1932.
Tabellae Plumbi c. Opio, B.P.C. 1934.
Elixir Diamorphinae et Terpini c. Apomorphina, B.P.C. 1934.
Linctus Diamorphinae Camphoratus, B.P.C. 1923 and 1934.
Linctus Diamorphinae c. Ipecacuanha, B.P.C. 1934.
Linctus Diamorphinae et Scillae, B.P.C. 1923 and 1934.
Linctus Diamorphinae et Thymi, B.P.C. 1923 and 1934.
Mixtures of Pulv. Ipecac. et Opii, B.P. 1932 with any of the following—
Hydrarg. c. Cret., B.P. 1914 and 1932.
Acetylsalicylic Acid.
Phenacetin.
Quinine and its Salts.
Sodium Bi-carbonate.

Cocaine Eyedrops—a preparation consisting of an admixture of cocaine in castor oil with mercuric chloride in a proportion of not more than one part in 200 of cocaine and not less than one part in 3,000 of mercuric chloride.

Methylmorphine and ethylmorphine and their respective salts and any preparation, admixture or other substance containing any proportion of methylmorphine or ethylmorphine associated with an inert substance whether solid or liquid; and preparations and admixtures or other substances containing more than 2.5 per cent. of methylmorphine or ethylmorphine (calculated as pure drug) associated with other medicinal substances.

APPLICATION OF PART IV OF THE ORDINANCE.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

made under section 10 (3).

WHEREAS by subsection (3) of section 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance power is conferred on the Governor in Council by order to provide that Part IV of the said Ordinance shall apply to any drug of whatever kind in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in subsection (1) of the said section 10 if it appears to him that the drug is or is likely

O. in C. 17th Dec., 1937.

to be productive, if improperly used or is capable of being converted into a substance which is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill-effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analagous to those produced by morphine or cocaine:

And whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that all preparations of esters of ecgonine and of their respective salts and all preparations of ecgonine containing less than one-tenth per cent. of ecgonine and all preparations of esters of morphine, and all preparations, admixtures or other substances (except syrupus codeinæ phosphatis B. P. C. 1934) containing any proportion of methyl-morphine (commonly known as codeine) or ethylmorphine (commonly known as dionin) associated with an inert substance whether solid or liquid and all preparations, admixtures or other substances containing more than 2.5 per cent. of methylmorphine or ethylmorphine (calculated as pure drug) associated with any other medicinal substance are productive, if improperly used, or are capable of being converted into a substance which is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill-effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analogous to those produced by morphine or cocaine:

Now, therefore, the Governor in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (3) of section 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is pleased by and with the advice of the Executive Council to order and provide, and it is hereby ordered and provided that Part IV of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall as from the 1st January, 1938, apply to all preparations of esters of ecgonine or of their respective salts and to all preparations of ecgonine containing less than one-tenth per cent. of ecgonine and to all preparations of esters of morphine and to any preparation, admixture or other substance (except syrupus codeinae phosphatis B. P. C. 1934) containing any proportion of methylmorphine (commonly known as codeine) or ethylmorphine (commonly known as dionin) associated with any inert substance whether solid or liquid, or to any preparation admixture or other substance containing more than 2.5 per cent. of methylmorphine or ethylmorphine (calculated as pure drug) associated with any other medicinal substance in the same manner as the said Part IV applies to the drugs mentioned in subsection (1) of section 10 of the said Ordinance.

Part IV of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall apply to the drugs specified in the schedule hereto in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in subsection (1) of section 10 of the said Ordinance.

O. in C. 28 of 1948. 25th May, 1948. 36 of 1950. 20th July, 1950.

SCHEDULE.

(*As amended by Order in Council* 36 *of* 1950.)

Dihydrodesoxymorphine (commonly known as desomorphine), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of dihydrodesoxymorphine.

Methyldihydromorphinone (commonly known as Metopon), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of methyldihydromorphinone.

Pethidine (1 methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of pethidine.

Any preparation, not being a preparation capable of external use only, made from extract or tincture of Indian Hemp.

