

9. The Colonial Secretary moved:—

That this Council approves of the expenditure of \$263,000 on the Aberdeen Valley Water Scheme during the financial year 1933, which sum shall be met from a future loan and shall meanwhile be charged as an advance from the surplus balances of the Colony.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

10. The Colonial Secretary moved:—

That this Council approves the expenditure of \$50,000 on the Shing Mun Valley Scheme (Second Section) Preliminary Works, of which \$30,399.17 was expended in 1931, \$9,600.83 in 1932, and the balance \$10,000 is to be expended in 1933, which sum shall be met from a future loan and shall meanwhile be charged as an advance from the surplus balances of the Colony.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

11. The Colonial Secretary moved:—

That this Council approves of the expenditure of \$1,525,000 on the Shing Mun Valley Water Supply Scheme (Second Section), Gorge Dam, during the financial year 1933, which sum shall be met from a future loan and shall meanwhile be charged as an advance from the surplus balances of the Colony.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

12. The Colonial Secretary moved:—

That this Council approves of the expenditure of \$170,000 on the Vehicular Ferry during the financial year 1933, which sum shall be met from a future loan and shall meanwhile be charged as an advance from the surplus balances of the Colony.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

13. The Colonial Secretary moved:—

That this Council approves of the expenditure of \$500,000 on the New Gaol at Wong Ma Kok during the financial year 1933, which sum shall be met from a future loan and shall meanwhile be charged as an advance from the surplus balances of the Colony.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

14. The Council then adjourned until Thursday, the 20th day of October, 1932, at 2.30 p.m.

W. T. SOUTHORN,

*Officer Administering the Government.*

Confirmed this 20th day of October, 1932.

R. A. C. NORTH,

*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

**No. 654.**—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the KING, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—

Ordinance No. 30 of 1932.—An Ordinance to amend the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903.

Ordinance No. 31 of 1932.—An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to Dangerous Drugs.

**HONG KONG.**

No. 30 OF 1932.

I assent.

L.S.

W. T. SOUTHOHN,  
*Officer Administering the Government.*

21st October, 1932.

An Ordinance to amend the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903.

[21st October, 1932.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Waterworks Amendment Ordinance, 1932.

Amendment  
of Ordinance  
No. 16 of  
1903, s. 2.

2. Section 2 of the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, is amended by the repeal of paragraphs (f) (h) and (i).

Amendment  
of Ordinance  
No. 16 of  
1903, s. 5.

3. Section 5 of the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, is amended by the deletion of the words "which is not connected with a rider main".

Repeal of  
Ordinance  
No. 16 of  
1903, s. 6.

4. Section 6 of the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, is repealed.

Amendment  
of Ordinance  
No. 16 of  
1903, s. 8.

5. The proviso at the end of section 8 of the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, is repealed.

Repeal of  
Ordinance  
No. 16 of  
1903, s. 9.

6. Section 9 of the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, is repealed.

Repeal of  
Ordinance  
No. 16 of  
1903, s. 11  
and heading.

7. Section 11 of the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, and the heading thereto are repealed.

Amendment  
of Ordinance  
No. 16 of  
1903, s. 12.

8. Section 12 of the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, is amended by the deletion of all the words following the word "regulations" in the ninth line and by the substitution therefor of the words:—

"Provided that, except when so directed by the Governor in Council, the Water Authority shall be under no obligation to connect the service with the waterworks in any district outside the areas to which the waterworks for the time being extend. Provided also that nothing in this section shall be deemed to restrict the drawing of water by any such person from street fountains in districts where street fountains are provided.

Amendment  
of Ordinance  
No. 16 of  
1903, s. 16.

9. Section 16 of the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, is amended by the deletion of the words "which is not connected with a rider main".

Passed the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, this 20th day of October, 1932.

R. A. C. NORTH,  
*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

**HONG KONG.**

No. 31 OF 1932.

[assent.]



