ANNO TRICESIMO NONO ET QUADRAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

A.D. 1876.

No. 53.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.
1. Repeal of Act No. 6 of 1861, and Act No. 16 of 1857-8.
2. Short title.
3. Interpretation.
4. Division of Act.

PART I.
RESPECTING THE LICENSING AND WORKING OF
STILLS USED BY WINE MANUFACTURERS
AND THE SUPPLY OF SPIRITS DUTY FREE
FOR FORTIFYING WINE.
5. Wine manufacturer’s distillation licence.
7. Spirit cellar and storeroom to be provided.
9. Returns to be furnished.
10. Wine manufacturer to produce books.
11. Spirits may be delivered out of bond.

PART II.
RESPECTING THE LICENSING AND WORKING OF
STILLS USED BY DISTILLERS, AND THE
PRODUCTION OF SPIRITS.
12. Distillation licences.
13. Licences, how obtained.
14. Spirit cellar or storeroom to be provided.
15. Returns to be furnished.
16. Journal to be produced.
17. Distances between spirit store and distillery.
18. Warehousing of spirits.
19. Entry to be made.
20. Mode of processing where spirits are entered for home consumption.

PART III.
RESPECTING THE LICENSING AND WORKING OF
STILLS FOR CHEMICAL, MANUFACTURING,
AND OTHER PURPOSES.
21. Licences to apothecaries, chemists, &c.
22. Persons may be licensed to distil fresh water from salt water.

PART IV.
RESPECTING ALL LICENCES.
23. Licences under repealed Act to receive licence under this Act.
24. Duration of licences.
25. Renewal of licences.
26. Renewal or suspension of licences.
27. Licences may be transferred.
28. Certain licences become void.

PART V.
RESPECTING THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS AND
SUPERVISION OF STILLS.
29. Distillery and utensils to be kept in good repair.
30. Notice to be given.
31. Permit for the removal of spirits.
32. Spirits removed without permit will be seized.
33. Unlawful permits.
34. Officers may stop persons removing spirits and examine permits.
35. Notice of making or importing stills.
36. Notice of selling still.
37. Notice of setting up stills.
38. Still not to be removed without permission.
39. Distances between the premises of licensed persons and those of brewers.

PART VI.
RESPECTING DUTIES ON SPIRITS.
40. Rate of duty
41. Spirits may be used for varnishes.
42. Appointment of bonded warehouse.
43. Spirits may be removed to any colonial port under bond.
44. Spirits and cordials may be exported.
45. Duties how to be paid.

PART VII.
RESPECTING OFFICERS, SEIZURE, PROCEDURE,
AND PENALTIES.
46. Appointment of officers.
47. As to capsules and labels for bottle.

A
The Distillation Act—1876.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Distillation.

[Assented to, 17th November, 1876.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Distillation in the Province of South Australia—Be it therefore Enacted by the Governor of the Province of South Australia, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows:

PRELIMINARY.

1. The Act, No. 6 of 1851, intituled “An Act to regulate Internal Distillation in the Province of South Australia,” and an Act, No. 16 of 1857-8, intituled “An Act to encourage the culture of the Vine in South Australia by permitting Distillation of the Fermented Juice of the Grape,” and all rules and regulations made thereunder shall be and the same are hereby repealed, saving always all penalties and liabilities which have accrued, arisen, or been incurred, or have come into existence under or by virtue of the said repealed Acts, and rules, and regulations, or any of them.

2. This Act may be cited for all purposes as “The Distillation Act, 1876.”

3. In the construction of this Act, the following words and expressions, unless inconsistent with the subject-matter, shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say—

"Wine manufacturer" means any person holding a "Wine Manufacturer’s Licence," as hereinafter defined:

"Winemaker" means any person (not holding a Wine Manufacturer’s Licence) who makes wine from grapes or other fruit, and who may require to purchase spirits free of duty for the purpose of fortifying such wine:

"Distiller" means any person holding a "Distillation Licence," as hereinafter defined:

"Spirits" means brandy, whisky, rum, gin, spirits, low wines, feints, cordial liqueurs, and all descriptions of wines and spirits containing more than thirty-five per cent. of proof spirits.

"Illicit
The Distillation Act—1876.

"Illicit spirits" means spirits produced and made contrary to the provisions of this Act, and spirits on which the full duty shall not have been paid:

"Still" means also the head, or worm, or any other part of a still, or apparatus connected therewith or appurtenant thereto, and includes any distilling apparatus whatever for the making, distilling, compounding, or rectifying of spirits:

"Inspector" means the Chief Inspector of Distilleries:

"Any Inspector" means the Chief Inspector of Distilleries, or any other Inspector of Distilleries:

"Officer" means any officer of customs, of any rank or grade whatever, and any inspector or other officer appointed by the Inspector for the purposes of this Act, or any of them:

"Distillery" means the premises of any distiller or wine manufacturer where the process of distillation, or rectifying, or compounding of spirits is carried on, and all spirit stores and buildings connected therewith or appurtenant thereto.

4. This Act shall be divided into the following parts—

Part I.—Respecting the licensing and working of stills used by wine manufacturers and the supply of spirits duty free for fortifying wine:

Part II.—Respecting the licensing and working of stills used by distillers, and the disposal of spirits:

Part III.—Respecting the licensing and working of stills for chemical, manufacturing, and other purposes:

Part IV.—Respecting all licences:

Part V.—Respecting the removal of spirits and supervision of stills:

Part VI.—Respecting duties on spirits:

Part VII.—Respecting officers, seizures, procedure, and penalties.

5. The Treasurer may grant a licence, to be called a "Wine Manufacturer's Licence," in the form in the First Schedule to this Act, to any person in the actual occupation of any vineyard or orchard of not less than five acres in extent, and in full bearing, who shall be a maker of wine, upon such person applying therefor, in writing, under his own proper and usual signature, which application shall specify the size and description of the still intended to be used, and shall have annexed thereto correct drawings of such still, and of the premises where the same is intended to be used, and the holder of such licence is hereby authorized to keep and use upon such
PART I.

such vineyard or orchard a still of not less than fifty gallons capacity
for the purpose of distilling spirits from the fermented juice of the
grape or other fruit, being the produce of such or any other vineyard
or orchard; and the spirits so distilled, except as hereinafter excepted,
shall be used only for fortifying wines the property of, and on the
premises of, such wine manufacturer, so that when such wines are
fortified they shall not contain more than thirty-five per centum
of proof spirit, according to Sykes's hydrometer; and all wine on
the premises occupied by any wine manufacturer which shall contain
more than that proportion of spirit shall be forfeited, and may be
seized by any officer: Provided that wine manufacturers may use
spirits lawfully distilled by them for the purpose of washing or
cleansing casks.

Certificate required.

