

(No. 44.)



1869.

T A S M A N I A.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON DISTILLATION.

REPORT.

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, August 24, 1869.

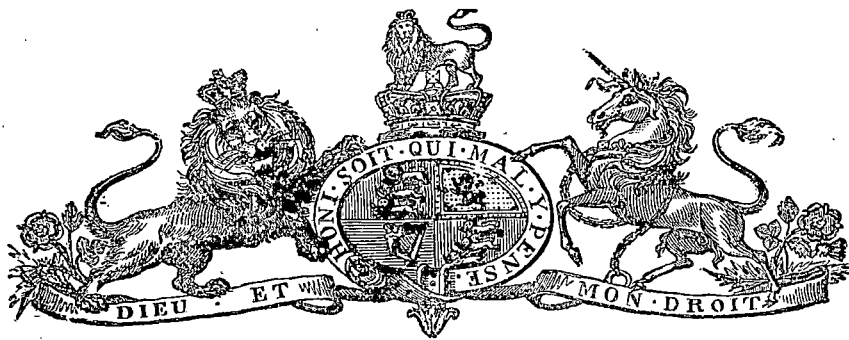
ROYAL COMMISSION
ON
DISTILLATION.

REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS,

TOGETHER WITH THE MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.



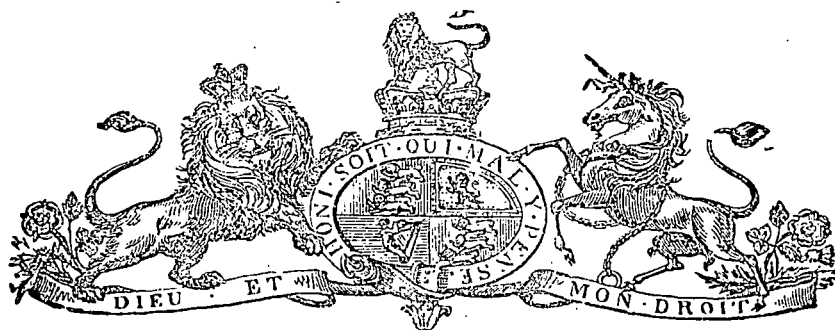
Tasmania:

JAMES BARNARD, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, HOBART TOWN.

1869.

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DISTILLATION COMMISSION.

(Seal.) VICTORIA *by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.*

To Our trusty and well-beloved HENRY BUTLER, Esquire, Member of the House of Assembly, the Honorable FREDERICK MAITLAND INNES, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Council, the Honorable ALFRED KENNERLEY, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Council, the Honorable THOMAS YARDLEY LOWES, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Council, the Honorable CHARLES MEREDITH, Esquire, Member of the House of Assembly, JAMES REID SCOTT, Esquire, Member of the House of Assembly, and STEPHEN WRIGHT, Esquire.

GREETING:

WHEREAS We have thought it expedient for divers good causes and considerations Us thereunto moving that a Commission should be appointed to enquire into and report upon Distillation in this Colony: Now know ye that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, do by these Presents authorise and appoint you the said HENRY BUTLER, FREDERICK MAITLAND INNES, ALFRED KENNERLEY, THOMAS YARDLEY LOWES, CHARLES MEREDITH, JAMES REID SCOTT, and STEPHEN WRIGHT, or any three or more of you, to make diligent enquiry into Distillation: And for the better discovery of the truth in the premises We do, by these Presents, give and grant unto you or any three or more of you full power and authority to call before you all such persons as you shall judge necessary by whom you may obtain information in the premises: And Our further will and pleasure is that you or any three or more of you shall reduce into writing under your hands what you shall discover in the premises, and do and shall, on or before the Thirtieth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, certify unto Us in Our Executive Council in Tasmania, in writing under your hands respectively, your several proceedings by force of these Presents, together with what you shall find touching or concerning the premises upon such enquiry as aforesaid: And We further will and command, and by these Presents ordain, that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you Our said Commissioners or any three or more of you shall and may, from time to time, proceed in the execution hereof, and of every matter or thing herein contained, from time to time by adjournment: And We do hereby command all and singular Our loving subjects whomsoever within Our said Colony of Tasmania that they be assistant to you and each of you in the execution of these Presents.