W. T. SOUTHORN,  
*Officer Administering the Government.*

21st October, 1932.

An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to dangerous drugs.

[21st October, 1932.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :--

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1932. Short title.

2.—(1) In this Ordinance,

Interpreta-  
tion.

(a) "To export" means to carry or otherwise despatch out of the Colony or to cause to be carried or otherwise despatched out of the Colony and includes the conveyance of things out of the Colony by transit mail or any other mail and the carriage out of the Colony of things which were carried into the Colony by water or by air and which are carried out of the Colony on the same ship or aircraft on which they are carried into the Colony with or without any landing or transshipment.

(b) "To import" means to carry or otherwise bring into the Colony or to cause to be carried or otherwise brought into the Colony and includes the conveyance of things into the Colony by transit mail or any other mail and the carriage by water or by air into the Colony of things which are intended to be carried out of the Colony on the same ship or aircraft on which they were carried into the Colony with or without any landing transshipment.

(c) "Person", except so far as relates to the imposition of the penalty of imprisonment, includes a body corporate and a firm.

(d) "Ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation or for the carriage or storage of goods.

(e) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Imports and Exports and includes any Assistant Superintendent.

(f) "Coca leaves" means the leaves of any plant of the genus of the erythroxylaceae from which cocaine can be extracted either directly or by chemical transformation 15 & 16 Geo.  
5, c. 74, s. 1.

(g) "Indian hemp" means the dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate plant known as cannabis sativa from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name such tops are called. 15 & 16 Geo.  
5, c. 74, s. 1.

15 & 16 Geo.  
5, c. 74, s. 4.

(h) "Medicinal opium" means raw opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the requirements of the British Pharmacopoeia, whether it is in the form of powder or is granulated or is in any other form, and whether it is or is not mixed with neutral substances.

13 & 14 Geo.  
5, c. 5, s. 6;  
22 Geo. 5,  
c. 15, s. 3.

(2) "Corresponding law" in this Ordinance means any law stated in a certificate purporting to be issued by or on behalf of the Government of any place outside the Colony to be a law providing for the control and regulation in that place of the manufacture, sale, use, export and import of drugs in accordance with the provisions of the International Opium Convention signed at the Hague on the 23rd day of January, 1912, or of the International Opium Convention signed at Geneva on the 19th day of February, 1925, or of the Convention signed at Geneva on behalf of His Majesty on the 13th day of July, 1931, and any statement in any such certificate as to the effect of the law mentioned in the certificate, or any statement in any such certificate that any facts constitute an offence against that law, shall be conclusive. Any such certificate shall be admitted in evidence upon production by or on behalf of the Superintendent in any proceeding.

Restrictions  
on dealings  
in dangerous  
drugs and  
coca leaves.

3.—(1) Except under and in accordance with a licence granted under this Ordinance no person shall, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, whether such other person be in the Colony or not, buy, sell, supply, procure, or offer to supply or procure, from, to or for any other person, whether such other person be in the Colony or not, or in any way deal in or with, or offer to deal in, or pretend to deal in, or have in his possession, or import or export, or do any act preparatory to or for the purpose of importing or exporting, any drug to which this Ordinance applies, whether such drug be in the Colony or elsewhere, and whether it be ascertained or appropriated or in existence or not, and whether it be intended that it should be imported into the Colony or not.

(2) Subject to the obtaining of a licence under subsection (1) before importation, any drug to which this Ordinance applies which is imported by water from a place from which such drug may by the law of that place legally be exported, under a through bill of lading for any place into which such drug may by the law of that place legally be imported, may be imported into the Colony by water and may be exported to such place by water provided that the following conditions are complied with:—

(a) The ship on which the drug is imported shall upon entering the waters of the Colony proceed direct and forthwith to the harbour of Victoria and shall forthwith enter such harbour.

(b) Full particulars as to the description, weight, consignors, consignees and destination of the drug, and as to the marks and numbers of the cases in which it is contained, shall appear in the manifest of the said ship.