O. in C. 36 of 1950. 20th July, 1950.

WHEREAS by subsection (3) of section 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance power is conferred on the Governor in Council by order to provide that Part IV of the said Ordinance shall apply to any drug of whatever kind in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in subsection (1) of the said section 10 if it appears to him that the drug is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, or is capable of being converted into a substance which is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill-effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analogous to those produced by morphine or cocaine:

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor in Council that the drugs specified in the schedule to this order are productive, if improperly used, or are capable of being converted into a substance which is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill-effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analogous to those produced by morphine or cocaine:

Now, therefore, the Governor in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (3) of section 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to order and provide, and it is hereby ordered and provided, as follows—

Part IV of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall apply to the drugs specified in the schedule to this order in the same manner as the said Part IV applies to the drugs mentioned in subsection (1) of section 10 of the said Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

Alphaprodine (α-4-Propionoxy-4-phenyl-1 : 3-dimethyl-4-piperidine), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of alphaprodine.

Amidone (6-Dimethylamino-4 : 4-diphenylheptan-3-one), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of amidone.

Betaprodine (B-4-Propionoxy-4-phenyl-1 : 3-dimethyl-4-piperidine), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of betaprodine.

Hydroxypethidine (Ethyl 4-m-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylate), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of hydroxypethidine.

Isoamidone (6-Dimethylamino-4 : 4-diphenyl-5-methylhexan-3-one), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of isoamidone.

Ketobemidone (4-Propionyl-4-m-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of ketobemidone.

Methadol (6-Dimethylamino-4 : 4-diphenylheptan-3-ol), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of methadol.

Methadyl acetate (6-Dimethylamino-4 : 4-diphenyl-3-heptyl acetate), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of methadyl acetate.

Phenadoxone (6-Morpholino-4 : 4-diphenylheptan-3-one), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of phenadoxone.

O. in C. 7 of 1952. 11th Jan., 1952.

Part IV of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall apply to the drugs specified in the schedule hereto in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in subsection (1) of section 10 of the said Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

Dihydrocodeine, its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of dihydrocodeine.

Acetyldihydrocodeine, its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of acetyldihydrocodeine.

4-Propionoxy-4-phenyl-1-methyl-3-ethylpiperidine, its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of 4-propionoxy-4-phenyl-1-methyl-3-ethylpiperidine.

3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan, its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of 3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan also known as Methorphinan.

Part IV of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall apply to the drugs specified in the schedule hereto in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in subsection (1) of section 10 of the said Ordinance.

O. in C. 29 of 1953. 14th March, 1953.

SCHEDULE.

N-Allylnormorphine (also known as " Nalorphine ").

3-Methoxy-N-methylmorphinan (that is to say, dextromethorphan, levomethorphan and racemethorphan) its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of 3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan.

PREPARATIONS EXCLUDED FROM PART IV OF THE ORDINANCE.

ORDER IN COUNCIL

made under section 10 (4) *on the* 17*th December*, 1937.

O. in C. 17th Dec. 1937.

WHEREAS it is enacted by subsection (4) of section 10 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance that if the Governor in Council thinks fit by order to declare that a finding with respect to any preparations containing any of the drugs to which Part IV of the said Ordinance applies has in pursuance of Article 8 of the Geneva Convention, (No. 1), (signed at Geneva on behalf of His Majesty on the 19th February, 1925), been communicated by the Council of the League of Nations to the parties of the said Convention, the provisions of the said Part IV shall as from such date as may be specified in the order cease to apply to the preparations specified therein:

Now, therefore, the Governor in exercise of the powers by the above recited Ordinance in him vested and of all other powers him thereunto enabling by and with the advice of the Executive Council is pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that findings with respect to the preparations specified in the schedule hereto have in pursuance of Article 8 of the said Convention been communicated by the Council of the League of Nations to the parties to the said Convention and that the date from which the provisions of Part IV of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance shall cease to apply to the said preparations shall be the 1st January, 1938.

SCHEDULE

(*a*) MORPHINE PREPARATIONS.