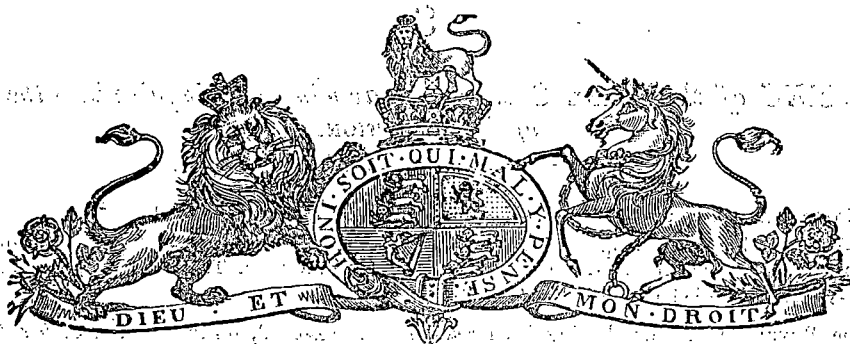
In testimony whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of Our Colony of Tasmania to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Tasmania and its Dependencies, at Hobart Town, in Tasmania aforesaid, this Twenty-fourth day of December, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's Command,

RICHARD DRY, *Colonial Secretary.*



REPORT.

To His Excellency CHARLES DU CANE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Tasmania and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

WE, the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the subject of Distillation, have the honor to present our Report.

In prosecuting the inquiry referred to us we have been guided by the terms of our Commission, in which, no mention being made of the fiscal questions involved in the repeal of existing legislation prohibiting Distillation, we have not considered these questions except in a casual manner. Nor did we deem it necessary to invite local evidence on the bearing of the manufacture of spirits upon agricultural production, as ample evidence was taken on that view of the question by Parliamentary Committees which have sat within a recent period when parallel conditions prevailed to those which obtain at present. Having before us in the commencement of our labours the fact, that Distillation is now permitted, under conditions prescribed by Law, in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and New Zealand, the persuasion has been forced upon us that its prohibition could not much longer be maintained in this Colony; and our inquiry has been mainly directed to ascertain the regulations under which it is prosecuted in the Colonies referred to, and the advantage, if any, which the agricultural interests have there derived from it. On both these points we refer to the Evidence given in the Appendix to this Report; in doing so not omitting to advert to the greater variety of crops which can be grown in the climate and soil of Tasmania as being calculated to augment the advantages which would be placed within reach of our farmers were Distillation allowed. At the same time, we disclaim all intention of exaggerating the benefit they would derive. It may be, that the consumption of grain and roots in the manufacture of spirits would, in the proportion in which it took place, indicate only minimum profits to the producer; but at a period like the present, when it may be said that cultivation on any but the very best soils, or in the most favourable situations, threatens to be suspended, it seems to us that it is the imperative duty of the Legislature to relieve Agriculture of restrictions and discouragements which must aggravate in whatever degree its depression. We have the honor therefore to recommend that Distillation be permitted from all and every product of the Colony fitted for the purpose, under regulations to be defined by Law, at a rate of duty not exceeding two-thirds of the amount charged on Imported Spirits.

FRED. M. INNES, *Chairman*, (L.S.)

HENRY BUTLER, (L.S.)

ALFRED KENNELLEY, (L.S.)

T. Y. LOWES, (L.S.)

CHAS. MEREDITH, (L.S.)

J. R. SCOTT, (L.S.)

S. P. H. WRIGHT, (L.S.)

HUGH M. HULL, *Secretary*,

Hobart Town, 29th June, 1869.

*MINUTES of the ROYAL COMMISSION appointed to inquire into the subject
of DISTILLATION.*

The Commission met at 12:30 A.M. on Wednesday, 30th December, 1868.

Present—HENRY BUTLER, Esq., M.H.A.; the Hon. C. MEREDITH, M.H.A.; the Hon. F. M. INNES, M.L.C.; the Hon. A. KENNERLEY, M.L.C.; the Hon. T. Y. LOWES, M.L.C.; J. R. SCOTT, Esq., M.H.A.; S. WRIGHT, Esq., J.P.

1. The Royal Commission having been read, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Meredith, that Mr. Innes do take the Chair.

2. *Resolved*, That the name of Mr. H. M. Hull be submitted to the Executive Government as Secretary to the Royal Commission.