(c) The presence of the drug on board the said ship shall be reported in writing to the Superintendent by the master of the ship within four hours after the arrival of the ship in the harbour of Victoria: Provided that if the office of the Superintendent is not open for the four hours immediately after the arrival of the ship in the harbour of

Victoria the report required by this paragraph may be made to the inspector on duty at the Central Police Station.

(d) The drug shall not be :—

- (i) removed from the ship on which it was imported, or
- (ii) in any way moved in the Colony after removal from such ship, or
- (iii) exported,

except under, and in accordance with, a removal or export licence issued by the Superintendent.

(e) The chests, boxes, cases or packages containing the drug shall be imported, and shall while in the Colony be maintained, unopened and unbroken unless they are opened or broken during and for the purposes of some search authorised by this Ordinance.

(f) A copy of the export authorisation, or of the diversion certificate if any, shall be produced to the Superintendent at least four hours before the dangerous drug is exported.

(g) The drug shall be exported with all reasonable expedition.

(h) The ship on which the drug is exported shall, on leaving the harbour of Victoria, proceed direct and forthwith out of the waters of the Colony.

(i) The exportation of the drug shall be reported in writing to the Superintendent, by the owner, charterer or agent of the ship, within 48 hours after the departure out of the waters of the Colony of the ship on which the drug was exported.

(3) No export licence shall be issued under this section until there shall have been produced to the Superintendent a certificate in the form in the Schedule or in some form which appears to the Superintendent to be equivalent, and no such export licence shall be issued until the Superintendent is satisfied that such certificate is genuine and relates to the drug sought to be exported and has not been obtained by any misrepresentation.

Schedule.

4.—(1) For the purpose of preventing the improper use of the drugs to which this Ordinance applies, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make regulations for controlling the importation, exportation, manufacture, sale, possession, movement and distribution of those drugs, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, for—

Regulations for the control of manufacture and sale of cocaine, etc. 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 46, ss. 7, 11.

(a) prohibiting the manufacture of any drug to which this Ordinance applies except on premises licensed for the purpose and subject to any conditions specified in the licence;

(b) prohibiting the manufacture, sale, possession, movement or distribution of any such drug except by persons licensed or otherwise authorised under the regulations and subject to any conditions specified in the licence or authority;

(c) regulating the issue by medical practitioners of prescriptions containing any such drug and the dispensing of any such prescriptions; and

(d) requiring persons engaged in the manufacture, sale or distribution of any such drug to keep such books and furnish such information either in writing or otherwise as may be prescribed.

Ordinance  
No. 9 of  
1916.

(2) The regulations under this section shall provide for authorising any person who lawfully keeps open shop for the retailing of poisons in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1916,—

(a) to manufacture at the shop in the ordinary course of his retail business any preparation, admixture, or extract of any drug to which this Ordinance applies; or

(b) to carry on at the shop the business of retailing, dispensing, or compounding any such drug.

subject to the power of the Superintendent to withdraw the authorisation in the case of a person who has been convicted of an offence against this Ordinance, and who cannot, in the opinion of the Superintendent, properly be allowed to carry on the business of manufacturing or selling or distributing, as the case may be, any such drug.

(3) All regulations made under this Ordinance shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council at the first meeting thereof held after the publication in the Gazette of the making of such regulations, and if a resolution is passed at the first meeting of the Legislative Council held after such regulations have been laid on the table of the said Council resolving that any such regulation shall be rescinded, or amended in any manner whatsoever, the said regulation shall, without prejudice to anything done thereunder, be deemed to be rescinded, or amended, as the case may be, as from the date of publication in the Gazette of the passing of such resolution.

(4) Nothing in any regulation made under this section shall be taken to authorise the sale, or the keeping of an open shop for the retailing, dispensing, or compounding of, poisons by any person who is not qualified in that behalf under, or otherwise than in accordance with, the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1916, or to be in derogation of the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1916, for prohibiting, restricting, or regulating the sale of poisons.