6. Before any such licence shall be granted, the person applying
for the same shall produce to the Chief Inspector of Distilleries
hereinafter authorized to be appointed, a certificate, signed by a
Special Magistrate, certifying that such person is in the actual occu-
pation of not less than five acres of land planted with vines or fruit
trees in full bearing, and that such person is, in the opinion of
such Special Magistrate, a fit and proper person to hold such
licence; and such person shall, together with two good and sufficient
sureties, to be approved of by the Treasurer, enter into a bond to the
Treasurer for a sum of Five Hundred Pounds, conditioned that such
person will not use, or suffer to be made use of, the still in respect of
which he is licensed for any other purposes than such as are author-
ized by his licence; and further conditioned for the due observance
of the provisions of this Act and of all regulations made thereunder.

Spirit cellars or store-
room to be provided.

7. Every wine manufacturer shall provide upon his premises a
cellar or store-room, built of stone, brick, or concrete, wherein all
spirits made on the premises, and all wines containing more than
thirty-five per centum of proof spirit, shall be deposited and kept
securely locked by such wine manufacturer until required for the
purpose of fortifying wine, or washing or cleansing casks, or blending,
as hereinbefore mentioned; and all spirits so made shall be conveyed
into such cellar or store-room, and shall be secured in such manner
as the Inspector shall direct; and all such spirits or wines found in
any other place or places on the said premises than the said cellar or
store-room, in quantity greater than five gallons in the aggregate,
shall be forfeited, and such wine manufacturer shall thereby become
liable to a penalty of Fifty Pounds, together with an additional
penalty of Forty Shillings for every gallon of spirits so found in
excess: Provided that spirits requiring to be rectified may be
removed from the said cellar or other store-room, to the still-room for
the purpose of re-distillation.

Removal of spirits
for fortifying wine.

8. Any wine manufacturer may remove from such cellar or store-
room, without payment of duty, such quantity of spirits as may be re-
quired for the purpose of fortifying wines the property of such wine
manufacturer (but so that such wines, when so fortified, shall not
contain
The Distillation Act.—1876.

contain more than thirty-five per centum of proof spirit), or for washing or cleansing casks or for blending; and all such spirits so removed from such cellar or store-room for fortifying such wine or blending, shall be mixed on the premises of such wine manufacturer: Provided that if such wine manufacturer shall have a surplus of spirits more than sufficient for fortifying his wines, it shall be lawful for the Inspector to grant his permission in writing to such wine manufacturer to sell or dispose of the same in one lot once during each year, under the supervision of an Inspector or officer, upon payment of the duties chargeable on such spirits, or to remove the same to a duly licensed bonded warehouse; and any wine manufacturer acting in contravention of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Pounds.

9. Every wine manufacturer shall keep a journal, which shall be provided by the Government Printer, at cost price, in the form in the Second Schedule of this Act, showing—

The date of notice of commencing and having ceased to distil, being posted or delivered, and where:

The date given in such notice for commencing to distil:

The date given in such notice for ceasing to distil:

The days when actually distilling, and number of hours at work in each day:

The materials distilled from:

The total quantity of proof spirits distilled during the month:

The total quantity in proof gallons on hand from last month:

The total quantity in proof gallons purchased for fortifying wine:

The total quantity in proof gallons disposed of during the month, showing the manner in which the same has been disposed of:

The stock on hand in proof gallons at the end of the month:

And the quantity of wine fortified during the month:

And shall, within seven days after the end of each month, deliver or send to the Inspector, at the Custom House, Port Adelaide, by means of a registered letter, a copy of such journal and of the entries (if any) therein during the month just ended, in the form of the Third Schedule to this Act, also to be provided by the Government Printer at cost price; and if any such wine manufacturer shall neglect to keep such journal, or to forward such copy thereof as aforesaid, or shall make, or be party or privy to making false entries therein, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Fifty Pounds, nor more than Two Hundred Pounds.

10. Every wine manufacturer shall, when so required, produce to any Inspector or officer, or any duly authorized officer of police, the journal before mentioned, and shall also permit them to gauge and take such
such samples as they may deem necessary of all spirits, wines, or spirituous compounds found on the premises of such wine manufacturer for the purpose of testing or analyzing, and shall truly answer all questions put by the officers aforesaid relative to the entries in the journal; and any wine manufacturer who shall not produce and exhibit upon the premises, in respect whereof he is licensed, when required by any of the officers hereinbefore mentioned, such journal, or who shall not produce and exhibit the whole of the spirits, wines, or spirituous compounds on such premises, or who shall not permit the same to be gauged and tested, or who shall refuse or neglect to set up as directed by the officer, the casks required to be gauged or tested or inspected, or who shall not answer, or fail to answer truly all questions put to him by the before-mentioned officers relative to the manufacture and disposal of his wines and spirits, or to the entries in his journal, notwithstanding that such answers may render him liable for any penalty, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Fifty Pounds, nor more than Two Hundred Pounds.

11. The proper officer of Customs may, at the request of the owner of any spirits in any bonded warehouse, upon the warrant of the Inspector, in the form contained in the Fourth Schedule to this Act, deliver to any winemaker from such bonded warehouse any such spirits, duty free, for the purpose of fortifying wines, the produce of the said Province, in quantities not exceeding the proportion of one gallon of proof spirit to ten gallons of such wine; and winemakers shall, upon entering into a bond to the Treasurer, with two good and sufficient sureties to be approved of by the Treasurer, in the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, conditioned to carry out the provisions of this section, be allowed to keep and use such spirit so issued to them in the same manner, and for the same purposes, as wine manufacturers holding licences to distil under this Act; and such winemakers shall keep a journal in the form in the Fifth Schedule to this Act contained, showing—

i. The quantity in proof gallons on hand at the end of the previous month:

ii. The quantity in proof gallons purchased or otherwise obtained for fortifying wine:

iii. The quantity in proof gallons used for fortifying wine:

iv. The quantity in proof gallons used for washing or cleaning casks (as the case may be):

v. The quantity in proof gallons on hand at the end of the month:

vi. The quantity of wine fortified:

And every such winemaker shall, within seven days after the end of each month, deliver or send to the Inspector, at the Custom House, Port Adelaide, by means of a registered letter, a copy of such journal, and of the entries in such journal, during the month then ended, in the form contained in the Sixth Schedule of this Act, also to be provided by the Government Printer at cost price; and if any such winemaker
The Distillation Act.—1876.

winemaker shall neglect or refuse to keep such journal, or to forward such copy thereof as aforesaid, or shall make, or be party or privy to making, any false entries therein, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Fifty Pounds, nor more than Two Hundred Pounds.