3. *Ordered*, That all Reports and Papers in the possession of the Parliament be looked up, and laid on the table for the information of Members.

4. *Ordered*, That Reports on the subject of Distillation from the other Colonies be collected for the information of Members.

5. *Resolved*, That Circulars of questions be prepared by the Chairman for circulation throughout the Colony,—to be first submitted to each Member of the Commission, to whom also copies of all papers are to be sent by the Secretary.

6. Application to be made to the Government to place the sum of £100 at the disposal of the Commission to defray expenses connected therewith.

7. *Resolved*, That the Commissioners do meet as soon as the Chairman has information ready for it: to meet at 4 P.M. on any day except Monday.

The Commission adjourned at 1 o'clock.

F. M. INNES, *Chairman*.

WEDNESDAY, 20 JANUARY, 1869.

Present—Mr. INNES (Chairman), Mr. LOWES, Mr. KENNERLEY, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. BUTLER.

1. The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The subject was discussed by the Commissioners.

3. *Resolved*, That the Executive Government be requested to furnish the Commission with the Regulations under which Distillation is allowed in the adjoining Colonies.

The Commission adjourned at 4:40.

F. M. INNES, *Chairman*.

WEDNESDAY, 17 FEBRUARY, 1869.

Present—Mr. INNES, Mr. LOWES, Mr. BUTLER, Mr. MEREDITH, Mr. WRIGHT.

1. The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The Secretary is instructed to communicate with the Colonial Secretary as to the delay in the furnishing of Reports called for by the Commission on 4th January.

3. On the motion of Mr. Meredith, it was decided that a Special Meeting of all the Members should be called for Friday next, at 4 o'clock, to consider the advisability of sending a Commissioner to Victoria to obtain information as to the Distillery at Warrenheip.

The Commission adjourned at 4:50 to Friday next.

F. M. INNES, *Chairman*.

FRIDAY, 19 FEBRUARY, 1869.

Present—Mr. INNES, Mr. LOWES, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. BUTLER, Mr. MEREDITH.

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The question of sending a Member to Victoria to obtain information was discussed, and decided in the negative.

3. The Chairman is requested to write to Mr. Francis, of Melbourne, forwarding a series of questions, and requesting him to obtain replies from the Government and the Warrenheip Distillery Company.

4. The following Witnesses were suggested by Dr. Butler:—Mr. Hedberg, Mr. Cresswell, Mr. O'Neil Wilson.

The Commission adjourned at 4:55 P.M. to a day to be named by the Chairman.

F. M. INNES, *Chairman*.

TUESDAY, 6 APRIL, 1869.

Present—Mr. INNES, Mr. LOWES, Mr. KENNERLEY, Mr. WRIGHT.

1. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.
2. The following Papers were laid before the Commissioners :—
 - (1.) Letter from the Colonial Secretary, Queensland, forwarding Report from the Inspector of Distilleries, and copy of the Acts in force regulating Distillation.
 - (2.) Letter from the Colonial Secretary, New South Wales, forwarding the Departmental Regulations affecting Distilleries.
 - (3.) Letter from the Colonial Secretary, South Australia, forwarding the Acts in force regarding Distillation, and the Regulations under the Customs Act.
 - (4.) Returns from the Warrenheip Distillery in Victoria, and Report of the Chief Inspector of Distilleries.

3. *Resolved*, That the Chairman do write to the Colonial Secretary for authority to print such documents as may be necessary to form Appendices to any future Report of the Commission; and that these printed papers, when received from the Printer, shall be circulated for the private information of the Commissioners.

The Commission adjourned to a day to be named by the Chairman.

A. KENNERLEY, *Chairman*.

MONDAY, 26 APRIL, 1869.

Present—Mr. KENNERLEY, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. SCOTT.

1. The Hon. Mr. Kennerley took the Chair.
2. The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.
3. The Secretary reported that the Executive Government had approved of the printing of such papers as the Commission required, and that several documents had accordingly been sent to the Government Printer.
4. *Resolved*. That the Government be requested to extend the period for bringing up the Report of the Commission to the third week in June next.

The Commission adjourned.

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman*.

TUESDAY, 11 MAY, 1869.

Present—Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. KENNERLEY, Mr. LOWES, Mr. MEREDITH, Mr. BUTLER.

