

N° 222.

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ALLEMAGNE,  
ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE,  
CHINE, FRANCE,  
ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-  
BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE,  
etc.

Convention internationale de l'opium,  
signée à La Haye le 23 janvier 1912,  
et pièces ultérieures s'y rapportant.

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GERMANY,  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
CHINA, FRANCE,  
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT  
BRITAIN AND IRELAND, etc.

The International Opium Convention,  
signed at The Hague, January 23,  
1912, and subsequent relative  
papers.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 222. — INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTION <sup>2</sup> SIGNED AT THE HAGUE JANUARY 23, 1912.

*French official text and English translation communicated by His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office.  
The registration of this Convention took place on January 23, 1922.*

## INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTION.

His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, in the name of the GERMAN EMPIRE ; the President of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ; His Majesty the Emperor of CHINA ; the President of the FRENCH REPUBLIC ; His Majesty the King of the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND and of the BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, Emperor of INDIA ; His Majesty the King of ITALY ; His Majesty the Emperor of JAPAN ; Her Majesty the Queen of THE NETHERLANDS ; His Imperial Majesty the Shah of PERSIA ; the President of the PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC ; His Majesty the Emperor of all the RUSSIAS ; His Majesty the King of SIAM,

Desirous of advancing a step further on the road opened by the International Commission of Shanghai of 1909 ;

Determined to bring about the gradual suppression of the abuse of opium, morphine, and cocaine as also of the drugs prepared or derived from these substances, which give rise or might give rise to similar abuses ;

Taking into consideration the necessity and the mutual advantage of an international agreement on this point ;

Convinced that in this humanitarian endeavour they will meet with the unanimous adherence of all the States concerned ;

Have decided to conclude a convention with this object, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

## HIS MAJESTY THE GERMAN EMPEROR, KING OF PRUSSIA :

His Excellency M. Felix VON MÜLLER, Privy Councillor, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague ;

M. DELBRÜCK, Privy Councillor ;

Dr. GRÜNENWALD, Councillor of Legation ;

Dr. KERP, Privy Councillor, a director in the German Health Department ;

Dr. RÖSSLER, German Consul at Canton.

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

<sup>2</sup> For ratifications see pages 236 to 239.

## THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

Bishop Charles H. BRENT ;  
Mr. Hamilton WRIGHT ;  
Mr. H. J. FINGER.

## HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF CHINA :

His Excellency Liang CH'ENG, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin.

## THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC :

M. Henri BRENIER, Advisory Inspector of the Agricultural and Commercial Service of Indo-China ;  
M. Pierre GUESDE, Administrator of the Civil Service of Indo-China.

## HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA :

The Right Honourable Sir Cecil Clementi SMITH, G.C.M.G., Member of the Privy Council ;  
Sir William Stevenson MEYER, K. C. I. E., Chief Secretary of the Government of Madras ;

Mr. William Grenfell Max MÜLLER, C.B., M.V.O., Councillor of Embassy ;  
Sir William Job COLLINS, M. D., Deputy Lieutenant of the County of London.

## HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY :

His Excellency Count J. SALLIER DE LA TOUR, Duke of Calvello, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague.

## HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN :

His Excellency M. Aimaro SATO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague ;  
Dr. Tomoe TAKAGI, Engineer to the Government-General of Formosa ;  
Dr. Kotaro NISHIZAKI, Technical Expert attached to the Laboratory of the Hygienic Department.

## HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS :

M. J. T. CREMER, formerly Minister for the Colonies, President of the Netherlands Society of Commerce ;  
M. C. Th. VAN DEVENTER, Member of the First Chamber of the States-General ;  
M. A. A. DE JONGH, formerly Inspector-General, head of the Opium Monopoly in the Dutch Indies ;  
M. J. G. SCHEURER, Member of the Second Chamber of the States-General ;  
M. W. G. VAN WETTUM, Inspector of the Opium Monopoly in the Dutch Indies.

## HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE SHAH OF PERSIA :

Mirza Mahmoud KHAN, Secretary of the Persian Legation at The Hague.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC :

His Excellency M. Antonio Maria Bartholomeu FERREIRA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague.

HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS :

His Excellency M. Alexander SAVINSKY, Master of Ceremonies, Councillor of State, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Stockholm.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SIAM :

His Excellency Phya Akharaj VARADHARA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London, The Hague and Brussels ;

Mr. William J. ARCHER, C. M. G., Councillor of Legation.

Who, after having deposited their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :—

#### CHAPTER I.

#### RAW OPIUM.

*Definition.* — By “ raw opium ” is understood :

The spontaneously coagulated juice obtained from the capsules of the *papaver somniferum* which has only been submitted to the necessary manipulations for packing and transport.

#### *Article 1.*

The contracting Powers shall enact effective laws or regulations for the control of the production and distribution of raw opium, unless laws or regulations on the subject are already in existence.

#### *Article 2.*

Due regard being had to the differences in their commercial conditions, the contracting Powers shall limit the number of towns, ports, or other localities through which the export or import of raw opium shall be permitted.

#### *Article 3.*

The contracting Powers shall take measures —

(a) To prevent the export of raw opium to countries which shall have prohibited its entry, and

(b) To control the export of raw opium to countries which restrict its import, unless regulations on the subject are already in existence.

#### *Article 4.*

The contracting Powers shall make regulations requiring that every package containing raw opium intended for export shall be marked in such a way as to indicate its contents, provided that the consignment exceeds 5 kilog.

*Article 5.*

The contracting Powers shall not allow the import and export of raw opium except by duly authorised persons.

## CHAPTER II.

## PREPARED OPIUM.

*Definition.* — By “ prepared opium ” is understood :

The product of raw opium obtained by a series of special operations, especially by dissolving, boiling, roasting and fermentation, designed to transform it into an extract suitable for consumption.

Prepared opium includes dross and all other residues remaining when opium has been smoked.

*Article 6.*

The contracting Powers shall take measures for the gradual and effective suppression of the manufacture of, internal trade in, and use of prepared opium, with due regard to the varying circumstances of each country concerned, unless regulations on the subject are already in existence.

*Article 7.*

The contracting Powers shall prohibit the import and export of prepared opium ; those Powers, however, which are not yet ready to prohibit immediately the export of prepared opium shall prohibit it as soon as possible.