Drugs to  
which this  
Ordinance  
applies.

10 & 11 Geo.  
5, c. 46, s. 8;  
22 Geo. 5,  
c. 15, s. 1.

5.—(1) The drugs to which this Ordinance applies are:—

(a) medicinal opium;

(b) any extract or tincture of Indian hemp;

(c) morphine and its salts, and diacetylmorphine (commonly known as diamorphine or heroin) and the other esters of morphine and their respective salts;

(d) cocaine (including synthetic cocaine) and ecgonine and their respective salts, and the esters of ecgonine and their respective salts;

(e) any solution or dilution of morphine or cocaine or their salts in an inert substance whether liquid or solid, containing any proportion of morphine or cocaine, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance (not being such a solution or dilution as aforesaid) containing not less than one-fifth per cent. of morphine or one-tenth per cent. of cocaine or of ecgonine;

(f) any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of diacetylmorphine;

(g) dihydrohydroxycodone, dihydrocodeinone, dihydromorphinone, acetyldihydrocodeinone, dihydromorphine, their esters and the salts of any of these substances and of their esters, morphine-N-oxide (commonly known as

genomorphine), the morphine-N-oxide derivatives and any other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives;

(h) thebaine and its salts, and (with the exception of methylmorphine, commonly known as codeine, and ethylmorphine, commonly known as dionin, and their respective salts) benzylmorphine and the other ethers of morphine and their respective salts;

(i) any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of any of the substances mentioned in paragraph (g) or in paragraph (h) of this sub-section.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1) the expression "ecgonine" means laevo-ecgonine and includes any derivatives of ecgonine from which it may be recovered industrially, and the percentage in the case of morphine shall be calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine.

(3) For the purposes of this section, percentages in the case of liquid preparations shall, unless other provision in that behalf is made by regulations under this Ordinance, be calculated on the basis that a preparation containing one per cent. of any substance means a preparation in which one gramme of the substance, if a solid, or one millilitre of the substance, if a liquid, is contained in every one hundred millilitres of the preparation, and so in proportion of any greater or less percentage.

(4) If it appears to the Governor in Council that any other derivative of morphine or cocaine or of any salts of morphine or cocaine or any other alkaloid of opium or any other drug of whatever kind is, or is likely to be, productive, if improperly used, or is capable of being converted into a substance which is, or is likely to be, productive, if improperly used, of ill effects substantially of the same character or nature, as or analogous to those produced by morphine or cocaine, he may by order declare that this Ordinance shall apply to that other derivative or alkaloid or other drug in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in sub-section (1).

6.—(1) The granting or refusal of any licence or authority under this Ordinance, and the revocation of any such licence or authority, shall lie in the absolute discretion of the Superintendent, who may impose any conditions that he may think fit upon the granting of any such licence or authority.

Licences.  
10 & 11 Geo.  
5, c. 46,  
s. 12.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Superintendent to charge for any such licence or authority such fee as the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe.

7.—(1) It shall be lawful for any public officer authorised by the Superintendent in that behalf—

Arrest,  
search,  
inspection,  
seizure,  
removal, and  
detention.

(a) to arrest and bring before a magistrate any person whom such public officer may have reason to suspect of having contravened any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder;

10 & 11 Geo.  
5, c. 46,  
ss. 10, 14.