1. A note from Mr. Innes, apologising for being unable to attend through illness, was read.
2. On the motion of Mr. Kennerley, Mr. Butler took the Chair.
3. The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.
4. Moved by Mr. Lowes, seconded by Mr. Wright—That the Commissioners consider it desirable, from the evidence before them, that Distillation should be permitted from all and every Colonial product, according to certain Regulations to be hereafter defined.

Carried unanimously.

5. Moved by Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. Kennerley—That the Duty to be charged on Spirits distilled from Colonial products should not exceed two-thirds of the amount charged on Imported Spirits.

Carried unanimously.

6. *Resolved*, That the Chairman and Dr. Butler be requested to draft the Report of the Commission to be printed in draft, and submitted for the approval of the Commission at a meeting to be specially called for the purpose.

The Commission adjourned to a day to be fixed by the Chairman.

F. M. INNES, *Chairman*.

TUESDAY, 29 JUNE, 1869.

Present—Mr. INNES, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. LOWES, Mr. BUTLER, Mr. KENNERLEY.

1. The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.
2. The Chairman and Dr. Butler brought up the Draft Report, which was read by the Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Lowes, and seconded by Dr. Butler—That the Report be adopted.

Carried unanimously.

3. *Resolved*, That the Report be printed and signed by the Members for presentation to His Excellency the Governor.

The Commission adjourned.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 19th January, 1869.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acquaint you that the Administrator of the Government in Council has been pleased to approve of the sum of One hundred Pounds being placed at the disposal of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the subject of Distillation in this Colony, to enable them to defray the expenses connected with such enquiry.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

RICHARD DRY.

The Hon. F. M. INNES, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.

	£	s.	d.
Total expenses of the Royal Commission.....	8	8	0

HUGH M. HULL, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX A.

QUEENSLAND.

REPORT FROM CHIEF INSPECTOR OF DISTILLERIES.

Office of Chief Inspector of Distilleries,
Brisbane, 6th March, 1869.

SIR,

IN compliance with instructions, I have the honor to furnish a Report on the Distillation of Rum from Sugar the produce of the Colony during the year 1868, together with such information connected with the manufacture of Sugar and Molasses as may be considered of interest.

On receipt of my appointment as Chief Inspector of Distilleries, on 8th April last, I learned that there were but two licensed distilleries in the Colony, viz., at Morayfields and Oaklands, both situated near the Caboolture River, and about thirty miles from Brisbane. I visited these places, and found that distillation was actively proceeding at both, but at neither was there an inspector. On making enquiry I learned that hitherto the managers or distillers were appointed to act in the capacity of sub-inspectors, and that those who had held office at the above places had been discharged, and their places had not been filled up. This, apart from other considerations, would show that the practice of appointing these men was not satisfactory, and did not afford any security for the protection of the revenue. As a temporary measure, and in order to meet the urgency of the case, I immediately appointed, subject to approval, the proprietor of Morayfields as inspector at Oaklands, and *vice versa*.

Although the difficulty was met in this way, I pointed out that, as a general rule, these appointments should be held by persons unconnected with the distilleries, and I urged on the Colonial Treasurer, that as soon as practicable, and in view of the erection of additional stills, other means might be adopted for the protection of the revenue, by the appointment of local inspectors, completely under the control of the Chief Inspector, as contemplated by the Act 30 Vict. No. 21, sec. 9.

No alteration was, however, made until it was intimated that stills were nearly erected at the Logan, Cleveland, Maryborough, and Mackay, when, on the 11th September last, inspectors were appointed for the Caboolture, Maryborough, Cleveland, and the Logan, and on the 1st October, for Mackay.

There are now six licensed distilleries at work in the Colony, and it will be seen, on reference to Appendix I., that 35,599 $\frac{3}{4}$ proof gallons of rum were distilled during the year 1868, making with that distilled from the commencement of distillation on 23rd July to 31st December, 1867, altogether 47,644 $\frac{3}{4}$ proof gallons. Several of the stills did not commence operations until late in the past year.

"The Distillation from Sugar Act of 1866" does not require the owners of sugar manufactories to make returns to this office of sugar and molasses made by them. I have, however, collected through the inspectors, from the proprietors, and from various sources, the information given under this head, as well as other particulars shown in the accompanying statement (Appendix II.). Although most of the figures obtained in this way must be taken only as approximations, yet I have every reason to believe that they are very nearly correct.