PART II.—Respecting the licensing and working of stills used by distillers, and the disposal of spirits:

12. The Treasurer may grant to any person desirous of distilling, rectifying, or compounding spirits, a licence to be called a "Distillation Licence," in the form in the Seventh Schedule to this Act, which shall authorize such person to have and use on his premises a wash still of a capacity of not less than eighty gallons, and a feints or spirit still of a capacity of not less than forty gallons, or a distilling apparatus capable of exhausting not less than fifty gallons of wash in the hour, for the purpose of distilling spirits from the fermented juice of the grape or other fruit.

13. Every person requiring a distillation licence shall apply for the same in writing, to the Inspector, under his own proper and usual signature, and such application shall therein specify the size and description of the still intended to be used, and shall annex to the application a correct drawing of such still, and a correct plan of the premises where such still is intended to be used, and the person so applying for such licence shall furnish to the Inspector a certificate signed by a Special Magistrate, certifying that such person is, in the opinion of such Special Magistrate, a fit and proper person to hold a distillation licence; and before such licence shall be issued, the person to whom the same is to be granted, shall, with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Treasurer, enter into a bond to the Treasurer for the sum of One Thousand Pounds, conditioned that such person will not make use of such still, or suffer it to be made use of for any other purposes than such as are authorized by the licence; and further conditioned for the due observance of the provisions of this Act, and of all regulations made thereunder.

14. Every distiller shall provide a cellar or store-room wherein all spirits made by him shall be placed, and securely locked by him, until required to be removed for sale, or payment of duty, or fortifying wine, bonding, or exportation; and every such cellar or store-room shall be built of brick or stone, and the windows shall be fastened and secured by bars of iron one inch thick, and firmly fixed in the masonry or brickwork at not more than six inches apart, and shall also be provided with a stout door, sheeted on the inside with iron: Provided that all spirits not removed for sale or exportation within two months from the date of distillation, shall be placed in a bonded warehouse; but it shall be lawful for the Inspector to give permission to any distiller to keep any such spirits in such cellar or store-room for a further period not exceeding two months, for the purpose of enabling the said spirit to be rectified: Provided that no such permission
mission shall be so granted unless it shall be shown to the Inspector to be absolutely necessary.

15. Every distiller shall keep a journal, to be provided by the Government Printer at cost price (in the form of the Eighth Schedule of this Act), showing—

The dates of notice of commencing or having ceased to distil being posted or delivered, and where:

The date given in such notice for commencing to distil:

The date given in such notice for ceasing to distil:

The days when actually distilling, and the number of hours' work in each day:

The materials distilled from:

The total quantity, in proof gallons, distilled during the month:

The total quantity, in proof gallons, on hand from last month:

The total quantity, in proof gallons, disposed of during the month, showing the manner in which the same has been disposed of:

The stock on hand, in proof gallons, at the end of the month:

The quantity of wine fortified during the month:

And such distiller shall, within seven days after the end of each month, deliver or send to the Inspector, at the Custom House, Port Adelaide, by means of a registered letter, a copy, in the form (to be provided by the Government Printer at cost price) of the Ninth Schedule to this Act, of the entries in such journal during the month just ended; and if any such distiller shall neglect to keep such journal and forward such copy thereof as aforesaid, or shall make or be party or privy to making false entries therein, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Fifty Pounds, nor more than Two Hundred Pounds.

16. Every distiller shall, when so required, produce to any Inspector or officer, or duly authorized officer of Police, the journal before mentioned, and permit him to gauge and take such samples of all spirits, wines, and spirituous compounds found on the premises of such distiller, as he may deem necessary for the purpose of testing or analyzing, and shall truly answer all questions put by the officers aforesaid relative to the entries in such journal; and any distiller who shall not produce and exhibit upon his own premises, when required by any of the officers hereinbefore mentioned, such journal or the whole of the spirits, wines, spirituous compounds on hand, or permit the same to be gauged and tested, or who shall refuse or neglect to set up as directed by the officer the casks required to be gauged or tested or inspected, or who shall not answer or fail to answer truly all questions put to him by, as aforesaid, relative to the entries in the journal or the manufacture and disposal of the wines and spirits, notwithstanding that such answer may render him liable to any penalty, shall be
be liable to a penalty of not less than Fifty Pounds, nor more than Two Hundred Pounds.

17. No distiller, nor any agent of any distiller, shall have, keep, or make use of any store, erection, or building, for the sale of duty-paid spirits, at any place nearer to any part of any distillery than one hundred yards, under a penalty of Two Hundred Pounds.

18. The Inspector may, without payment of any fee, grant permission to any distiller to deposit in a bonded warehouse (erected on the premises of such distiller, and licensed under such regulations as may from time to time be made and in force), spirits from the cellar or store-room of the said distiller, without payment of duty thereon, and such spirits and no other goods shall be secured under locks of the Crown in such bonded warehouse; and in respect of deficiencies arising on spirits so warehoused, such abatement and allowance shall be made as may be sanctioned by such regulations: Provided that all spirits so warehoused, if not removed from such warehouse within the period of two years, shall, at the expiration of that time, be examined by the proper officer, and the duty upon any difference or deficiency between the quantity ascertained on being first warehoused, and the quantity found to exist at such examination, shall, subject to such allowance as may be sanctioned as aforesaid, be paid down, and the quantity so found shall be re-warehoused in the same manner as at first.

19. Before any spirits shall be removed from the cellar or store-room of any distiller, or from the bonded store erected as aforesaid on the premises of such distiller, to any bonded warehouse under the supervision of the Customs, an entry of the same in the usual and proper form for warehousing goods under bond shall be passed at the Custom House; and the person entering the same shall give security by bond in double the amount of duty which would be payable thereon if taken out of the said store for home consumption, (with one sufficient surety to be approved of by the Collector or other chief officer of Customs) that the said spirits shall be warehoused to the satisfaction of the said Collector or other chief officer of Customs, and thereupon the said Collector or other chief officer of Customs shall grant a warrant for the removal of such spirits from the said bonded warehouse erected on the premises of the said distiller to the bonded warehouse named in the warrant; and upon delivery of the warrant aforesaid to any Inspector or other proper officer, such Inspector or officer shall allow the spirits therein described to be conveyed to the bonded warehouse named in the margin, and upon the removal of such spirits as aforesaid the same shall be regauged by such Inspector or officer.

20. When any spirits deposited in the bonded store attached to any distillery are required for home consumption, for exportation, or for ship's stores, the distiller shall procure from the Inspector or other officer on duty at and in charge of such store a certificate, on which
which shall be written the distinguishing mark or number of each cask, also the number of proof gallons in each cask so required for home consumption, for exportation, or for ship's stores, as the case may be; and thereupon such distiller shall present such certificate to the Collector or other chief officer of Customs, and shall make entry and pay duty thereon, if such spirits be required for home consumption, or make entry and enter into the necessary bond, if such spirits be required for exportation; and the said Collector shall thereupon grant a warrant for the due delivery of the spirits in the manner and form as is required in the case of imported spirits, when delivering from a bonded warehouse; and such warrant, on being delivered to the officer on duty at and in charge of such store, shall be a sufficient order for the delivery of the spirits mentioned therein.