(b) to search the person and property and effects of any person whom it may be lawful for such public officer to arrest: Provided that no female person shall be searched except by a female: Provided also that no person shall be searched in a public place if he objects to be so searched;

(c) to search any place in which such public officer may have reason to suspect that there may be any thing which under paragraph (f) is liable to seizure;

(d) to search, and, if necessary to stop and search, any ship (not being or having the status of a ship of war) in which such public officer may have reason to suspect that there may be any thing which under paragraph (f) is liable to seizure;

(e) to search the premises of any person carrying on the business of a producer, manufacturer, seller or distributor of any drug to which this Ordinance applies, and to demand the production of, and to inspect, any books or documents relating to dealings in any such drug, and to inspect any stocks of any such drug; and

(f) to seize, remove and detain—

(i) any thing with respect to which such public officer may have reasonable grounds for suspecting that any offence against this Ordinance has been committed;

(ii) any book or other document which such public officer may have reasonable grounds for suspecting to relate to, or to be connected directly or indirectly with, any transaction or dealing which was, or any intended transaction or dealing which would if carried out be, an offence against this Ordinance, or, in the case of a transaction or dealing carried out or intended to be carried out in any place outside the Colony, an offence against the provisions of any corresponding law in force in that place; or

(iii) any other thing which may appear to such officer likely to be, or to contain, evidence of any such offence, transaction or dealing.

(2) Such public officer may—

(a) break open any outer or inner door of or in any such place;

(b) forcibly enter any such ship and every part thereof;

(c) remove by force any personal or material obstruction to any arrest, detention, search, inspection, seizure, or removal, which he is empowered to make;

(d) detain every person found in such place until such place or ship has been searched; and

(e) detain every such ship, and every person on board such ship, and prevent every person from approaching or boarding such ship, until such ship has been searched.

(3) Any authority given by the Superintendent under this section may be given to an individual or to a class, and may be—

(a) general, so as to embrace all the powers referred to in this section, or

(b) limited, so as to embrace only a portion of those powers, or

(c) particular, for a particular occasion.

(4) No person shall delay or obstruct any detention, arrest, search, inspection, seizure, or removal, which is authorised by this Ordinance.



8.—(1) No person shall send by post any drug to which this Ordinance applies except under a licence from the Superintendent and in accordance with the conditions of such licence. Postal provisions.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to detain and open any postal article which he may suspect to contain any drug to which this Ordinance applies or anything which would be liable to seizure under section 7 (1) (f).

(3) If any postal article contains any drug to which this Ordinance applies and such drug is not covered by a licence under this Ordinance, or if any postal article contains anything which would be liable to seizure under section 7 (1) (f), it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to detain such postal article and all its contents, and to deal with such article and its contents as the Governor may direct.

9.—(1) Every person who is proved to have had in his possession or under his control any thing whatsoever containing any drug to which this Ordinance applies, or the keys of any box, drawer or other receptacle whatsoever containing any drug to which this Ordinance applies, shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been in possession of such drug, and shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have known the nature of such drug. Presumptions.

(2) Every person who is proved to have had in his possession or under his control or subject to his order any document of title relating to any thing whatsoever containing any drug to which this Ordinance applies, including any baggage receipt or any document or thing intended to serve the purpose of a baggage receipt, shall until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been in possession of such drug, and shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have known the nature of such drug.

(3) the presumptions provided for in this section shall not be deemed to have been rebutted by proof that the accused never had physical possession of the drug in question.

10.—(1) A certificate in the form of the Superintendent's certificate set out in the Schedule, signed by the Superintendent, if it purports to relate to any drug to which this Ordinance applies, or to any substance referred to in section 16, shall in any proceeding be conclusive evidence as to the facts stated therein. Superintendent's certificate. Schedule.

(2) Any such certificate purporting to be signed by the Superintendent shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been signed by the Superintendent.

11.—(1) Every person who—

(a) acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with any provision of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder; or Offences, penalties and procedure. 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 46, s. 13; 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 5, s. 2.

(b) acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the conditions of any licence issued or authority granted under or in pursuance of this Ordinance; or

(c) for the purpose of obtaining, whether for himself or for any other person, the issue, grant or renewal of any such licence or authority as aforesaid, makes any declaration or statement which is false in any particular, or knowingly utters, produces or makes use of any such declaration or statement or any document containing the same; or

(d) in the Colony aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission in any place outside the Colony of any offence punishable under the provisions of any corresponding law in force in that place, or does any act preparatory to, or in furtherance of, any act (wherever to be committed) which if committed in the Colony would constitute an offence against this Ordinance.

shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

(2) Every person guilty of an offence against this Ordinance shall, in respect of each offence, be liable—

(a) on conviction or indictment, to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding ten years; or

(b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months.