		In 1 bougie
1. *Cereoli iodoformi et morphinæ* ...	Iodoform	0·320 gramme
	Morphine hydrochloride	0·016 „
	Oil of theobroma, sufficient to fill a 1-gramme mould.	
2. *Emplastrum opii*	Elemi	20 grammes
	Terebinthina	30 „
	Cera flava	15 „
	Olibanum pulvis	18 „
	Benzoes pulvis	10 „
	Opii pulvis	5 „
	Balsamum peruvianum	2 „
3. *Emplastrum opii*	Extract of opium	25 „
	Refined elemi	25 „
	Diachylon plaster with gum	50 „
4. *Emplastrum opii*	Elemi	8 „
	Terebinthinæ communis	15 „
	Ceræ flavæ	5 „
	Olibani pulveratæ	8 „
	Benzoes pulveratæ	4 „
	Opii pulverati	2 „
	Balsami peruviani	1 „
5. *Emplastrum opii*	Opium, in very fine powder	10 „
	Resin plaster	90 „
6. *Emplastrum opii* (see formula under 5) mixed with other plasters contained in the British Pharmacopœia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.		
7. *Linimentum opii*	Tincture of opium	500 millilitres
	Liniment of soap	500 „
8. *Linimentum opii* (see formula under 7) mixed with any other liniment of the British Pharmacopœia or of the British Pharmaceutical Codex.		
9. *Linimentum opii ammoniatum* ...	Ammoniated liniment of camphor	30 millilitres
	Tincture of opium	30 „
	Liniment of belladonna	5 „
	Strong solution of ammonia	5 „
	Liniment of soap to 100	
10. *Linimentum opii ammoniatum* (see formula under 9) mixed with any other British Pharmacopœia or British Pharmaceutical Codex liniment.		
11. *Caustic "Nerve Pastes"*	Preparations containing, in addition to morphine salts, or morphine and cocaine salts, at least 25 per cent. of arsenious acid and made up with the requisite proportion of creosote or phenol to produce the consistency of a paste.	
12. *Diarrhœa pills*	Camphor	0·0648 gramme
	Lead acetate	0·013 „
	Bismuth subnitrate	0·162 „
	Tannic acid	0·0648 „
	Opium powder	0·026 „
13. *Pilulæ digitalis et Opii compositæ* ...	Digitalis leaves, in powder	0·31 „
	Opium, in powder	0·19 „
	Ipecacuanha root, in powder	0·13 „
	Quinine sulphate	0·78 „
	Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity to make 12 pills.	
14. *Pilulæ hydrargyri cum Opii*	Mercury pill	3·89 grammes
	Opium, in powder	0·19 gramme
	To make 12 pills.	
15. *Pilulæ hydrargyri cum Creta et Opii*...	Mercury with chalk	0·78 „
	Compound powder of ipecacuanha*	0·78 „
	Milk sugar, a sufficient quantity.	
	Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity.	
	To make 12 pills.	
16. *Pilulæ ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla* ...	Compound powder of ipecacuanha*	30 grammes.
	Squill, in powder	10 „
	Ammoniacum, in powder	10 „
	Syrup of glucose, a sufficient quantity.	
17. *Pilulæ hydrargyri bichlorati cum Opii extracto.*	Bichloride of mercury triturated	10 „
	Extract of opium	20 „
	Extract of couch-grass	20 „
	Liquorice root, in powder, *q.s.* for pills.	