The entire quantity of land in the Colony under cultivation with sugar-cane on the 31st December, 1868, is computed at 3433 acres, of which it is estimated that 1540 acres will be crushed during 1869. I have estimated the production of sugar for the current year at the average rate of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton to the acre of cane, which will probably be crushed. This is, of course, liable to be affected by many causes, but I think that with moderate care the average quoted ought to be maintained, if not raised. At this average the production of sugar will be 1925 tons, and taking the production of molasses at the low rate of forty gallons to the ton, after deducting a large proportion which, with improved appliances, will most probably be converted into sugar, a total of 77,000 gallons of molasses is shown, which, if carefully worked, should produce at least 65,450 gallons of rum, at an average strength of 30 o.p., equal to 85,085 proof gallons.

The production of sugar for the year 1868 was 619 tons, and as there was a falling off of 165 tons in the importation of that article during the year, as compared with 1867, it is only reasonable to suppose that Queensland sugar was consumed to a large extent. I am not, however, aware of the quantity on hand of Queensland or any other sugars at the close of the year, but I believe the stock was not very large. I am under the impression that the annual requirements of this Colony for 100,000 persons are, say in round numbers, 4000 tons. It will, therefore, be plainly seen that that quantity must be first produced before we can supply ourselves, and I have little doubt that before a regular supply for home consumption can be assured, an extra quantity of at least 1000 tons per annum must be guaranteed so as to provide for contingencies.

The production of rum was 35,599 $\frac{3}{4}$ proof gallons during 1868, and an export of this article to the extent of 2072 gallons appears for the first time in the customs' returns for the year. The imports of rum seem to be lessening from year to year, as, on comparing the imports in 1866 with those in 1867, a decrease of 4070 gallons is shown in the latter, and between 1867 and 1868 there is a further decrease of 6827 gallons. I have no doubt that this is caused by the increasing consumption of the home-made article, which, to a certain extent, has had time to mature.

I am in a measure borne out in this idea by the fact that the revenue during 1868 from duty paid on colonial rum, entered for home consumption, was £3591 12s. 8d., representing say, 10,775 gallons, and this too in the face of a considerable increase in the duty paid on imported spirits of all kinds.

The large quantity of 68,622 gallons of molasses was manufactured during 1868, a great portion of which has already been converted into rum, and the remainder will, with a small exception, be made into spirits during the current year.

The number of sugar mills in the Colony on the 31st December, 1868, were ten, and it is estimated that an increase of seventeen mills will take place during the current year.

The number of distilleries at same date were six, and estimated increase six.

As all statistics connected with sugar and rum appear to possess a considerable amount of interest at the present time, more particularly with regard to the Island of Mauritius—where a considerable falling off in the production of these articles is said to have been caused by the exhaustion of the soil, and a disease which attacked the sugar cane, added to which an epidemic visited the island in 1867, and for several months paralysed trade—I have, therefore, given the latter for the years 1866 and 1867, being the latest procurable, and have placed the statistics of Queensland on the same subject for 1866, 1867, and 1868 in juxtaposition. (*Vide* Appendix III.)

I am advised that in all parts of the Colony illicit distillation is carried on to a considerable extent, and although information was received from time to time of the probable localities in which stills were in operation, yet, with the exception of a seizure in the district of Maryborough, all attempts to discover them have been futile, owing to the want of either a thoroughly organised staff of revenue police, or assistance from the detective force. I am certain I do not err in stating that the manufacture of illicit spirits, coupled with the numberless unlicensed houses or shanties, where I have no doubt considerable quantities are sold, cause a large annual loss to the revenue, which might be saved if summary repressive measures were instituted and carried out by proper officers. In addition to this, it appears to me desirable that the publican's licence fee, for houses situated outside of a radius of say five miles from each town, should be reduced.

This department was charged, during the past year, with the suppression of unlicensed shanties on the Gympie diggings, but it was found that in order to carry out this duty systematically a considerable expense would have to be incurred, and as the results were problematical, it was considered expedient to discontinue operations after a few months trial.

The various sugar districts of the Colony are shown in order, with details in connection with each plantation; viz.—

Caboolture.—At “Morayfields,” the plantation of Mr. G. Raff, there are 190 acres under cultivation with cane, of which about 60 acres have been crushed, yielding an average return of say, 1½ ton to the acre. There is a quantity of cane yet to be crushed.