*Article 8.*

The contracting Powers which are not yet ready to prohibit immediately the export of prepared opium —

(a) Shall restrict the number of towns, ports, or other localities through which prepared opium may be exported ;

(b) Shall prohibit the export of prepared opium to countries which now forbid, or which may hereafter forbid, the import thereof ;

(c) Shall, in the meanwhile, prohibit the consignment of prepared opium to a country which desires to restrict its entry, unless the exporter complies with the regulations of the importing country ;

(d) Shall take measures to ensure that every package exported, containing prepared opium, bears a special mark indicating the nature of its contents ;

(e) Shall not permit the export of prepared opium except by specially authorised persons.

## CHAPTER III.

## MEDICINAL OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, ETC.

*Definitions.* — By “medicinal opium” is understood :

Raw opium which has been heated to 60° centigrade and contains not less than 10 per cent. of morphine, whether or not it be powdered or granulated or mixed with indifferent materials.

By “morphine” is understood :

The principal alkaloid of opium, having the chemical formula  $C_{17} H_{19} NO_3$ .

By “cocaine” is understood :

The principal alkaloid of the leaves of *Erythroxylon Coca*, having the formula  $C_{17} H_{21} NO_4$ .

By “heroin” is understood :

Diacetyl-morphine, having the formula  $C_{21} H_{23} NO_5$ .

*Article 9.*

The contracting Powers shall enact pharmacy laws or regulations to confine to medical and legitimate purposes the manufacture, sale, and use of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts unless laws or regulations on the subject are already in existence. They shall co-operate with one another to prevent the use of these drugs for any other purpose.

*Article 10.*

The contracting Powers shall use their best endeavours to control, or to cause to be controlled, all persons manufacturing, importing, selling, distributing, and exporting morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts, as well as the buildings in which these persons carry on such industry or trade.

With this object, the contracting Parties shall use their best endeavours to adopt, or cause to be adopted, the following measures, unless regulations on the subject are already in existence:—

(a) To confine the manufacture of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts to those establishments and premises alone which have been licensed for the purpose, or to obtain information respecting the establishments and premises in which these drugs are manufactured and to keep a register of them ;

(b) To require that all persons engaged in the manufacture, import, sale, distribution, or export of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts shall be furnished with a licence or permit to engage in these operations, or shall make to the competent authorities an official declaration that they are so engaged ;

(c) To require that such persons shall enter in their books the quantities manufactured, import sales, and all other distribution, and export of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts. This rule shall not necessarily apply to medical prescriptions and to sales by duly authorised chemists

*Article 11.*

The contracting Powers shall take measures to prohibit, as regards their internal trade, the delivery of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts to any unauthorised persons, unless regulations on the subject are already in existence.

*Article 12.*

Due regard being had to the differences in their conditions, the contracting Powers shall use their best endeavours to restrict to authorised persons the import of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts.

*Article 13.*

The contracting Powers shall use their best endeavours to adopt, or cause to be adopted, measures to ensure that morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts shall not be exported from their countries, possessions, colonies, and leased territories to the countries, possessions, colonies and leased territories of the other contracting Powers, except when consigned to persons furnished with the licences or permits provided for by the laws or regulations of the importing country.

With this object, each Government may communicate from time to time to the Governments of the exporting countries lists of the persons to whom licences or permits for the import of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts have been granted.

*Article 14.*

The contracting Powers shall apply the laws and regulations respecting the manufacture, import, sale, or export of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts—

- (a) To medicinal opium ;
- (b) To all preparations (officinal and non-officinal, including the so-called anti-opium remedies) containing more than 0.2 per cent. of morphine, or more than 0.1 per cent. of cocaine ;
- (c) To heroin, its salts and preparations containing more than 0.1 per cent. of heroin ;
- (d) To all new derivatives of morphine, of cocaine, or of their respective salts, and to every other alkaloid of opium, which may be shown by scientific research, generally recognised, to be liable to similar abuse and productive of like ill-effects.

## CHAPTER IV.

*Article 15.*

The contracting Powers having treaties with China (Treaty Powers), shall, in conjunction with the Chinese Government, take the necessary measures to prevent the smuggling into Chinese territory, as well as into their Far-Eastern colonies and into the leased territories which they occupy in China, of raw and prepared opium, morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts, as also of the substances referred to in Article 14 of the present convention. The Chinese Government shall, on their part, take similar measures for the suppression of the smuggling of opium and of the other substances above referred to from China to the foreign colonies and leased territories.

*Article 16.*

The Chinese Government shall promulgate pharmacy laws for their subjects, regulating the sale and distribution of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts, and of the substances referred to in Article 14 of the present convention, and shall communicate these laws to the Governments having treaties with China, through their diplomatic representatives at Peking. The contracting

Powers having treaties with China shall examine these laws and, if they find them acceptable, shall take the necessary measures to apply them to their nationals residing in China.

*Article 17.*

The contracting Powers having treaties with China shall undertake to adopt the necessary measures to restrict and control the habit of smoking opium in their leased territories, settlements, and concessions in China, to suppress, *pari passu* with the Chinese Government, the opium dens or similar establishments which may still exist there, and to prohibit the use of opium in places of entertainment and brothels.

*Article 18.*

The contracting Powers having treaties with China shall take effective measures for the gradual reduction, *pari passu* with the effective measures which the Chinese Government shall take with the same object, of the number of shops in which raw and prepared opium is sold, which may still exist in their leased territories, settlements, and concessions in China. They shall adopt effective measures for the restriction and control of the retail trade in opium in the leased territories, settlements, and concessions, unless regulations on the subject are already in existence.

*Article 19.*

The contracting Powers having post-offices in China shall adopt effective measures to prohibit the illegal import into China in the form of postal packages, as well as the illegal transmission through these offices from one place in China to another, of opium (raw or prepared), morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts, and of the other substances referred to in Article 14 of the present convention.

CHAPTER V.

*Article 20.*

The contracting Powers shall examine the possibility of enacting laws or regulations making it a penal offence to be in illegal possession of raw opium, prepared opium, morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts, unless laws or regulations on the subject are already in existence.

*Article 21.*

The contracting Powers shall communicate to one another, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands—

(a) The texts of the existing laws and administrative regulations respecting the matters referred to in the present convention, or promulgated in virtue of the clauses thereof ;

(b) Statistical information as regards the trade in raw opium, prepared opium, morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts, as well as in the other drugs or their salts or preparations referred to in the present convention.