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

18. *Pilulæ hydrargyri iodati cum Opii pulvere*	Hydrargyrum iodatum freshly prepared	50 centigrammes
	Opium powder	20 „
	Powdered liquorice	30 „
	White honey, *q.s.* for 10 pills.	
19. *Pilulæ plumbi cum Opio*	Lead acetate, in powder	80 gramme
	Opium in powder	12 „
	Syrup of glucose	8 „
	(or a sufficient quantity.)	
20. *Pilulæ terebinthinæ compositæ* ...	Opium	0·5 grammes
	Chinini sulfas	2 „
	Styrax Liquidus	2 „
	Terebinthina laricina...	8 „
	Magnesii subcarbonas a sufficient quantity to make 100 pills.	
21. *Pulvis ipecacuanhæ compositus* Syn: *Pulvis ipecacuanhæ et opii* (Dover's Powder).	Ipecacuanha root, in powder	10 „
	Opium, in powder	10 „
	Potassium sulphate, in powder	80 „
22. Mixtures of *Dover's powder* (see formula under 21) with mercury and chalk, aspirin, phenacetin, quinine and its salts, and sodium bicarbonate.		
23. *Pulvis kino compositus*	Kino, in powder	75 grammes
	Opium, in powder	5 „
	Cinnamon bark, in powder	20 „
24. *Suppositoria plumbi composita* Syn.: *Suppositoria plumbi cum opio.*	Lead acetate, in powder	2·4 „
	Opium, in powder	0·8 gramme
	Oil of theobroma, a sufficient quantity for 12 suppositories, each weighing about 1 gramme.	
25. *Coryza Tablets No.* 2	Powdered opium	0·0043 gramme
	Quinine sulph.	0·022 „
	Ammon. chlor.	0·022 „
	Camphor	0·022 „
	Ext. belladonna leaves	0·0043 „
	Ext. aconite root	0·0043 „
26. *Diarrhœa Tablets No.* 2	Powdered opium	0·016 „
	Camphor	0·016 „
	Powdered ipecacuanha	0·008 „
	Lead acetate	0·011 „
27. *Dysentery Tablets*	Powdered opium	0·013 „
	Powdered ipecacuanha	0·0648 „
	Powdered calomel	0·0324 „
	Lead acetate	0·0324 „
	Bismuth betanaphthol	0·1944 „
28. *Tabella hydrargyri cum Opio*	Mercurous chloride	0·065 „
	Antimony oxide powder	0·065 „
	Ipecacuanha-root powder	0·065 „
	Powdered opium	0·065 „
	Milk sugar	0·065 „
	Gelatine solution, a sufficient quantity to make 1 tablet.	
29. *Tabella plumbi cum Opio*	Sugar of lead	0·195 „
	Powdered opium	0·065 „
	Gelatine solution, a sufficient quantity to make 1 tablet.	
30. *Tablettæ plumbi cum Opii*	Lead acetate, in fine powder	19·44 „
	Opium, in powder	3·24 „
	Refined sugar, in powder	6·48 „
	Ethereal solution of theobroma	3·60 mils
	Alcohol	0·90 mil
31. *Unguentum gallæ compositum* ...	Galls, in very fine powder	20 mils
	Extract of opium	4 „
	Distilled water	16 „
	Wool fat	10 „
	Soft paraffin, yellow	50 „
32. *Unguentum gallæ compositum* (see formula under 31) mixed with other ointments and plasters contained in the British Pharmacopœia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.		
33. *Unguentum gallæ cum Opio*	Gall ointment	92·5 grammes
	Opium, in powder	7·5 „
34. *Unguentum gallæ cum Opio* (see formula under 33) mixed with other ointments and plasters contained in the British Pharmacopœia or British Pharmaceutical Codex.		
35. *Yatren*—105 (Iodooxyquinoline-sulphonic acid) with 5 per cent. opium admixture.		

(*b*) COCAINE PREPARATIONS.

1. *Bernatzik's Injections*	(*a*) *Hydrargyrum bicyanatum*	0·03 gramme
	Cocainum	0·02 „
	(*b*) *Hydrargyrum succinatum*	0·03 „
	Cocainum	0·01 „

2. *Stila's Injections*	(*a*) *Hydrargyrum succinatum*	0·03 gramme
	Cocainum muriaticum	0·01 ,,
	(*b*) *Hydrargyrum succinatum*	0·05 ,,
	Cocainum muriaticum	0·03 ,,
3. *Natrium biboracicum compositum cum Cocaino.*	In tablets, compressed tablets, lozenges, pastilles and the like, difficult to break up, and containing not more than 0·2 per cent. of cocaine salts in conjunction with not less than 20 per cent. borax and not less than 20 per cent. antipyrine, or some similar analgesic, and not more than 40 per cent. of flavouring matter. Maximum weight of each tablet, etc., 1 gramme.	
4. *Caustic "Nerve Pastes"*	Preparations containing, in addition to cocaine salts or cocaine and morphine salts, at least 25 per cent. of arsenious acid, and made up with the requisite proportion of creosote or phenol to produce the consistency of a paste.	
5. *Cocaine and Atropine Tablets*, with a content of not more than 0·0003 gramme of cocaine salts and not less than 0·0003 gramme of atropine salts to each tablet.	*Atropinum sulphuricum*	0·0003 gramme
	Cocainum hydrochloricum	0·0003 ,,
	Mannite	0·003 ,,
	Weight of one tablet	0·0036 gramme
	Cocaine content 8·3 per cent.	