PART III.—Respecting the licensing and working of stills for chemical, manufacturing, and other purposes:

21. The Treasurer may grant a licence, in the form in the Tenth Schedule to this Act, to any apothecary, chemist, druggist, manufacturer, photographic artist, or maker of perfumes to use a still of not more than ten gallons contents for the purposes of his trade only, upon an application in writing to the Inspector, accompanied by a certificate signed by a Special Magistrate, that the person so applying for such licence carries on the trade of apothecary, chemist, druggist, manufacturer, photographic artist, or maker of perfumes, and is a fit and proper person to hold such licence; but before any such licence shall issue, such person shall enter into a bond to the Treasurer with two sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Treasurer, for the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, conditioned that during the currency of such licence, and of any renewal thereof, he will not make use of such still, or suffer it to be made use of, except for the purpose and at the place named in such licence, and that he will obey the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder.

22. The Treasurer may grant a licence, in the form in the Eleventh Schedule to this Act, to any person to distil fresh water from salt water, on such person making application in writing to the Inspector, accompanied by a certificate duly signed by a Special Magistrate that the person making such application carries on business in a place or part of the said Province where fresh water is not procurable in sufficient quantity for his business or the wants of the district, that it is necessary that such person should use a still for distilling fresh water from salt water, and that the person applying is a fit and proper person to hold a licence, but no such licence shall be granted for any still for such purpose as aforesaid of less than one hundred gallons contents; but before any such licence shall be granted, the person applying therefor shall enter into a bond to the Treasurer for Two Hundred Pounds, with two sufficient sureties to be approved of by the Treasurer, conditioned that the still shall only be used for distilling fresh water from salt water, and for
The Distillation Act.—1876.

for no other purpose whatever, and that the obligor will obey all the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder: Provided that any person so licensed who shall change his residence or shall cease to make use of such still shall, before the expiration of the then current quarter, give notice to the Inspector, and shall in the latter case send the still to the bonded store nearest to the district or place where such still was used, or deliver the same to the nearest officer of police; and any person so licensed who shall fail to give such notice as aforesaid, or who shall fail or refuse to place such still in a bonded store or to deliver the same to an officer of police shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than Fifty Pounds nor more than One Hundred Pounds, and the still shall be forfeited and may be destroyed by the Inspector, or any person acting under his orders.

Part IV.—Respecting all Licences:

23. Any person who at the time of the passing of this Act is the holder of a licence under the repealed Act No. 16 of 1857-8 shall, on application to the Treasurer, be entitled to receive, free of cost, a wine manufacturer's licence or a distillation licence, as such person shall elect, for the remainder of the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and such licence shall be renewable from year to year until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, when such licence shall cease and determine, and every such person shall have the benefit of and be subject to the provisions and penalties of this Act in the same manner as if such last mentioned licence had been issued under this Act, notwithstanding that the still in respect of which such licence shall be granted may be of less capacity than such person would otherwise be authorized to use by a licence under this Act.

24. All licences granted or renewed under this Act shall continue in force until the thirtieth day of June following the date of the granting thereof; and there shall be paid to the Treasurer for every such licence the sums respectively mentioned in the Twelfth Schedule to this Act; and upon such payment, and upon the production of a certificate from the Inspector that all the requirements of this Act have been complied with, such licence shall forthwith issue to the person who shall be entitled to the same.

25. Every licence granted under the provisions of this Act may be renewed annually, upon the person applying for such renewal paying to the Treasurer the sum required by this Act to be paid for the licence which such person desires to renew, and on production of a certificate from the Inspector that all the regulations of this or of any other Act in force for the time being, relating to the distillation, rectifying, or compounding of spirit have been complied with by such person: Provided that if the person applying for such licence shall have been convicted of any offence under this Act, or under any Act in force for the time being relating
relating to distillation, or shall have forfeited any recognizance or bond under this or any such Act, it shall not be lawful for the Treasurer to grant such renewal of any licence, and he is hereby expressly authorized and directed to refuse the same, unless it be proved to his satisfaction that the offence or forfeiture was not wilful: And provided also that no licence shall be renewed under the foregoing provisions unless the person applying for such renewal shall (if required by the Treasurer) enter into a new bond to the Treasurer, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Treasurer, for the same amount as that entered into by him on obtaining his licence and conditioned in like manner.

26. The Treasurer may refuse to grant or to renew any licence for the granting a renewal of which application is duly made under this Act, or may suspend or cancel any licence granted or renewed by him upon proof being given to the satisfaction of the Treasurer that the provisions and requirements of this Act, or any of them, have been contravened, or have not been fulfilled, or that any Inspector, or officer, has been obstructed or prevented from performing any part of his duty, by the person applying for, or holding such licence, or renewal thereof, or by any person acting under his authority or by his direction; or where from the local situation of a distillery (the licence for which is required to be granted or renewed), in respect of any brewery, or manufactory of cordials, in making of which spirits are used, or of any store or house in which spirits are sold either by wholesale or retail, it may appear to the Treasurer inexpedient to grant or renew such licence.

27. In the event of the death, lunacy, or insolvency of any person holding a licence under this Act, such licence may be transferred to the legal representatives of such person upon fresh securities being entered into, and the Treasurer being satisfied that such representatives are fit and proper persons to hold a licence.

28. No wine manufacturer nor distiller nor any other person who shall be the owner or part owner of, or who has any interest or share in a distillery, or in any premises or concerns used for rectifying or compounding spirits, nor any medical practitioner or chemist licensed to use a still, nor any person licensed to use a still for scientific or other purposes, nor any maker of perfumes licensed to use a still, nor any person licensed to distil fresh water from salt water, shall hold a licence under any Act for the time being in force relating to licensed public houses; and in case any person who shall have obtained a licence under any such Act as aforesaid, shall, after the obtaining of such licence, become the owner or part owner, or have any share or interest in a licensed distillery, or in any premises or concerns used for rectifying or compounding spirits, such licence so granted under the said Act, shall thereupon become and be absolutely void, and such person, if he sell thereunder, shall be liable to the penalty by law attached to, and may be prosecuted and convicted for selling fermented or spirituous liquors by retail without a licence.
PART V.—Respecting the removal of spirits and supervision of stills:

29. Every wine manufacturer or distiller shall maintain and keep his still in good repair, and shall, at his own expense, provide, proper and sufficient fastenings, to the satisfaction of the Inspector, for the purpose of securely fastening his spirit store, the several covers and furnace-doors, and for securing the tail pipes, condensing chamber, safes, pumps, plugs, taps, and other utensils belonging or appertaining to such still or distilling apparatus from use, and any Inspector or officer may at any time enter upon any distillery or premises where distillation is authorized, for the purpose of inspecting the same and of locking and securing with locks of the Crown, the still and several covers, and furnace-doors, tail pipes, condensing chamber safes, pumps, plugs, and taps thereof, or any or either of them, and for all such other purposes as in the opinion of such Inspector or officer may be requisite or necessary; and any such wine manufacturer or distiller who shall neglect to keep his utensils in repair or to provide sufficient fastenings as above required, or who shall obstruct any Inspector or officer in the discharge of his duty, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Five Pounds and not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

30. Every wine manufacturer or distiller, when requiring to make use of his still, shall give at least twelve hours' and not more than seven days' notice thereof if within twenty miles of Adelaide, and if beyond that distance three clear days' and not more than seven days' notice thereof, in writing, by delivery to, or by forwarding such notice as a registered letter through the Post Office, to the Inspector, in order that an officer may be in attendance to open the several locks and fastenings; and such notice shall state when such wine manufacturer or distiller intends to commence, and the materials from which he intends to distil, and a duplicate of such notice shall be delivered or posted in like manner to the officer in charge of the nearest police station; and similar notices shall be given within twelve hours after ceasing to distil, so that an officer, as aforesaid, may attend to lock and secure the still and spirit cellar or store-room; and any wine manufacturer or distiller neglecting to give such notices or duplicate notices, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Fifty Pounds nor more than One Hundred Pounds.

31. No spirits shall be sent, taken, or removed out of the premises of any wine manufacturer or any distiller except between the hours of nine in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, nor without a permit to remove the same, signed by an Inspector or officer, such permit to contain the manufacturer's or distiller's name, a statement of the place from whence such spirits are to be removed, a description of the vessel or vessels in which such spirits are contained, and the quantity of spirits contained in every such vessel or vessels, and the name and residence of the person or persons to whom such spirits are to be delivered or forwarded, and such permit shall also specify the time during which the same is to continue in force: Provided that such permit shall not be granted by the Inspector or officer, for the removal of any spirit which shall
shall not have been previously lodged and deposited in the cellar or store-room of such wine manufacturer or distiller, nor in a less quantity than ten gallons.

32. All spirits removed from the premises of any wine manufacturer or distiller without a permit as aforesaid, or except between the hours mentioned in the last preceding clause, may be seized and forfeited, together with the cask, casks, or packages in which the same shall be contained, and the carts, drays, or other conveyances, and the horses or other animals employed in removing the same.

33. Every permit used for any purpose whatever other than to accompany the removal and delivery of the spirits for which such permit was obtained and granted, and at the time limited and to the place expressed in such permit, shall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful permit.

34. Any Inspector, or officer, or police constable, may stop and detain any person who shall be found removing or carrying any spirits of any kind from the premises of any wine manufacturer or distiller, and may demand the production of the permit or permits as aforesaid accompanying such spirits, and on being satisfied that the spirits are the same in quantity, quality, sort, or kind, and strength, as expressed in such permit or permits, and that the duty payable in respect thereof has been paid or secured to be paid for the same, such Inspector, officer, or police constable shall endorse on such permit or permits the time, hour, and place of such examination, and shall sign his name thereto; and if any person so found removing or carrying away such spirits which are required to be accompanied with a permit shall refuse or neglect to produce such permit or permits as aforesaid immediately on being required so to do by any Inspector, officer, or police constable, or shall be found removing or carrying any such spirits without a lawful permit, every such person shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Pounds; and such Inspector, officer, or police constable may, and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to stop, arrest, and detain every such person, and to convey the said person, together with the spirits so found, before one or more Justices of the Peace residing near to the place where any such person shall be stopped or arrested; and such Justice or Justices of the Peace may, and he and they is and are hereby required, and shall have full power and authority to hear and determine in a summary way any information against any such person so stopped and arrested under the provisions of this Act, and on the confession of any such person, or upon proof on oath by one or more credible witness or witnesses, convict such person in such penalty as aforesaid.

35. No wine manufacturer nor distiller, nor any other person, shall commence to make, or to land out of any ship, any still, still-head, worm, or other utensil for distilling whatsoever, without having first
first given notice thereof in writing to the Inspector or Collector of Customs; and every such notice shall set forth as near as possible the number of gallons which such still is capable of containing, and every person who shall commence to make, or who shall land out of any ship, any still, still-head, worm, or other utensil for distilling whatsoever, without having first given such notice as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not less than Ten Pounds and not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

36. No wine manufacturer nor distiller, nor any other person, shall part with or sell any still, still-head, worm, or other utensil for distilling, either separately or as part of any house, building, premises, or place in which any still shall have been erected, without having given notice in writing to the Inspector of the name and residence of the transferee or purchaser thereof, and also of the number of gallons which such still is capable of containing, under a penalty of not less than Twenty Pounds and not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds.

37. No wine manufacturer nor distiller, nor any other person, shall erect or set up any still without having first given notice in writing to the Inspector of his intention so to do, which notice shall set forth the number of gallons which such still is capable of containing, the name and residence of the owner thereof, the place in which it is intended to erect and set up the same, and the purpose for which such still is to be used. And every wine manufacturer, distiller, and other person who shall erect and set up any still without having first given such notice as aforesaid, or shall knowingly give an incorrect notice, shall be liable to a penalty not less than Ten Pounds and not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, unless such wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person shall at the time hold a valid licence under any Act in force for the time being relating to distillation.

38. No distiller, wine manufacturer, or other person licensed under this Act, shall remove or alter any still without the permission of the Inspector; and any Inspector is empowered to visit and inspect stills of all kinds at any time in the day, and should any such stills have been removed or altered without the permission of the Inspector, they shall be forfeited, and the person licensed for such still shall forfeit and pay a penalty not less than Twenty Pounds and not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds.

39. No distiller or wine manufacturer shall practice, follow, or use the trade or business of a brewer of ale, porter, beer, or maker of cordials, within the premises on which there is a still for the distillation of spirits, nor on any part thereof, nor on any other place or premises within one hundred yards of the said premises on which there is a still for the distillation of spirits, under a penalty of One Hundred Pounds for every day that such trade or business shall be carried on: Provided that the Treasurer may, if he think fit, grant permission...
permission in writing to any distiller or wine manufacturer to carry on the trade or business as aforesaid at a less distance from the premises on which there is a still for the distillation of spirits than one hundred yards, upon satisfactory proof being given to him that the carrying on such trade or business at a less distance will not be conducive to any violation of the provisions of this or any Acts relating to the revenue.

PART VI.—Respecting Duties on Spirits:

40. From and after the passing of this Act, the duty payable upon all spirits that may be distilled in the said Province from grapes, fruit, or wine, shall be six shillings and ninepence for every gallon; and such duty shall be paid upon the standard gallon-measure of spirits of the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than proof, and also upon any deficiencies ascertained in the manner herein directed.