The results from distillation during 1868 were 8335²/₁₀₀ proof gallons. The total quantity of rum distilled on this plantation from the commencement of operations on 3rd October, 1867, to 31st December, 1868, was 18,431³/₁₀₀ proof gallons. The sugar manufactured in 1868 amounted to 100 tons. The molasses manufactured in 1868 amounted to 12,000 gallons.

Oaklands.—The plantation of Messrs. Whish and Trevelian is situated about a mile and a half from Morayfields, higher up the Caboolture River. The quantity of land under cane is about 90 acres, of which 23 acres have been crushed during 1868, yielding a little less than a ton to the acre. There are still some 25 acres to be crushed, which were delayed in consequence of the want of water. It is stated that the low average production was caused by the loss of a number of acres of cane, through the negligence of a sugar boiler formerly employed on the plantation.

The entire quantity of rum distilled during 1868 was 6013⁷/₁₀₀ proof gallons.

The total quantity of rum distilled on this plantation from the commencement of operations on 23rd July, 1867, to 31st December, 1868, was 7963⁴/₁₀₀ proof gallons. The sugar manufactured in 1868 amounted to 20 tons. The molasses manufactured in 1868 amounted to 2000 gallons.

Captain Whish has a sugar plantation on the shores of Moreton Bay, about five miles from Oaklands, where he has about 26 acres of cane planted, a part of which will be ready for crushing during next season. It is, I understand, his intention to erect a mill on this plantation.

At Burpengary Creek, four miles from Oaklands, on the Brisbane road, are two sugar plantations, one owned by Mr. Fountain, who has about 36 acres under cultivation, the half of which will be fit for crushing next season. It is his intention to erect a mill. The other belongs to Messrs. Nicholson and Ballenger, who have 32 acres of cane, half of which will also be ready for next season's crushing. This will probably be crushed by Mr. Fountain's mill.

There are several small holdings on the Caboolture River and in its neighbourhood, on which cane has been planted, amongst which are those belonging to Mr. Macauley and Mr. Black. The first named has 16 acres under cane planted this season. I believe it is the intention of Mr. Black to erect a mill to crush his own sugar-cane, and that of his immediate neighbours.

On the North Pine several plantings of cane have been made with a view to obtain plants, in order to cultivate a larger area next season.

Summary of the Caboolture District.

The total quantity of land under cultivation with cane on 31st December, 1868, was 410 acres.	
Estimated quantity to be crushed in 1869.....	150 acres.
Estimated production of sugar in 1869.....	187½ tons.
Sugar manufactured in 1868.....	120 tons.
Molasses manufactured in 1868.....	14,000 galls.
Rum distilled in 1868.....	14,349 ⁷ / ₁₀₀ proof galls.
Sugar mills.....	2
Licensed distilleries.....	2
Estimated increase in number of mills during the year 1869.....	3
Estimated increase in number of distilleries during the year 1869....	1

District of the Logan, Albert, &c.—At the plantation of Malungmavel, belonging to Mr. George Board, a sugar mill and distillery have been erected, the latter of which commenced operations on the 17th September, 1868, since which time 1533⁶/₁₀₀ proof gallons of rum have been distilled. The still is made of wood, and the charge is heated by the application of steam, which is forced into it at a small pressure. The steam engine is situated outside the building at a short distance. This is a very economical still, and with the whole of the appliances, cost a moderate sum as compared with others. The quantity of cane under cultivation on this plantation is 120 acres, of which about 30 have been crushed during 1868, producing an average of less than a ton to the acre, the quantity of sugar produced being eighteen tons. Some of this was very young cane.

At the Pimpama Sugar Plantation, belonging to Messrs. Heussler and Co., is a mill, but no distillery. There are 120 acres of cane, of which upwards of twenty-six acres were crushed during 1868, producing more than seventy tons of sugar, being an average of over 2 tons 13 cwt. to the acre. A statement of operations in 1868, furnished by the proprietor, is appended:—

MEMORANDUM of Yield of Sugar-cane, 1868 (*Pimpama*).