(*c*) HEROIN PREPARATIONS.

1. *Elixir camphoræ compositum* ...	Camphor	4 grains
	Oil of anise	5 minims
	Benzoic acid	6 grains
	Diamorphine hydrochloride...	4 ,,
	Liquid extract of ipecacuanha	120 minims
	Tincture of squill	1½ fl. ounce
	Simple syrup to 20 fl. ounce.	
2. *Elixir diamorphinæ et Terpini*, with *Apomorphine.*	Apomorphine hydrochloride	5 grains
	Diamorphine hydrochloride...	4 ,,
	Terpin hydrate	44 ,,
	Alcohol	10 fl. ounces
	Glycerine	5 ,,
	Syrup of wild cherry to 20 fl. ounces.	
3. *Linctus diamorphinæ*, with *Ipecacuanha.*	Liquid extract of ipecacuanha	120 minims
	Diamorphine hydrochloride...	4 grains
	Tincture of hyoscyamus	1½ fl. ounces
	Spirit of chloroform	1½ ,,
	Syrup of balsam of tolu	3 ,,
	Syrup of wild cherry	3 ,,
	Glycerine to 20 fl. ounces.	
4. *Linctus senegæ compositus*	Liquid extract of senega	1 ,,
	Liquid extract of squill	1 ,,
	Tartarated antimony	8 grains
	Diamorphine hydrochloride...	4 ,,
	Glycerine	2 fl. ounces
	Simple syrup to 20 fl. ounces	—
5. *Linctus thymi compositus*	Diamorphine hydrochloride...	4 grains
	Apomorphine hydrochloride	5 ,,
	Distilled water	1 fl. ounce
	Liquid extract of thyme (1-1)	5 ,,
	Solution of tolu	1½ ,,
	Glycerine to 20 fl. ounces.	

(*d*) DICODIDE PREPARATIONS.

1. *Cardiazol-Dicodide Solutions*	Solutions containing not less than 10 per cent. of cardiazol and not more than 0·5 per cent. of dicodide salts.

(*e*) EUCODAL PREPARATIONS.

1. *Anti-Opium Tablets**	Eucodal	1 gramme
	Pulvis gentianæ	35 grammes
	Pulvis ipecacuanhæ	20 ,,
	Quinine sulphate	20 ,,
	Caffeine	5 ,,
	Sugar of milk	25 ,,
	Mix up and make up 5-grain tablets.	
2. *Tablets B.B. Compound*	*Berberis vulgaris* powder	0·0324 gramme
	Nux vomica	0·013 ,,
	Eucodal	0·0032 ,,
	Ipecacuanha	0·0648 ,,
	Rhubarb	0·013 ,,
	Pulvis cinnamomi compositus	0·0324 ,,
	Aromatic chalk	0·0032 ,,

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

APPLICATION OF PART IV OF THE ORDINANCE.

ORDER IN COUNCIL

made under section 11 (3) *on the* 17*th December*, 1937.

O. in C. 17th Dec., 1937.

WHEREAS it is enacted by subsection (3) of section 11 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (in this order referred to as " the Ordinance ") that the Governor may, by order in council, apply Part IV of the Ordinance, with such modifications as may be specified in the order, to any of the following drugs (in this order referred to as " the said drugs "), that is to say, methylmorphine (commonly known as codeine), ethylmorphine (commonly known as dionin) and their respective salts:

Now, therefore, the Governor, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the above recited enactment, is pleased by and with the advice of the Executive Council to order and it is hereby ordered as follows—

1. This order may be cited as the Methylmorphine and Ethylmorphine Order.

2. Part IV of the Ordinance shall, with the modifications specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this order, apply to the said drugs.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any regulations made under section 9 (1) of the Ordinance, such regulations shall be applicable to the said drugs—

(*a*) in relation to sale or to distribution of any of the said drugs only as respects sale or distribution by a wholesale druggist and, in the case of a wholesale druggist who also retails drugs only as respects sale or distribution otherwise than in the course of any retail business carried on by him;

(*b*) in relation to possession of any of the said drugs, only as respects possession thereof in a quantity exceeding one pound avoirdupois.