41. Any Inspector may, by writing under his hand, permit spirits lodged in any spirit store, cellar, store-room, or bonded warehouse as aforesaid, to be used for the purpose of dissolving resins and gums for varnishes and other like manufacturing purposes for which methylated spirits are used and required; and for that purpose such spirits so to be used shall be mixed with purified wood naptha, in such quantities and of such quality as such Inspector shall direct, so that such spirits so methylated shall be rendered wholly unfit for human consumption; and such spirits so methylated may be delivered out of such cellar, store-room, or bonded warehouse without payment of duty: Provided that the process of mixing hereinbefore mentioned shall be performed under the supervision and in the presence of an officer of Customs appointed to superintend the same: Provided also, that any Inspector may allow spirits distilled under this Act to be rendered unfit for human consumption by the addition of such drugs as may be deemed necessary, and to be cleared free of duty for the purposes of fuel or illumination by burning: Provided also, that the Inspector may, under any regulations made as hereinafter provided, allow spirits distilled under this Act to be cleared free of duty for the purpose of being manufactured into vinegar.

42. The Treasurer may appoint any bonded warehouse which may be necessary, for the purpose of lodging therein under bond any spirits distilled under the provisions of this Act without the payment of duty; and the spirits so lodged shall be subject to the same rules and regulations in respect to regauging and leakage, as imported spirits when in bond in any bonded warehouse under the provisions of the Collector or other chief officer of Customs.

43. Spirits warehoused or bonded, as in the last preceding section mentioned, being first duly entered at the Custom House, may be delivered under the authority of the Collector or other chief officer of
of Customs, without payment of duty, for the purpose of removal to
any port within the boundaries of the said Province, under bond, to
the satisfaction of the said Collector or other principal officer of
Customs for the due arrival of such goods at such port, and for the
payment of the duty payable thereon to the officer appointed to
receive the same, upon being landed, or for the safe deposit of the
same in some duly approved bonded warehouse at such port.

44. Spirits distilled in the said Province, and compounds and
cordials containing such spirit (if intended for exportation, and
manufactured under any regulations made as hereinafter provided)
may be exported to places beyond the boundaries thereof without
payment of duty, but the person exporting the same shall pass an
entry outwards in the usual manner, and shall enter into bond in
double the amount of duty which would be payable thereon if
entered for home consumption, with one sufficient surety, to be
approved of by the Collector or other chief officer of Customs,
that the same shall be landed at the place for which they shall be
entered outwards, or be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction
of the said Collector or other chief officer of Customs.

45. All duties on spirits distilled in the said Province, and de-}
sited in bonded warehouses under the supervision of the Collector of
Customs, other than bonded warehouses not subject to the pro-
visions of this Act, shall be paid to the Collector of Customs in
the same manner, and under the same regulations, as for imported
spirits in bond: Provided that in places where there is no Collector of
Customs, the duties on spirits distilled in the said Province, as afore-
said, shall be paid to such other officer as the Governor in Executive
Council may appoint to receive the same, in the same manner and
under the same regulations as if paid to a Collector of Customs.

PART VII.—Respecting officers, seizure, procedure, and penalties:

46. The Governor may appoint some fit and proper person
to be Chief Inspector of Distilleries, and also such and so many
Inspectors of Distilleries and other officers as may be necessary
for the due execution of this Act; and until such appointments
shall have been made under this Act, the Inspector of Dis-
stilleries, and all other officers appointed under the provisions of
the Act now in force in the said Province, or the Acts hereby repealed,
shall have full authority to carry into execution the provisions of this
Act.

47. Any person having in his possession or under his control or
selling, or purchasing or contracting to sell or purchase any labels
appropriate and intended for the purpose of labelling bottles con-
taining spirits, such labels not containing imprinted thereon, in
plain and legible characters, the words, "Bottled in South Australia,"
shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Twenty Pounds
nor more than One Hundred Pounds, and all such labels shall be
forfeited.

48. Any
PART VI.

As to bottling spirits in bottles with labels affixed thereto.

Seizure of materials for distillation.

48. Any person who, having in his possession or under his control any bottles with labels affixed thereon, shall, without destroying such labels, make use of such bottles for the purpose of bottling spirits, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Twenty Pounds nor more than Two Hundred Pounds for each offence; and any person knowingly selling or purchasing such spirits so bottled shall be liable to a like penalty for each offence.

49. Any Inspector or officer, or officer of police, police constable, or any other person appointed by the Governor, may seize any still, still-head, worm, or other apparatus or utensil whatsoever, intended or suited for distilling or for any process of distillation, found in any house, building, premises, or place whatsoever, unless the owner or occupier thereof shall hold and produce a valid licence under this Act, or shall have otherwise complied with the regulations and provisions of any law in force for the time being relating to distillation; and may also seize all materials capable of fermentation, and all worts, wash, wines, spirits, and other chattel property of every kind whatsoever intended or suited for distilling, or for any process of distillation, found in any such house, building, place, or premises, and all such articles so seized as aforesaid shall be forfeited, unless the same have remained on the premises pending an inquiry as to the expediency of a renewal of a licence.

50. Any Inspector of Distilleries, officer of Customs, or other person appointed as aforesaid, may seize all or any spirits not lawfully stored on which the full amount of duty chargeable shall not have been paid, and all such spirits so seized shall be forfeited.

51. In case any Inspector, or officer, or other person duly authorized as aforesaid, shall have cause to suspect that any still, in respect of which no licence shall have been granted, or any still-head, or worm, or other utensil for distilling whatsoever, or any back, or other vessel for making worts, or wash, or any worts or wash, or other material prepared or preparing for distillation, or any spirits upon which the full duty shall not have been paid, is or are set up, kept, or concealed in any house, building, premises, or place, then and in such case, upon information exhibited by such Inspector, officer, or other person as aforesaid before any Justice of the Peace, setting forth the ground of his suspicion, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice of the Peace, before whom such information shall have been exhibited, if he shall judge it to be reasonable, by warrant under his hand and seal, to authorize and empower such Inspector, officer, or other person appointed as aforesaid, by day or by night (but if in the night-time, then in the presence of a constable), to break open the doors, or any part of such house, building, premises, or place, where he shall so know or suspect such still or other things as before enumerated,
to be set up, kept, or concealed; and to enter into such house or place, and to seize all and every such still, or other such things as aforesaid; and also all goods and chattels of every kind whatsoever found within such house, building, premises, or place, and either to detain and keep the same in the house, building, premises, or place where found, or to remove the same to some bonded warehouse, or police office next to, or most accessible from, the place where the same shall be discovered and found, or to any other place of security. Provided that any Inspector, officer, or other person appointed as aforesaid, having a writ of assistance under the hand of any Judge of the Supreme Court of the said Province, may, in company with a constable, or the Inspector, or the Collector of Customs, without such writ of assistance, in company with a Justice of the Peace, act as aforesaid without information or warrant.