(3) Every person who attempts to commit an offence against this Ordinance, or solicits or incites another person to commit such an offence, shall, without prejudice to any other liability, be liable upon summary conviction to the same punishment and forfeiture as if he had committed an offence under this Ordinance.

(4) Where the person convicted of an offence under this Ordinance is a company, the chairman and every director and every officer concerned in the management of the company shall be guilty of the like offence unless he proves that the act or omission constituting the offence occurred without his knowledge or consent.

(5) Where the person convicted of an offence under this Ordinance is a firm, every partner in the firm and every person concerned in the management of the firm shall be guilty of the like offence unless he proves that the act or omission constituting the offence occurred without his knowledge or consent.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of any enactment which prescribes the time within which proceedings for an offence punishable upon summary conviction may be commenced, any summary proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance, or for attempting to commit such an offence, or for soliciting or inciting another person to commit such an offence, may be commenced either within the time so prescribed or within six months from the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the Superintendent to justify a prosecution comes to his knowledge, whichever time is the longer, and, for the purposes of this sub-section, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Superintendent as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid came to his knowledge shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

(7) For the purposes of sub-section (6), the issue of a summons or warrant shall be deemed to be the commencement of proceedings, whether such summons or warrant is executed or not.

(8) For the purpose of removing doubts, it is hereby declared—

(a) that in any proceedings against any person under this Ordinance it is not necessary to negative by evidence any

licence, authority or other matter of exception or defence, and that the burden of proving any such matter lies on the person seeking to avail himself thereof; and

(b) that, notwithstanding anything in any other enactment, any term of imprisonment imposed under this Ordinance on any person by a magistrate in respect of the non-payment of a fine imposed under this Ordinance may be ordered to commence at the expiration of any term of imprisonment imposed on that person for the same offence in addition to the fine.

**12.** It shall be lawful for the court or a magistrate to order to be forfeited to the Crown any article with respect to which any offence under this Ordinance has been committed, whether any person shall have been convicted of such offence or not, and upon the making of any such order of forfeiture the said article shall be deemed to be the property of the Crown free from all rights of any person. Forfeiture.

**13.** Nothing in the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1916, or in any regulation made under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1916, whenever made, shall have the effect of relaxing or limiting in any way whatever any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder. This Ordinance not to be affected by Ordinance No. 9 of 1916.

**14.**—(1) No person shall trade in or manufacture for the purpose of trade any products obtained from any of the phenanthrene alkaloids of opium, or from the ecgonine alkaloids of the coca leaf, not being a product which was on the thirteenth day of July, 1931 (the date on which the Geneva Convention, 1931, was signed on behalf of His Majesty), being used for medical or scientific purposes: Provided that if the Governor in Council is at any time satisfied as respects any such product that it is of medical or scientific value, he may by order declare that this sub-section shall cease to apply to that product. Special provisions as to certain alkaloids of opium and coca leaf. 22 Geo. 5, c. 5, s. 2.

(2) If it is made to appear to the Governor in Council that a decision with respect to any such product as is mentioned in sub-section (1) of this section has, in pursuance of Article 11 of the Geneva Convention, 1931, been communicated by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to the parties to the said Convention, the Governor in Council may, by Order either declare that the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to that product in the same manner as they apply to the drugs mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 5, or apply the said provisions to that product with such modifications as may be specified in the Order.

(3) The Governor in Council may by Order apply the provisions of this Ordinance, with such modifications as may be specified in the Order, to any of the following drugs, that is to say, methylmorphine (commonly known as codeine), ethylmorphine (commonly known as dionin) and their respective salts.