These statistics shall be furnished with as many details and within a period as short as may be considered possible.



## CHAPTER VI.

## FINAL PROVISIONS.

*Article 22.*

Any Power not represented at the conference shall be allowed to sign the present convention.

With this object, the Government of the Netherlands will, immediately after the signature of the convention by the Plenipotentiaries of the Powers which have taken part in the conference, invite all the Powers of Europe and America not represented at the conference, that is to say :

The Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Republic of Cuba, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, the Republic of Ecuador, Spain, Greece, Guatemala, the Republic of Haiti, Honduras, Luxemburg, Mexico, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Roumania, Salvador, Servia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay, the United States of Venezuela,

to appoint a delegate, furnished with the necessary full powers, to sign the convention at The Hague.

These signatures shall be affixed to the convention by means of a " Protocol of signature by Powers not represented at the conference ", to be added after the signatures of the Powers represented, the date of each signature being mentioned.

The Government of the Netherlands will, every month, notify the signatory Powers of each supplementary signature.

*Article 23.*

After all the Powers, as well on their own behalf as on behalf of their possessions, colonies, protectorates, and leased territories, have signed the convention or the supplementary protocol above referred to, the Government of the Netherlands will invite all the Powers to ratify the convention with this protocol.

In the event of the signature of all the Powers invited not having been obtained on the date of the 31st December, 1912, the Government of the Netherlands will immediately invite the Powers who have signed by that date to appoint delegates to examine at The Hague the possibility of depositing their ratifications notwithstanding.

The ratification shall take place within as short a period as possible and shall be deposited at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at The Hague.

The Government of the Netherlands will every month notify the signatory Powers of the ratifications which they have received in the interval.

As soon as the ratifications of all the signatory Powers, as well on their own behalf as on behalf of their colonies, possessions, protectorates, and leased territories, have been received by the Government of the Netherlands, the latter will notify all the Powers who have ratified the convention of the date on which it received the last instrument of ratification.

*Article 24.*

The present convention shall come into force three months after the date mentioned in the notification by the Government of the Netherlands, referred to in the last paragraph of the preceding article.

With regard to the laws, regulations, or other measures contemplated by the present convention, it is agreed that the Bills or drafts required for this purpose shall be prepared not later than six months after the entry into force of the convention. As regards the laws, they shall also be submitted by their Governments to the Parliaments or legislative bodies within the same period of six months, or in any case at the first session following the expiration of this period.

The date on which these laws, regulations, or measures shall come into force shall form the subject of an agreement between the contracting Powers, at the instance of the Government of the Netherlands.

In the event of questions arising relative to the ratifications of the present convention or to the enforcement either of the convention or of the laws, regulations, or measures resulting therefrom, the Government of the Netherlands will, if these questions cannot be settled by other means, invite all the contracting Powers to appoint delegates to meet at The Hague in order to arrive at an immediate agreement on these questions.

*Article 25.*

If one of the contracting Powers should wish to denounce the present convention, the denunciation shall be notified in writing to the Government of the Netherlands, who will immediately communicate a certified copy of the notification to all the other Powers, informing them of the date on which it was received.

The denunciation shall take effect only as regards the Powers which notified it and one year after the notification thereof has reached the Government of the Netherlands.

In witness whereof the plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures to the present convention.

Done at The Hague the 23rd January, 1922, in a single copy, which shall be deposited and remain in the archives of the Government of the Netherlands, and of which certified copies will be transmitted through the diplomatic channel to all the Powers represented at the conference.

For Germany :

F. VON MÜLLER.  
DELBRÜCK.  
GRÜNENWALD.

For the United States of America :

CHARLES H. BRENT.  
HAMILTON WRIGHT.  
HENRY J. FINGER.

For China :

LIANG CH'ENG.

For France :

H. BRENIER.

With the reservation that a separate and special ratification or denunciation may subsequently be obtained for the French protectorates.

For Great Britain :

W. S. MEYER.

W. G. MAX MÜLLER.

WILLIAM JOB COLLINS.

With the reservation of the following declaration :

The articles of the present convention, if ratified by His Britannic Majesty's Government, shall apply to the Government of British India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, and Wet-hai Wei in every respect in the same way as they shall apply to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ; but His Britannic Majesty's Government reserve the right of signing or denouncing separately the said convention in the name of any dominion, colony, dependency, or protectorate of His Majesty other than those which have been specified.

For Italy :

G. DE LA TOUR CALVELLO.

For Japan :

AIMARO SATO.

TOMOE TAKAGI.

KOTARO NISHIZAKI.

For the Netherlands :

J. T. CREMER.

C. TH. VAN DEVENTER.

A. A. DE JONGH.

J. G. SCHEURER.

For Persia :

MIRZA MAHMOUD KHAN.

With the reservation of Articles 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 (Persia having no Treaty with China), and paragraph (a) of Article 3.

For Portugal :

ANTONIO MARIA BARTHOLOMEU FERREIRA.

For Russia :

A. SAVINSKY.

For Siam :

AKHARAJ VARADHARA.

WM. J. ARCHER.

With the reservation of Articles 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, Siam having no treaty with China.

*Final Protocol of the International Opium Conference.*

The International Opium Conference proposed by the Government of the United States of America and convoked by the Government of the Netherlands, assembled at The Hague, in the Hall of the Knights, on December 1, 1911.

The Governments hereinafter enumerated took part in the conference, for which they had appointed the following Delegates :

GERMANY :

- His Excellency M. Felix von MÜLLER, Privy Councillor, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, First Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- M. DELBRÜCK, Privy Councillor, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Dr. GRÜNENWALD, Councillor of Legation, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Dr. KERF, Privy Councillor, Director of the German Health Department, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Dr. RÖSSLER, German Consul at Canton, Delegate Plenipotentiary.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

- Bishop Charles H. BRENT, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Mr. Hamilton WRIGHT, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Mr. H. J. FINGER, Delegate Plenipotentiary.