Fields.	Area.			Gallons of Juice.	Density.	Yield.			
	a.	r.	p.			tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.
Nos. 6 and 7	12	2	16	52,586	8½	31	0	0	0
No. 8	2	0	3½	12,580	10	8	18	0	0
No. 1	3	3	23	21,080	10	14	0	0	0
No. 2	7	3	33	24,310	10½	16	3	0	24
TOTAL.....	26	1	35	110,556	..	70	1	0	24

Molasses from the above sugar on hand 2600 gallons, besides 3 coolers full of molasses sugar, now granulating, expected to yield about 1½ tons of dry sugar (fair ration).

At Mr. Nind's plantation there are about 60 acres under cultivation, of which a large quantity will be ready for crushing next season. There is no mill as yet on this plantation. There are a number of other plantations in this district, namely, Messrs. Stevens, 60 acres; Ham, 50 acres; Davy and Gooding, 40 acres; Prior and Co., 40; Ranken, 31; Dixon, 30; J. Baker, 28; Munro, 25; Gibson, 20; Pinwill, 20; Beasley, 18; Wright, 18; Ross, 17; and a number of smaller plantations, containing together about 91 acres.

Summary of the District of the Logan.

Total quantity of land under cultivation with cane on 31st December, 1868	802 acres.
Estimated quantity to be crushed in 1869	300 acres.
Estimated production in 1869	375 tons.
Sugar manufactured in 1868	88 tons.
Molasses manufactured in 1868	3600 galls.
Rum distilled in 1868	1533 ⁹⁰ / ₁₀₀ proof galls.
Sugar mills	2
Licensed distilleries	1
Estimated increase in number of mills in 1869.....	4
Estimated increase in distilleries.....	0

Cleveland.—There is only one sugar manufactory and distillery in this district, situated at Ormiston, the property of the Hon. Louis Hope. There are 90 acres of cane planted. The quantity of sugar made during 1868 was about 30 tons.

The distillery commenced operations on the 23rd November, 1868, and 3729⁹⁰/₁₀₀ proof gallons of rum were distilled up to 31st December, 1868. The molasses manufactured amounted to 3700 gallons.

At Redland Bay there are about 28 acres under cane. Mr. M'Leod has about 40 acres. Mr. Campbell 40 acres at M'Leay Island; Mr. Gossett 20 acres. At Tingalpa there are about 26 acres under cane, and there are a number of small plantations containing together about 140 acres.

Summary of the Cleveland District.

Total quantity of land under cultivation with cane on 31st December, 1868	376 acres.
Estimated quantity to be crushed in 1869	130 acres.
Sugar manufactured in 1868	30 tons.
Estimated production in 1869	162½ tons.
Molasses manufactured in 1868.....	3700 galls.
Rum distilled	3729 ⁹⁰ / ₁₀₀ proof galls.
Sugar mills.....	1
Licensed distilleries.....	1
Estimated increase in number of sugar mills, 1869	0
Estimated increase in number of distilleries	0

Maryborough.—This is likely to be a large sugar-producing district. There are about 800 acres under cultivation with sugar-cane, and a quantity is now being planted. The largest plantation is that belonging to the Maryborough Sugar Company, which consists of 150 acres of cane, and the quantity of sugar manufactured at their mill during 1868 was 70 tons, with 10,000 gallons of molasses. There is no distillery at present, but it is expected that one will be erected in the course of a few months. There are upwards of 10,000 gallons of molasses on hand, which are to be converted into rum. During this year the production of sugar was at the rate of one and a half tons to the acre. It appears that on this, as well as on other plantations, the great difficulty the proprietors have had to contend with was connected with those employed to superintend the various processes. It is confidently expected that, with good management, the production of the next crop will average considerably more than the above.

Mr. Meiklejohn has about 70 acres of cane under cultivation, of which 20 acres were crushed, producing an average of one ton of sugar to the acre. This low average is attributable to the excessive drought which affected all parts of the colony during the past year. There is a sugar mill on this plantation, as well as a distillery. A quantity of cane has been crushed by Mr. Meiklejohn for the various planters in his neighbourhood. The distillery commenced operations on the 7th July, 1868, and 9840⁷⁰/₁₀₀ proof gallons of rum were distilled up to the 31st December last. The sugar made in 1868 amounted to 130 tons, with 13,022 gallons of molasses.

Messrs. Tooth and Cran have 94 acres under cane. A quantity was crushed by their mill during 1868, producing 70 tons of sugar, and 7000 gallons of molasses. There is no distillery at present on this plantation.