**15.** The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply in the case of coca leaves as if for the expressions "drug to which this Ordinance applies", or "drug", there were substituted the expression "coca leaves". Special provisions as to coca leaves.

Special provisions as to cannabis sativa.

**16.**—(1) No person shall cultivate the plant known as cannabis sativa.

(2) No person shall have in his possession any specimen or any quantity of the plant known as cannabis sativa or any portion of such plant.

(3) No person shall, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, whether such other person be in the Colony or not, buy, sell, supply, procure, or offer to supply or procure, from, to or for any other person, whether such other person be in the Colony or not, or in any way deal in or with or offer to deal in, or pretend to deal in, or import or export, or do any act preparatory to or for the purpose of importing or exporting, the plant known as cannabis sativa, or the resin obtained from the said plant or from any part of the said plant, or any preparation of which the resin forms the base, or any preparation or mixture containing the said resin, whether the goods in question be in the Colony or elsewhere, and whether they be ascertained or appropriated or in existence or not, and whether it be intended that they should be imported into the Colony or not: Provided that this sub-section shall not apply to the extracts and tinctures of Indian hemp referred to in section 5 (1).

Power to exclude certain preparations from the Ordinance.

15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 74, s. 5.

**17.** If the Governor in Council thinks fit to declare that a finding with respect to any preparation containing any of the drugs to which this Ordinance applies has in pursuance of Article 8 of the Geneva Convention, 1925, been communicated by the Council of the League of Nations to the parties to the said Convention the provisions of this Ordinance shall as from such date as may be specified in the declaration cease to apply to the preparation specified therein.

Repeal of Ordinances No. 22 of 1923 and No. 4 of 1928.

**18.** The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1923, and the Dangerous Drugs Amendment Ordinance, 1928, are repealed.

Commencement.

22 Geo. 5, c. 15, s. 5 (3).

**19.** This Ordinance shall not come into operation until such date as the Governor shall appoint by Proclamation. Different dates may be so appointed for different provisions of this Ordinance and in relation to different countries.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, this 20th day of October, 1932.

R. A. C. NORTH,  
*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

SCHEDULE.

[s. 3 (3).]

IMPORT CERTIFICATE.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1932.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTION, 1925.

Certificate of Official Approval of Import.

I hereby certify that the Ministry or Department of .....  
..... being the Ministry or Department charged with the  
administration of the law relating to the dangerous drugs to which  
the International Opium Convention of 1925 applies, has approved  
the importation by (a) .....

(a) Name,  
address and  
business of  
importer.

of (b) .....  
.....  
.....

(b) Exact  
description  
and amount  
of drug  
to be  
imported.

from (c) .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(c) Name  
and address  
of firm in  
exporting  
country from  
which the  
drug is to be  
obtained.

subject to the following conditions (d) .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(d) State  
any special  
conditions to  
be observed,  
e.g., not to  
be imported  
through  
the post.

and is satisfied that the consignment proposed to be imported is  
required for legitimate purposes (a) .....

(a) In the  
case of  
coca leaves.

or solely for medicinal or scientific purposes (b) .....  
.....  
.....

(b) In the  
case of the  
drugs which  
Chapter III  
of the  
Convention  
applies.

Signed on behalf of the Ministry or Department of .....

Signature .....

Official Rank .....

Date .....

SUPERINTENDENT'S CERTIFICATE [s. 10.]

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE, 1932.

I, ....., (Assistant) Superintendent of Imports and Exports, hereby certify that on (date) ..... I received personally from (name or description of officer) ..... a sealed packet ..... (or as the case may be) marked (if any special mark) ..... which I found to contain (quantity and nature of drug)..... and that on (date) ..... I personally handed the said (quantity and nature of drug) ..... to (name and description of officer) ..... in a sealed packet (or as the case may be) ..... marked (if any special mark).....

Date .....

.....  
*(Assistant) Superintendent of Imports and Exports.*