CHINA :

- His Excellency LIANG CH'ENG, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- T'ang KWO-AN, Assistant Secretary at the Wai-wu Pu, Delegate ;
- Tchang TSU-SUENG, chargé d'affaires *ad interim* at The Hague, Delegate ;
- Dr. Wu LIEN-TEH, M.D. (Cambridge), Surgeon-Major, Director of the School of Medicine, Delegate ;
- M. F. A. CARL, formerly Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs at Newchwang, Delegate ;
- M. A. J. COMMIJS, Assistant Secretary in the Department of the Inspector-General of Imperial Maritime Customs, Delegate.

FRANCE :

- M. Henri BRENIER, Advisory Inspector of the Agricultural and Commercial Service of Indo-China, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- M. Pierre GUESDE, Administrator of the Civil Service of Indo-China, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Dr. GAIDE, Surgeon-Major of the Colonial Troops, Technical Adviser.

GREAT BRITAIN :

- The Right Honourable Sir Cecil Clementi SMITH, G.C.M.G., Member of the Privy Council, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Sir William Stevenson MEYER, K.C.I.E., Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Mr. William Grenfell Max MÜLLER, C.B., M.V.O., Councillor of Embassy, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;
- Sir William JOB COLLINS, M.D., Deputy Lieutenant of the County of London, Delegate Plenipotentiary.

## ITALY :

His Excellency Count J. SALLIER DE LA TOUR, Duke of Calvello, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
Professor Rocco SANTOLIVUDO, Member of Parliament, Director-General of Public Health, Delegate.

## JAPAN :

His Excellency Mr. Aimaro SATO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
Dr. Tomoe TAKAGI, Engineer to the Government-General of Formosa, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
Dr. Kotaro NISHIZAKI, Technical Expert, attached to the Laboratory of the Hygienic Department, Delegate Plenipotentiary.

## THE NETHERLANDS :

M. J. T. CREMER, formerly Minister for the Colonies, President of the Dutch Society of Commerce, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
M. C. Th. VAN DEVENTER, Member of the First Chamber of the States-General, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
M. A. A. de JONGH, formerly Inspector-General, Head of the Opium Monopoly in the Dutch Indies, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
M. J. G. SCHEURER, Member of the Second Chamber of the States-General, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
M. W. G. VAN WETTUM, Inspector of the Opium Monopoly in the Dutch Indies, Delegate Plenipotentiary.

## PERSIA :

Mirza Mahmoud KHAN, Secretary of the Persian Legation at The Hague, Delegate Plenipotentiary.

## PORTUGAL :

His Excellency M. A. M. Bartholomeu FERREIRA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
M. Oscar George POTIER, Consul-General of the First Class, Delegate of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Delegate ;  
M. A. SANCHES DE MIRANDA, Captain of Artillery, formerly Governor of Colonies, Delegate of the Ministry of the Colonies, Delegate.

## RUSSIA :

His Excellency M. Alexander SAVINSKY, Master of Ceremonies of His Majesty the Emperor, Councillor of State, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Stockholm, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
M. CHAPIROFF, Honorary Physician at the Court of His Majesty the Emperor, Medical Inspector of the Frontier Guards, Delegate.

## SIAM :

His Excellency Phya Akharaj VARADHARA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London, The Hague, and Brussels, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;  
Mr. William J. ARCHER, C.M.G., Councillor of Legation, Delegate Plenipotentiary ;

At a series of meetings held from the December 1, 1911, to January 23, 1912, the conference drew up the annexed text of a convention.

The conference further expressed the following *vœux* :

1. The conference considers it desirable to direct the attention of the Universal Postal Union :  
(1.) To the urgency of regulating the transmission through the post of raw opium ;

- (2.) To the urgency of regulating as far as possible the transmission through the post of morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts and other substances referred to in Article 14 of the convention ;
- (3.) To the necessity of Prohibiting the transmission of prepared opium through the post.

2. The conference considers it desirable to study the question of Indian hemp from the statistical and scientific point of view, with the object of regulating its abuses, should the necessity thereof be felt, by internal legislation or by an international agreement.

In witness whereof the plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures to the present protocol.

Done at The Hague, the 23rd January 1912, in a single copy, which shall be deposited and remain in the archives of the Netherlands Government, and certified copies of which shall be transmitted through the diplomatic channel to all the Powers represented at the conference.

For Germany :

F. VON MÜLLER.  
DELBRÜCK.  
GRÜNENWALD.

For the United States of America :

CHARLES H. BRENT.  
HAMILTON WRIGHT.  
HENRY J. FINGER.

For China :

LIANG CH'ENG.

For France :

H. BRENIER.

For Great Britain :

W. S. MEYER.  
W. G. MAX MULLER.  
WILLIAM JOB COLLINS.

For Italy :

G. DE LA TOUR CALVELLO.

For Japan :

AIMARO SATO.  
TOMOE TAKAGI.  
KOTARO NISHIZAKI.

For the Netherlands :

J. T. CREMER.  
C. TH. VAN DEVENTER.  
A. A. DE JONGH.  
J. G. SCHEURER.

For Persia :

MIRZA MAHMOUD KHAN.

For Portugal :

ANTONIO MARIA BARTHOLOMEU FERREIRA.

For Russia :

A. SAVINSKY.

For Siam :

WM. J. ARCHER.

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*Final Protocol of the Second International Opium Conference, 1913.*

The Second International Opium Conference, convoked by the Government of the Netherlands in accordance with Article 23 of the International Opium Convention, met at The Hague, in the Hall of the Knights, on the 1st July, 1913.

The Governments hereinafter enumerated participated in the Conference, for which they had appointed the following delegates :

GERMANY :

His Excellency M. Felix VON MÜLLER, Privy Councillor, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

Dr. Hamilton WRIGHT, Special Commissioner of the Department of State, delegate ;

His Excellency Mr. Lloyd BRUCE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate ;

Mr. Gerrit John KOLLEN, President Emeritus of Hope College, Professor of Mathematics, delegate.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC :

Dr. François DE VEYGA, delegate.

BELGIUM :

His Excellency Baron Albéric FALLON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL :

His Excellency M. J. Graça ARANHA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

CHILE :

His Excellency M. Jorje HUNEEUS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

CHINA :

His Excellency M. W. W. YEN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin First Delegate Plenipotentiary ;

Dr. Wu LIEN-TEH, M.A., M.D. (Cambridge), Surgeon-Major, Director of the Medical Service, Physician of the Foreign Office, Delegate Plenipotentiary.

COLOMBIA :

M. Ch. HISCHEMÖLLER, Consul at Rotterdam, delegate.

## COSTA RICA :

His Excellency M. Manuel M. DE PERALTA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris and at The Hague, delegate.