52. Any Inspector, officer, or other person appointed under the provisions of this Act may, upon reasonable suspicion, stop any cart, dray, or other vehicle whatsoever, and examine all goods carried thereon, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any still, worm, or other utensil or apparatus for distilling or rectifying spirits is contained or carried thereon; and if no such goods shall be found, then and in all such cases the Inspector or other officer so stopping and examining such cart, dray, or other vehicle, having had reasonable and probable cause to suspect that the goods as aforesaid were contained or carried thereon, shall not on account of such stoppage and search be liable to any prosecution or action at law on account thereof; and any person who shall obstruct or offer any hindrance to any such Inspector or other officer as aforesaid in the performance of his duties shall be liable to a penalty not less than Ten Pounds and not exceeding Fifty Pounds; and should any still, worm, or other utensil or apparatus for distilling be found in or on any such dray, cart, or other vehicle without lawful permission, the same shall be forfeited, together with the said vehicle and the horse or horses or other cattle drawing the same, and the owner thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not less than Twenty Pounds nor more than One Hundred Pounds.

53. Any wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person who shall in any manner obstruct any Inspector or officer, or any person acting on his behalf, in the execution of any of their duties, or in the seizing of any goods liable to forfeiture under this Act, or shall rescue or cause to be rescued, or aid and abet in rescuing, any goods or person who or which shall have been seized or arrested, or shall attempt or endeavor so to do, or shall before or at or after any seizure steal, break, or otherwise destroy any goods to prevent the seizure or securing thereof, shall, upon conviction of any of the said offences before any two Justices of the Peace, be adjudged by such Justices to be imprisoned in any gaol, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two years, or, at the discretion of such Justices, for every such offence shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Pounds nor less than Twenty Pounds.

54. If
PART VI.

Assaulting or resisting officer—penalty.

54. If any wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person shall assault, or by force or violence resist, oppose, molest, hinder, or obstruct any Inspector, officer, or any person acting on his behalf, every wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person so offending, or aiding, or abetting, or assisting therein, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court before which he shall be convicted, to be imprisoned in any gaol with hard labor, for any term not less than three months nor more than three years.

Bribes—how punishable.

55. If any wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person shall give, offer, or promise to give any bribe, recompense, or reward, or shall make or offer to make any collusive agreement with any Inspector, officer, or other person authorized as aforesaid, to induce him in any way to neglect his duty, or to conceal or connive at any act whereby any of the provisions of this or any other Act now in force relating to distillation may be evaded, every such wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person so offending, shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds, whether such gift or offer shall be accepted or such promise performed or not; and any Inspector, officer, or other person appointed as aforesaid who shall directly or indirectly take or receive any bribe, recompense, or reward, or shall in any way neglect his duty, or conceal or connive at any act whereby any of the provisions of this or of any other such Act as aforesaid may be evaded, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds, or shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court before which he shall be convicted, to be imprisoned in any gaol, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Penalty for using still without licence.

56. Any wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person who shall have in his possession, or on his premises, or who shall make use of, any still, utensil, or apparatus, or any part thereof, for distilling or rectifying and compounding spirits, without having first obtained a licence under this Act, or, having obtained a licence, shall have or make use of any still, utensil, or apparatus, or any part thereof respectively, as aforesaid, otherwise than may be authorized by such licence, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than One Hundred nor more than Five Hundred Pounds, together with a forfeiture of all such stills, utensils, and apparatus, or part thereof, and also all spirits and all materials from which spirits could be distilled, and which may be found in or about such premises: Provided that any wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person who may have in his possession, at the time this Act comes into operation, any still, utensil, or apparatus, or part thereof, as aforesaid, and who shall not be desirous of further or again using the same, may deposit such still, utensil, or apparatus, or part thereof, in a store or secure place, to be appointed or approved by the Treasurer, and shall not then be liable to the penalties herein mentioned, in respect only of the same being his property.

57. Every
57. Every wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person who shall sell or dispose of, or who shall offer to sell or dispose of, any quantity of illicit spirits, or spirits part of which is illicit, shall be liable to a penalty of One Hundred Pounds, and the forfeiture of the spirits so sold or disposed of, or offered for sale or other disposal; and every wine manufacturer, distiller, or other person who shall knowingly purchase any such spirits shall be liable to a similar penalty of One Hundred Pounds, together with the forfeiture of the said spirits so purchased.

58. If any spirits or other property shall be seized or stopped for any cause of forfeiture, and any dispute shall arise as to ownership, or whether the duty has been paid for the same, or if any suit or action shall be brought for any nonpayment of licence or other fees under this Act, the proof of compliance with the law shall be on the owner or claimant of such goods, or upon the defendant in any suit for payment of licence or other fees, and not on the officer who shall seize, stop, or sue for the same.

59. This Act shall be deemed and taken to be an Act relating to the Customs, and all persons employed in the execution hereof, by the direction of the Governor, shall be deemed and taken to be officers of the Customs for the purposes hereof; and all the privileges, rights, remedies, enactments, protections, and provisions of the laws for the time being in force within the said Province relating to the Customs, and to Customs officers shall, so far as applicable, apply in like manner to all persons and things, and to all forfeitures and penalties, and to all proceedings under this Act, as if the same were expressly herein inserted.

60. All informations for offences against this Act may be heard and determined by two Justices of the Peace in a summary way.

61. All penalties recovered under this Act shall be applied to the purposes next hereinafter mentioned in such proportion as the Governor in Council may direct; and in default of such direction in the proportions following, that is to say—one moiety to the Treasurer, and the other moiety to the seizing officer, or if there be an informer as well as a seizing officer, one-third shall be paid to the Treasurer, one-third to the seizing officer, and one-third to such informer: Provided that all fines and penalties inflicted under this Act, in cases where it is clearly proved that the stills can have been used for the distillation of salt water only, may be remitted by the Governor.

62. The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may from time to time make and publish in the Government Gazette such regulations as to him shall seem meet, for fully and effectually carrying out and giving force and effect to the various purposes, provisions, powers, and authorities in this Act contained, and may from time to time alter, rescind, vary, and amend the same or any of them,
them, and make other regulations in lieu thereof for more fully and
effectually carrying out and giving force and effect to such purposes,
provisions, powers, and authorities.

63. The production of the *Government Gazette*, purporting to be
printed by the Government Printer, in which shall be published any
regulation under this Act, shall be taken to be *prima facie* evidence
in all Courts of Justice in the said Province, of all such facts and
circumstances as were or shall be necessary to authorize the making
of any such regulation, and every such regulation shall be taken in
all such Courts respectively as *prima facie* evidence that such
regulation has been made in conformity with this Act.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, I hereby
assent to this Bill.