For the purpose of this paragraph—

" wholesale druggist " means a person who carries on the business of selling drugs to persons who buy to sell again and who is duly licensed or otherwise authorised under section 19 of the Ordinance;

" retail business " means the business of retailing or dispensing (or compounding) drugs carried on at a shop under the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance; Cap. 141

4. Any register kept for the purpose of recording transactions in accordance with regulations made under section 9 (1) of the Ordinance shall contain a separate part to be used solely with respect to recording transactions in the said drugs.

Cap. 5.

5. The Interpretation Ordinance applies for the purpose of the interpretation of this order as it applies for the interpretation of an Ordinance.

DANGEROUS DRUGS (LICENSING CONDITIONS) REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

LICENSING CONDITIONS.

REGULATIONS

made by the Governor in Council under section 19 *on the* 17*th December*, 1937.

Regs. 17th Dec., 1937.

Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Licensing Conditions) Regulations.

Interpretation.

2. In these regulations the term " drugs " means any of the drugs or preparations to which Part IV of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance applies or may hereafter apply.

CLASS A.—DRUG STORE LICENCES.

Drug store licences issuable only to persons keeping drug shop licensed und Tax Ordinance. Cap. 298.

3. A licence to deal in drugs under this class will not be issued except to persons lawfully keeping open shop for the sale of drugs and poisons on premises duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Ordinance for the time being in force.

Registered chemist and druggist to sell, etc.

Drugs to be kept in locked receptacle.

4. A licence under this class will not be valid unless the drugs are sold, dispensed or compounded under the direct charge and supervision of a duly registered chemist and druggist engaged in a shop or store which has been duly registered under these regulations for that purpose, as hereinafter provided. All drugs must be kept in a locked receptacle which can be opened only by the registered chemist and druggist in charge of the shop or an assistant of his also duly registered as a chemist and druggist.

Conditions precedent to granting of licence.

5. (*a*) Before a licence is granted the Director of Medical Services must be satisfied that each set of premises in which the licensee will carry on business under these regulations is kept along hygienic lines and that in respect of the drug business being carried on therein, the pharmacy laws in force for the time being are strictly observed.

Registration of premises.

(*b*) The Director of Medical Services will keep a register of premises approved by him under paragraph (*a*) of this regulation and will make such changes in the register as may be necessary from time to time.

(*c*) A licensee must notify the Director of Medical Services of every change of premises and of every addition to the number of premises in which he will conduct business and the

registration of such change of premises or addition shall be subject to the conditions specified in paragraph (*a*) of this regulation.

Control regulations to be observed.

6. Any regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 9 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance must be strictly observed by the licensee.

Licence and notice to be displayed.

7. A notice must be placed in a conspicuous spot on the outside of every set of premises registered under these regulations reading as follows—

"LICENSED TO SELL DANGEROUS DRUGS."

Licence to be annual.

8. Every licence shall lapse at the end of the calendar year in which it is issued but any such licence may be renewed on the fulfilment of these conditions and on payment of the fees provided for hereunder.

Fee payable for licence.

9. A fee of $1 shall be payable in respect of every licence issued under this class and also in respect of any branch premises in which business is carried on by virtue of such licence.

CLASS B.—PROFESSIONAL LICENCES.

Persons to be licensed. Cap. 134. Cap. 258.

10. A licence under this class will not be issued except to persons duly registered as dentists under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance, or as veterinary surgeons under the Animals Diseases Ordinance.

Conditions, under which licences will be issued to dentists.

11. A licence will not be issued to a person registered as a dentist unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Director of Medical Services that he is *bona fide* engaged in the practice of dentistry on a whole time basis either alone or in conjunction with the practice of pharmacy, under any laws for the time being in force:

Provided that a dentist so licensed shall not be authorised to supply drugs or preparations otherwise than by the personal administration thereof by him to persons receiving treatment from him.

Conditions precedent to grant of licence to veterinary surgeons.

12. A licence will not be issued to any person registered as a veterinary surgeon unless he has been so registered by virtue of a qualification recognised for purposes of registration as a veterinary surgeon in the United Kingdom or by the Governor in Council, and the issue of the licence is also recommended by the Director of Agriculture.