## DENMARK :

M. J. G. DE GREVENKOP CASTENSKJOLD, Minister Resident at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC :

His Excellency Dr. José LAMARCHE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, delegate.

## ECUADOR :

His Excellency M. Jorge HUNEEUS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Chile at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

## SPAIN :

M. Manuel GARCIA DE ACILU Y BENITO, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* at The Hague, delegate.

## FRANCE :

His Excellency M. Marcellin PELLET, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## GREAT BRITAIN :

Mr. William Grenfell Max MÜLLER, C.B., M.V.O., Councillor of Embassy, delegate ;  
Sir William J. COLLINS, D.L., M.D., F.R.C.S., former Chairman of the London County Council, delegate.

## HAYTI :

M. Stenio VINCENT, Chargé d'Affaires at The Hague, delegate.

## ITALY :

Marquis Alexandre COMPANS DE BRICHANTEAU, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* at The Hague, delegate.

## JAPAN :

M. Jumpei SHINOBU, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* at The Hague, delegate.

## LUXEMBURG :

His Excellency Baron Albéric FALLON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

## UNITED STATES OF MEXICO :

His Excellency M. Federico GAMBOA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

## THE NETHERLANDS :

M. J. T. CREMER, former Minister for the Colonies, former president of the Netherlands Society of Commerce, Member of the First Chamber of the States-General, first delegate ;  
Dr. C. Th. VAN DEVENTER, Member of the First Chamber of the States-General, delegate ;  
M. A. A. DE JONGH, former inspector-general, head of the opium monopoly in the Dutch Indies, delegate ;  
Dr. J. G. SCHEURER, Member of the Second Chamber of the States-General, delegate.

## PORTUGAL :

His Excellency M. Antonio Maria Bartholomeu FERREIRA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.



## RUSSIA :

His Excellency M. A. SWÉTCHINE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate ;  
 Professor Stanislas PRZIBYTEK, member of the Academy of Medicine at St. Petersburg, delegate.

## SIAM :

His Excellency Phya SUDHAM MAITRI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at London, Brussels and The Hague, delegate ;  
 Mr. William J. ARCHER, Councillor of Legation at London and The Hague, delegate.

At a series of meetings held from the July 1st to the 9th, 1913, the Conference, having examined the question submitted to it under paragraph 2 of Article 23 of the International Opium Convention of January the 23rd, 1912,

1. Has decided that the deposit of ratifications may now take place.
2. Has unanimously adopted the following resolution :

Desiring to pursue, in the path first entered upon by the International Commission of Shanghai of 1909 and by the first Conference at The Hague of 1912, the progressive suppression of the abuse of opium, morphine, and cocaine, and of the drugs prepared or derived from these substances, and more than ever convinced of the necessity and mutual advantage of an international agreement on this matter, the Second International Opium Conference,

(a) Resolves that the Government of the Netherlands may be pleased to inform the Governments of Austria-Hungary, Norway and Sweden that the signature, ratification, preparation of legislative measures, and the enforcement of the convention, constitute four distinct stages which allow these Powers to proceed at once to supplemental signature.

Indeed, it is provided by Articles 23 and 24 that a period of six months may elapse between the enforcement of the convention and the preparation of bills, regulations and other measures contemplated by the convention. Also, the third paragraph of Article 24 allows the contracting Powers to come to an agreement after ratification as to the date of the enactment of such legislative measures. Furthermore it must be observed that the difficulties anticipated by Austria-Hungary, Norway and Sweden, as regards their legislation, were foreseen by the delegates of the signatory Powers, and were, indeed, the subject of thorough examination by the twelve contracting Powers. Almost all the signatory Powers are in the same position as the above-mentioned Powers, and have not yet formulated all the measures contemplated by the convention.

(b) Resolves that the Government of the Netherlands may be pleased to communicate to the Governments of Bulgaria, Greece, Montenegro, Peru, Roumania, Servia, Turkey and Uruguay, the following resolution :

“ The Conference regrets that certain Governments have as yet declined or failed to sign the convention. The Conference is of the opinion that the abstention of these Powers would prejudice most seriously the humanitarian ends sought by the convention. The Conference expresses the firm hope that these Powers will alter their negative or dilatory attitude. ”

(c) Resolves that the Government of the Netherlands may be pleased to inform the Swiss Government that they are mistaken in their belief that their co-operation will be almost valueless. Contrary to the view expressed in the letter of the Federal Council of the 25th October, 1912, the Conference believes that the co-operation of Switzerland will be most useful, while its abstention will jeopardise the results of the convention. As for the consideration advanced by the Federal Council concerning the respective fields of federal and cantonal legislation, it may be observed that similar difficulties confronted the first Conference, which took them into account while drafting the text of the convention.

(d) Invites the signatory Governments to instruct their representatives abroad to support the above-mentioned representations of their Netherlands colleagues.

## 3. Has resolved as follows :

That should the signature of all the Powers invited in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 23 not be obtained by the 31st December, 1913, the Government of the Netherlands will immediately request the signatory Powers to appoint delegates to proceed to The Hague to examine into the possibility of putting into effect the International Opium Convention of the 23rd January, 1912.

In witness whereof the delegates have attached their signatures to this protocol.

Done at The Hague, the 9th July, 1913, in one instrument, which shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the Netherlands, and copies of which, duly certified, shall be forwarded through diplomatic channels to all the signatory and the non-signatory Powers.

For Germany :

F. DE MÜLLER.

For the United States of America :

HAMILTON WRIGHT.

LLOYD BRYCE.

GERRIT J. KOLLEN.

For the Argentine Republic :

FRANC. DE VEYGA.

For Belgium :

BN. ALB. FALLON.

For the United States of Brazil :

GRAÇA ARANHA.

For Chile :

JORGE HUNEUS.

For China :

W. W. YEN.

WU LIEN TEH.

For Colombia :

CHR. HISCHEMÖLLER.

For Costa Rica :

MANUEL M. DE PERALTA.

For Denmark :

W. GREVENKOP CASTENSKJOLD.

For the Dominican Republic :

J. LAMARCHE.

For Ecuador :

JORGE HUNEEUS.

For Spain :

MANUEL G. DE ACILU.

For France :

MARCELLIN PELLET.