A. MUSGRAVE, Governor.
THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1876</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Days when actually distilling, and number of hours at work in each day.</th>
<th>Materials distilled from</th>
<th>Total quantity in proof gallons, disposed of during the month.</th>
<th>Total quantity in proof gallons, in hand from previous month.</th>
<th>Total quantity in proof gallons, on hand from previous month.</th>
<th>Permitted quantity, in proof gallons, to be distilled.</th>
<th>Fortifying wine.</th>
<th>Placed in Bond.</th>
<th>Used in cleansing, etc.</th>
<th>By permission of Chief Inspector.</th>
<th>Inspecting Department.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JANUARY</td>
<td></td>
<td>Days.... Hours....</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEBRUARY</td>
<td></td>
<td>Days.... Hours....</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARCH</td>
<td></td>
<td>Days.... Hours....</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APRIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>Days.... Hours....</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I do hereby license to use a Still of gallons capacity, for the purpose of distilling spirits from the fermented juice of the grape, or other fruit, on the premises, and I do hereby acknowledge to have received from the said Treasurer the sum of Five Pounds for this licence.

[Signature of Licensed Wine Manufacturer.]
### THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Copy of entries in Monthly Journal kept byLicensed Wine Manufacturer, at Licence No., Still gallons content, for the Month of, 187.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 187</th>
<th>Date of notice of commencing to distill</th>
<th>Date given in such notice for commencing to distill</th>
<th>Date given in such notice for ceasing to distill</th>
<th>Dates when actually employed distilling, and the number of hours at work in each day</th>
<th>Materials distilled from</th>
<th>Total quantity, in proof gallons distilled during the month</th>
<th>Total quantity, in proof gallons on hand from last month</th>
<th>Total quantity, in proof gallons for fortifying wine</th>
<th>Total quantity, in proof gallons disposed of during the month—showing the manner in which the same has been disposed of</th>
<th>Stock on hand, in proof gallons, at the end of the month</th>
<th>Quantity of wine fortified during the month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days .....</td>
<td>Hours.......</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days .....</td>
<td>Hours.......</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days .....</td>
<td>Hours.......</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days .....</td>
<td>Hours.......</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Signature of Licensed Wine Manufacturer.]

### THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Warrant for Free Delivery of Spirit for Fortifying Wine.

To , having in his possession gallons of unfortified wine, the produce of his own or some other South Australian Vineyard, is entitled to clear gallons of Colonial distilled spirits free of duty for fortifying such wine: You are therefore hereby authorized to deliver such an amount of Colonial distilled spirit from any bonded warehouse, in one or more lots, upon the requirements of “The Distillation Act, 1876,” in this behalf being complied with.

**Spirits delivered under authority of this Warrant.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date.</th>
<th>From what Store.</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons.</th>
<th>By whom delivered.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Monthly Journal kept by _________, Winemaker, at __________, pursuant to Section 11 of "The Distillation Act, 1876."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of month and year</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, on hand at end of last month</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, for fortifying wine</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, used for fortifying wine</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, used for washing or cleaning casks</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, on hand at the end of the month</th>
<th>The quantity of wine fortified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[Signature of Winemaker.]

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Copy of entries in Monthly Journal kept by _________, Winemaker, at __________, pursuant to Section 11 of "The Distillation Act, 1876."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of month and year</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, on hand at end of last month</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, for fortifying wine</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, used for fortifying wine</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, used for washing or cleaning casks</th>
<th>Quantity, in proof gallons, on hand at the end of the month</th>
<th>The quantity of wine fortified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[Signature of Winemaker.]

THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Distillation Licence.

I, _________, do hereby license _________, to use a still of _________ gallons capacity for the purpose of distilling spirits from the fermented juice of the grape or other fruit, on his premises, situate at _________, next ensuing, under the provisions of "The Distillation Act of 1876," and of any regulations framed thereunder. And I do hereby acknowledge to have received from the said _________ the sum of Fifty Pounds for this licence.

Adelaide, _________, 18 _________.

[Signature of Treasurer.]
# THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date of notice of commencing and of having ceased to distill</th>
<th>Date given in such notice for commencing to distill</th>
<th>Date given in such notice for ceasing to distill</th>
<th>Days when actually distilling, and number of hours' work in each day</th>
<th>Materials distilled from</th>
<th>Total quantity, in proof gallons, distilled during the month</th>
<th>Total quantity, in proof gallons, on hand from last month</th>
<th>Total quantity, in proof gallons, disposed of during the month—showing the manner in which the same has been disposed of</th>
<th>Stock on hand in proof gallons at end of month</th>
<th>Quantity of wine distilled during the month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JANUARY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEBRUARY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARCH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APRIL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE NINTH SCHEDULE.

Copies of entries in Monthly Journal kept by

Licensed Distiller at

Licence No. 187

still

gallons content, for the Month of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date of notice of commencing and of having ceased to distil</th>
<th>Date given in such notice for commencing to distil</th>
<th>Date given in such notice for ceasing to distil</th>
<th>Days when actually distilling, and number of hours' work in each day</th>
<th>Materials distilled from</th>
<th>Total quantity in proof gallons distilled during the month</th>
<th>Total quantity in proof gallons on hand from last month</th>
<th>Total quantity in proof gallons disposed of during the month showing the manner in which the same has been disposed of</th>
<th>Stock on hand in proof gallons at end of month</th>
<th>Quantity of wine fortified during the month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Days ..... Hours......</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>Days ..... Hours......</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Days ..... Hours......</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Signature of Licensed Distiller.]

THE TENTH SCHEDULE.

Licence to an Apothecary, Chemist, Druggist, Manufacturer, Photographic Artist, or Maker of Perfumes.

I, Adelaide, do hereby license to use a still, of 18 gallons capacity, for the purpose of distilling for the purposes of his trade only, on his premises, situate at next ensuing, under the provisions of "The Distillation Act 1876," and of any regulations framed thereunder. And I do hereby acknowledge to have received from the said the sum of Five Pounds for this licence.

, Treasurer.
THE ELEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Production of Fresh Water by Distillation.

No. Adelaide, 18

L, do hereby license to use a still of gallons capacity, only for distilling fresh water from salt water, on his premises, situate at from this date until the day of next ensuing, under the provisions of "The Distillation Act of 1876," and of any regulations framed thereunder.

And I do hereby acknowledge to have received from the said sum of Two Pounds for this licence.

Treasurer.

THE TWELFTH SCHEDULE.

Table of Fees for Licences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For every Wine Manufacturer's Licence</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every Distillation Licence</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every licence to keep and use a still for medical, chemical assay, photographic or scientific purposes, or for distilling perfumes, or other manufacture where a still is necessary, and in which no spirits are made</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every licence to distil fresh water from salt water</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>