13. All licences issued in this class will be perpetual but subject to revocation as hereinafter provided. Licence to be perpetual but subject to revocation.

Class C.—Industrial Licences.

14. A licence under these regulations to procure and supply drugs may be issued to the manager actually in charge of a sugar or other estate or to the person licensed or otherwise authorised to employ labour on mining claims. Persons to be licensed.

15. A drug may not be supplied to persons licensed under this class unless the order for the drug is signed by the licensee, and in the case of sugar or other estates also by the medical officer in charge. In the case of supplies to persons employing labour on mining claims the order must be signed by the licensee and countersigned by the Director of Medical Services. Supplies of the drugs to be on order of licensee, etc.

Class D.—Special Authorisations.

16. The Director of Medical Services may in writing authorise any person to be in possession of drugs or preparations for any specified purpose, whether in respect of addiction or otherwise, and such authorisation shall specify the maximum quantity of any drug or preparation to be in the possession of such person at any one time: Authorisations in respect of addiction or otherwise.

Provided that a person supplied with a drug or preparation under the authority of this regulation shall not be deemed to be a person authorised to be in possession of such drug or preparation if he was then being supplied with a drug or preparation by, or on a prescription given by, any medical practitioner other than the Director of Medical Services, in the course of treatment or otherwise, and did not disclose this fact to the Director of Medical Services before the supply to him of any drug or preparation under this regulation.

General Conditions—Applicable to all Classes of Licences.

17. A licence under these regulations shall not entitle the holder to import or export the drugs unless specifically so stated in the licence, and such importation or exportation shall further be subject to all the conditions imposed in this respect by the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance. Importation and exportation.

18. All returns, information, documents, or records in connection with transactions relating to drugs required by the Returns.

Director of Medical Services or the Comptroller of Customs or the Commissioner of Police must be furnished promptly by the licensee.

Revocation of licences.

19. All licences shall be subject to revocation without any cause being assigned, but in particular for any of the following causes—

(*a*) A breach of these regulations;

(*b*) A breach of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance or of any other regulation made thereunder;

Cap. 141.

(*c*) A breach of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, and any regulations made thereunder;

Provided that—

(*a*) No licence issued to a registered dentist shall be revoked without reference to the Medical Board;

(*b*) No licence issued to a registered veterinary surgeon shall be revoked without reference to the Director of Agriculture;

(*c*) No licence issued under Class A shall be revoked without reference to the Board of Examiners appointed under the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance.

Cap. 141.

Form of licences. Schedule.

20. (1) The licences shall be in a form as near as may be to the form set out in Parts I and II of the schedule to these regulations and the issue or revocation of any licence shall be notified by the Director of Medical Services in the Gazette.

(2) The registration of premises under regulation 5 of these regulations and any alteration of or addition to such registered premises shall also be notified by the Director of Medical Services in the Gazette.

Power to refuse licence.

21. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations the Director of Medical Services may refuse to issue a licence to any person if in the public interest he deems it fit so to do, but an appeal shall lie to the Governor in Council from the Director of Medical Services in any case of refusal.

SCHEDULE. reg. 20.

PART I.

DANGEROUS DRUGS LICENCE UNDER SECTION 19 OF THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE.

(*Does not entitle the holder to import or export Dangerous Drugs*).

Permission is hereby issued to.....of.....

.....to buy, sell, supply or procure or otherwise deal in Dangerous Drugs within the Colony within the meaning of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chapter 142), subject to the conditions specified in the Dangerous Drugs (Licensing Conditions) Regulations.

2. This licence does not entitle the holder to import or export Dangerous Drugs or to sell by wholesale.

Date.....

.....
Director of Medical Services.

PART II.

DANGEROUS DRUGS LICENCE UNDER SECTION 19 OF THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE.

(*Entitling the holder to import or export Dangerous Drugs in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.*)

Permission is hereby issued to ..... of.....

.....to import or export, buy, sell, supply or procure or otherwise deal in Dangerous Drugs, within the meaning of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chapter 142), subject to the conditions specified in the Dangerous Drugs (Licensing Conditions) Regulations.

2. This licence entitles the holder to import or export Dangerous Drugs, subject to any conditions imposed by the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, and also to deal in the Drugs by wholesale.

Date.....

.....
Director of Medical Services.