For Great Britain :

W. G. MAX MÜLLER.

WILLIAM JOB COLLINS.

For Hayti :

STENIO VINCENT.

For Italy :

BRICHANTEAU.

For Japan :

J. SHINOBU.

(Subject to the eventual approval of his Government.)

For Luxemburg :

BN. ALB. FALLON.

For the United States of Mexico :

F. GAMBOA.

For the Netherlands :

J. T. CREMER.

C. TH. VAN DEVENTER.

A. A. DE JONGH.

J. G. SCHEURER.

For Portugal :

ANTONIO MARIA BARTHOLOMEU FERREIRA.

For Russia :

A. SWÉTCINE.

For Siam :

PHYA SUDHAM MAITRI.

WM. J. ARCHER.

*Final Protocol of the Third International Opium Conference, 1914.*

The Third International Opium Conference, convoked by the Government of the Netherlands in accordance with the third resolution of the Second Conference, met at The Hague, in the Hall of the Knights, on June 15, 1914.

The Governments hereinafter enumerated participated in the Conference, for which they had appointed the following delegates :

GERMANY :

His Excellency M. Felix VON MÜLLER, Privy Councillor, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

His Excellency Mr. Henry VAN DYKE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate ;

Mr. Charles DENBY, Consul-General at Vienna, delegate.

## ARGENTINE REPUBLIC :

Dr. François DE VEYGA, Honorary Professor at the Faculty of Medicine, Buenos Aires, Inspector-General of the Sanitary Service of the Argentine Army (S. R.), delegate.

## BELGIUM :

His Excellency Baron Albéric FALLON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL :

His Excellency M. José PEREIRA DA GRAÇA ARANHA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## CHILE :

His Excellency M. Jorge HUNEEUS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

## CHINA :

His Excellency M. Yen HUI-CHING, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin, delegate ;

His Excellency M. T'ang TSAI-FOU, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## DENMARK :

M. J. G. DE GREVENKOP CASTENKJOLD, Minister Resident at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC :

His Excellency Dr. José LAMARCHE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, delegate.

## ECUADOR :

M. Miguel A. SEMINARIO, Chargé d'Affaires at Brussels, delegate.

## SPAIN :

His Excellency D. Fernando OSORIO Y ELOLA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## FRANCE :

His Excellency M. Marcellin PELLET, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## GREAT BRITAIN :

Mr. William Grenfell Max MULLER, C.B., M.V.O., Councillor of Embassy, Consul-General at Budapest, delegate ;

Sir William J. COLLINS, K.C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.S., former Chairman of the London County Council, delegate.

## GUATEMALA :

M. José Maria LARDIZABAL, Chargé d'Affaires at Paris and The Hague, delegate.

## HAYTI :

M. Stenio VINCENT, Chargé d'Affaires at The Hague, delegate.

## ITALY :

His Excellency Count Joseph SALLIER DE LA TOUR, Duke of Calvello, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## JAPAN :

His Excellency M. Aimaro SATO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## LUXEMBURG :

His Excellency Baron Albéric FALLON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

## UNITED STATES OF MEXICO :

His Excellency M. Carlos PEREYRA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels and at The Hague, delegate.

## MONTENEGRO :

M. H. MENDES DA COSTA, Consul-General at Amsterdam, delegate.

## THE NETHERLANDS :

M. J. T. CREMER, former Minister of the Colonies, former President of the Netherlands Society of Commerce, Member of the First Chamber of the States-General, first delegate ;

Dr. C. Th. VAN DEVENTER, Member of the Second Chamber of the States-General, delegate ;

M. A. A. DE JONGH, former Inspector-General, head of the Opium Monopoly in the Dutch Indies, Burgomaster of Hoorn, delegate.

## PERSIA :

Mirza Mahmoud KHAN, Chargé d'Affaires at The Hague, delegate.

## PORTUGAL :

His Excellency M. Antonio Maria Bartholomeu FERREIRA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate ;

Major A. A. SANCHES DE MIRANDA, a former Colonial Governor, delegate of the Ministry of the Colonies.

## ROUMANIA :

His Excellency M. Charles M. MITILINEU, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## RUSSIA :

His Excellency M. A. SWÉTCHINE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague, delegate.

## SIAM :

His Excellency Phya SUDHAM MAITRI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at London and The Hague, delegate ;

Mr. William J. ARCHER, Councillor of Legation at London and The Hague, delegate.

## SWEDEN :

His Excellency M. C. F. DE KLERCKER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels and The Hague, delegate.

## SWITZERLAND :

His Excellency M. G. CARLIN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at London and The Hague, delegate.

## URUGUAY :

His Excellency M. Alberto GUANI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels and The Hague, delegate.

## THE UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA :

Dr. Esteban GIL BORGES, First Secretary of Legation at Paris, delegate.

At a series of meetings held from June 15 to 25, 1914, the Conference, having examined the question submitted to it under the third resolution passed by the Second Conference.

## (A) Has placed on record the following opinions :

1. That it is possible to bring into force the International Opium Convention of January 23, 1912, notwithstanding the fact that some of the Powers invited, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of Article 23, have not yet signed the Convention.

2. That the Convention shall come into force between all the signatory Powers as soon as the Powers which have already signed, and those which have expressed their intention to adhere to it, have ratified it. The date of the coming into force of the Convention shall be that fixed by paragraph 1 of article 24.

3. That, if by a date to be determined by the Conference all the signatory Powers have not yet deposited their ratifications, it shall be permissible for the signatory Powers whose ratifications have been deposited by that date, to bring the Convention into force. The same power shall obtain for the signatory Powers which may successively deposit their ratifications after that date.

4. That the date indicated in 3 shall be December 31, 1914.

5. That the power of acceding to the Convention do remain open to the Powers which have not yet signed.

## (B) Has decided :

That a protocol by which the signatory Powers desirous of availing themselves of the power mentioned in 3 shall be able to declare their intention of putting the convention in force shall be opened at The Hague.

His Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, in accordance with the unanimous wish of the Conference, has consented to draw up this protocol, which will remain open for signature.

## (C) Has unanimously carried the following resolution :

The Conference invites His Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands to make, in the name of the Conference, an urgent and respectful representation to the signatory Powers which have not yet ratified the Convention nor expressed their intention of doing so, with a view to induce them to declare their readiness shortly to deposit their ratifications, in order that the Convention may come into force as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the delegates have attached their signatures to this protocol.

Done at The Hague, June 25, 1914, in one instrument, which shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the Netherlands, and copies of which, duly certified, shall be forwarded through diplomatic channels to all the signatory and the non-signatory Powers.

For Germany :

F. DE MÜLLER.

(With reference to his votes on June 18, 1914.)

For the United States of America :

HENRY VAN DYKE.

CHAS. DENBY.

- For the Argentine Republic:  
FRANC. DE VEYGA.
- For Belgium :  
BN. ALB. FALLON.
- For the United States of Brazil :  
GRAÇA ARANHA.
- For Chile <sup>1</sup> :
- For China :  
W. W. YEN.  
Ts. F. T'ANG.
- For Denmark :  
W. GREVENKOP CASTENSKJOLD.
- For the Dominican Republic <sup>1</sup> :
- For Ecuador <sup>1</sup> :
- For Spain :  
FERNANDO DE OSORIO.
- For France :  
MARCELLIN PELLET.
- For Great Britain :  
W. G. MAX MÜLLER.  
WILLIAM JOB COLLINS.
- For Guatemala :  
JOSÉ M. LARDIZABAL.
- For Hayti <sup>1</sup> :
- For Italy :  
S. DE LA TOUR CALVELLO.
- For Japan :  
AIMARO SATO.
- For Luxemburg :  
BN. ALB. FALLON.
- For the United States of Mexico :  
CARLOS PEREYRA.
- For Montenegro :  
H. M. MENDES DA COSTA.

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<sup>1</sup> Communications having been interrupted as the result of the war, it has no longer been possible to obtain this signature, which could not be affixed on the date of the closing of the Conference.

For the Netherlands :

J. T. CREMER.  
C. TH. VAN DEVENTER.  
A. A. DE JONGH.

For Persia :

MIRZA MAHMOUD KHAN.

For Portugal :

ANTONIO MARIA BARTHOLOMEU FERREIRA.  
A. A. SANCHES DE MIRANDA.

For Roumania :

C. M. MITILINEU.

For Russia :

A. SWÉTCINE.

For Siam :

PHYA SUDHAM MAITRI.  
WM. J. ARCHER.

For Sweden :

F. DE KLERCKER.

For Switzerland :

CARLIN.

For Uruguay <sup>1</sup> :

For the United States of Venezuela :

E. GIL BORGES.

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PROTOCOL RESPECTING THE PUTTING INTO FORCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
OPIUM CONVENTION.

The undersigned, duly authorised by their respective Governments, in virtue of the power provided under No. 3 of the Final Protocol of the Third International Opium Conference, declare that their Governments, having ratified the International Opium Convention of January 23, 1912, intend to put it into operation.

As regards the Powers which shall sign that Protocol before December 31, 1914, the Convention will come into force on that date ; as regards the Powers which shall sign it after December 31, 1914, the Convention will come into force on the date of signature.

For the United States of America :

HENRY VAN DYKE, Feb. 11, 1915.

For China :

T'ANG TSAI-FOU. Feb. 11, 1915.

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<sup>1</sup> Communications having been interrupted as the result of the war, it has no longer been possible to obtain this signature, which could not be affixed on the date of the closing of the Conference.



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For the Netherlands :	
J. LOUDON,	Feb. 11, 1915.
For Honduras :	
E. H. CRONE,	April 3, 1915.
For Norway :	
F. HAGERUP,	Sept. 20, 1915.
For Belgium :	
ALB. FALLON,	May 14, 1919.
For Luxemburg :	
ALB. FALLON,	May 14, 1919.
For Sweden :	
G. DE DARDEL,	Jan. 13, 1921.
For Spain :	
SANTIAGO MENDEZ DE VIGO,	Feb. 11, 1921.

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Etats States	Signatures de la Convention <i>Signatures of the Convention</i>	Signatures du Proto- cole des Puissances non représentées à la Conférence de l'Opium <i>Signatures of the Pro- tocol of Signature of the Powers not repre- sented at the Conference</i>	Ratification de la Convention <i>Ratification of the Convention</i>	Signatures du Proto- cole relatif à la mise en vigueur de la Convention (Dates de l'entrée en vigueur). <i>Signatures of the Proto- col respecting the put- ting into force of the Convention (Dates of entry into force).</i>
Portugal . . . . .	23 janvier 1912	—	15 décembre 1913	8 avril 1920 *
<i>Portugal</i> ... ..	<i>January 23, 1912</i>	—	<i>December 15, 1913</i>	<i>April 8, 1920 *</i>
Roumanie ... ..	—	27 décembre 1913	14 septembre 1920 *	14 septembre 1920 *
<i>Roumania</i> ... ..	—	<i>December 27, 1913</i>	<i>September 14, 1920 *</i>	<i>September 14, 1920 *</i>
Russie ... ..	23 janvier 1912	—	—	—
<i>Russia</i> ... ..	<i>January 23, 1912</i>	—	—	—
Salvador . . . . .	—	30 juillet 1912	—	—
<i>Salvador</i> ... ..	—	<i>July 30, 1912</i>	—	—
Serbe-croate-slo- vène (Etat) . . . . .	—	—	10 février 1920 *	10 février 1920 *
<i>Serb-Croat-Slovene State</i> ... ..	—	—	<i>February 10, 1920 *</i>	<i>February 10, 1920 *</i>
Siam <sup>9</sup> ... ..	23 janvier 1912	—	10 juillet 1913	10 janvier 1920 *
<i>Siam</i> <sup>9</sup> ... ..	<i>January 23, 1912</i>	—	<i>July 10, 1913</i>	<i>January 10, 1920 *</i>
Suède <sup>10</sup> ... ..	—	27 août 1913	17 avril 1914	13 janvier 1921
<i>Sweden</i> <sup>10</sup> ... ..	—	<i>August 27, 1913</i>	<i>April 17, 1914</i>	<i>January 13, 1921</i>
Suisse <sup>11</sup> ... ..	—	29 décembre 1913	—	—
<i>Switzerland</i> <sup>11</sup> ... ..	—	<i>December 29, 1913</i>	—	—
Tchécoslovaquie <i>Czechoslovakia</i> . . . . .	—	—	10 janvier 1920 *	10 janvier 1920 *
Uruguay . . . . .	—	—	<i>January 10, 1920 *</i>	<i>January 10, 1920 *</i>
<i>Uruguay</i> ... ..	—	9 mars 1914	3 avril 1916	10 janvier 1920 *
Venezuela ... ..	—	<i>March 9, 1914</i>	<i>April 3, 1916</i>	<i>January 10, 1920 *</i>
<i>Venezuela</i> . . . . .	—	10 septembre 1912	28 octobre 1913	—
		<i>September 10, 1912</i>	<i>October 28, 1913</i>	—

1) Sous réserve d'adhésion ou de dénonciation en ce qui concerne le Congo belge.

2) Sous réserve de l'approbation du corps législatif de la Colombie.

3) La signature du Protocole des Puissances non représentées à la Conférence ainsi que la ratification ont eu lieu pour le Danemark, l'Islande et les Antilles danoises; la signature du protocole relatif à la mise en vigueur a eu lieu pour le Danemark et l'Islande séparément.

4) Voir réserve à la page 204 (France).

5) Voir réserve à la page 206 (Royaume-Uni).

En vertu de la réserve mentionnée à la page 206, la Grande-Bretagne a signé la Convention pour les Dominions, Colonies, Dépendances et Protectorats suivants: Canada, Terre-Neuve, Nouvelle-Zélande, Brunei, Chypre, Protectorats de l'Afrique Orientale, Iles Falkland, Protectorats malais, Gambie, Gibraltar, Côte-d'Or, Jamaïque, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis, Trengganu, Malte, Nigéria du Nord, Bornéo septentrionale, Nyassaland, Sainte-Hélène, Serawak, Seychelles, Somaliland, Nigéria du Sud, Trinité, Uganda, le 17 décembre 1912, ainsi que pour la colonie de Fiji le 27 février 1913 et pour la colonie de Sierra Leone, le Protectorat des Iles Gilbert et Ellis et le Protectorat des Iles Salomon, le 22 avril 1913, pour le Gouvernement

1) Subject to adherence or denunciation as regards Belgian Congo.

2) Subject to the approval of the Colombian Parliament.

3) The Protocol of Signature of the Powers not represented at the Conference as well as its ratification have been given by Denmark for Iceland and the Danish Antilles; the signature of the Protocol respecting the putting into force of the Convention has been given separately by Denmark and Iceland.

4) See reservation page 205 (France).

5) See reservation page 207 (United Kingdom).

In accordance with the reservation mentioned on page 207, Great Britain signed the Convention for the following Dominions, Colonies, Dependencies and Protectorates: Canada, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Brunei, Cyprus, the East Africa Protectorate, Falkland Islands, Malay Protectorates, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Jamaica, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis, Trengganu, Malta, Northern Nigeria, Southern Borneo, Nyassaland, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Somaliland, Southern Nigeria, Trinidad, Uganda. On February 27, 1913, for the colony of Fiji; on April 22, 1913, for the colony of Sierra Leone, the Gilbert and Ellis Islands Protectorate and the Solomon Islands Protectorate; on June 25,

du Commonwealth d'Australie le 25 juin 1913, pour les Iles Bahamas et pour les trois colonies des Iles Windward, savoir Grenade, St-Lucie et St-Vincent le 14 novembre 1913, pour les Iles Leeward le 30 janvier 1914, pour la Guyane britannique ainsi que pour le Honduras britannique le 11 février 1914, pour le Gouvernement de l'Afrique du Sud le 11 mars 1914, pour Zanzibar, la Rhodésie du Sud et du Nord, Basutoland, le Protectorat de Bechuaneland et Swaziland le 28 mars 1914, pour la Colonie de Barbados le 4 avril 1914, pour l'Ile de France (Mauritius) et ses dépendances le 8 avril 1914, pour les Iles Bermudes le 11 juillet 1914.

6) La signature du Protocole relatif à la mise en vigueur de la Convention est une erreur, le Luxembourg n'ayant jusqu'ici pas ratifié la Convention.

7) Sous la réserve de la déclaration suivante : « L'opium n'étant pas fabriqué ni produit au Monténégro, le Gouvernement royal de Monténégro se contentera pour le moment de prohiber l'importation de l'opium préparé, mais se déclare en même temps tout disposé à prendre les mesures que vise l'article 8 de la Convention, si l'expérience en démontre l'opportunité. »

8) Voir réserve à la page 207 (Perse).

9) Voir réserve à la page 206 (Siam).

10) Sous réserve de la déclaration suivante : « L'opium n'étant pas fabriqué en Suède, le Gouvernement suédois se contentera pour le moment de prohiber l'importation de l'opium préparé, mais se déclare en même temps prêt à prendre les mesures visées dans l'article 8 de la Convention, si l'expérience en démontre l'opportunité. »

11) Sous réserve de ratification et avec la déclaration qu'il ne sera pas possible au Gouvernement suisse de promulguer les dispositions légales nécessaires dans le délai fixé par la Convention.

1913, for the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia; on November 14, 1913, for the Bahama Islands and for the three colonies of the Windward Islands, that is to say, Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent; on January 30, 1914, for the Leeward Islands; on February 11, 1914, for British Guiana as well as for British Honduras; on March 11, 1914, for the Government of the Union of South Africa; on March 28, 1914, for Zanzibar, Southern and Northern Rhodesia, Basutoland, the Bechuaneland Protectorate and Swaziland; on April 4, 1914, for the colony of Barbados; on April 8, 1914, for Mauritius and its dependencies; on June 11, 1914, for the Bermuda Islands.

6) The signature of the Protocol respecting the putting into force of the Convention is an error, Luxembourg not having ratified the Convention so far.

7) Subject to the following declaration: "Opium not being manufactured or produced in Montenegro, the Royal Government of Montenegro will for the moment confine themselves to prohibiting the importation of prepared opium, but they declare at the same time that they are ready to take the measures indicated in Article 8 of the Convention if experience proves their expediency."

8) See reservation, page 205 (Persia).

9) See reservation, page 207 (Siam).

10) Subject to the following declaration: "Opium not being manufactured in Sweden, the Swedish Government will for the moment confine themselves to prohibiting the importation of prepared opium, but they declare at the same time that they are ready to take the measures indicated in Article 8 of the Convention if experience proves their expediency."

11) Subject to ratification and with the declaration that the Swiss Government will be enabled to issue the necessary legal enactments within the terms fixed by the Convention.