Mr. Jamieson has a plantation of 90 acres of cane, a large quantity of which is expected to be crushed during 1869. I understand that a sugar mill is to be erected on this plantation in time for next season's crushing.

Mr. Eaton has a plantation of about 20 acres, and it is understood that he also intends erecting a sugar mill to crush for planters in his neighbourhood, as well as for himself.

There are a number of other plantations, containing from half an acre upwards, from which sugar was made during 1868.

Summary of the Maryborough District.

Total quantity of land under cane on 31st December, 1868	800 acres.
Estimated quantity to be crushed in 1869	400 acres.
Estimated production of sugar, 1869	500 tons.
Sugar manufactured in 1868	271 tons.
Molasses manufactured in 1868	30,022 gallons.
Rum distilled in 1868	9,840 ⁷⁰ / ₁₀₀ proof galls.
Sugar mills	3
Licensed distilleries	1
Estimated increase in number of mills during 1869	2
Estimated increase in number of distilleries during 1869	1

Machay.—The "Alexandra" plantation, owned by Messrs. Davidson and Co., is the largest in the district, the quantity of land under cultivation with cane being 210 acres. There is a sugar mill and distillery on the plantation. The quantity of sugar made during 1868 amounted to 110 tons; molasses, about 17,300 gallons. The distillery commenced operations on 13th November, 1868, and produced 6145⁸³/₁₀₀ proof gallons of rum up to 31st December last. The average production of sugar to the acre was about 1½ tons, but it is expected that it will be much higher in 1869, and that from cane of twelve months' growth. Fifty acres of cane are now being planted.

On the "Pleystowe" plantation, belonging to Messrs. Hewitt, Romilly, and Co., there are 92 acres of cane, which will be fit for crushing next August. A sugar mill and distillery are being erected on this plantation, the former of which will be ready for operations in August. About thirty acres of cane will be planted during this year.

At the "Pioneer" plantation, Mr. Spiller has 60 acres of cane, which will be ready for crushing next August. There is no mill on this plantation, but it is understood that arrangements will be made with Messrs. Hewitt and Co. to crush for him.

Mr. Spiller has also 40 acres planted on the other side of the river.

Messrs. Cook and Ross of "Balnagowan" have 25 acres of cane, which will also be fit for crushing in August next. It is probable that the Pleystowe mill will crush for them. Twenty acres of cane are now being planted. There were also about 46 acres planted in addition to the above, which will not be fit for crushing during the current year. It is expected that a third mill will be shortly erected in a convenient locality.

Summary of the Machay District.

Total quantity of land under cultivation with cane on 31st December, 1868	473 acres.
Estimated quantity to be crushed in 1869	300 acres.
Estimated production of sugar in 1869	375 tons.
Sugar manufactured in 1868	110 tons.
Molasses manufactured in 1868	17,300 galls.
Rum distilled in 1868	6,145 ⁸³ / ₁₀₀ galls.
Sugar mills	1
Licensed distilleries	1
Estimated increase in number of mills during 1869	2
Estimated increase in number of distilleries during 1869	1

Bowen.—It is estimated that at least 70 acres of cane were under cultivation at Bowen on the 31st December last. There is no mill at present, but it is probable the requirements of the district will cause one to be erected at an early date.

Brisbane.—There are 173 acres of cane planted in this neighborhood, of which it is estimated 80 acres will be crushed in 1869. There are no mills or distilleries, but it is estimated that two mills and two distilleries will be erected during the present year.

Cardwell.—Messrs. Trevelian and Co. have 95 acres of cane which will be fit for crushing during this year. The machinery is on the road, and it is expected will be erected in September next. A still is also to be erected on this plantation.

Ipswich.—There are 48 acres under cultivation with cane in this district. I think that if the farmers saw any prospect of their cane being crushed, they would commence planting on a larger scale.

Oxley.—In the district of Oxley there are 136 acres under cane. There is only one mill at present, but I understand one or two are about being erected, in addition to the floating mill, which it is expected will be used in this locality as well as others.

Summary of Oxley District.

Number of acres under sugar-cane 31st December, 1868	136 acres.
Estimated quantity to be crushed in 1869	40 acres.
Estimated production of sugar in 1869	50 tons.
Sugar mill	1
Distillery	0
Estimated increase in number of mills during 1869	1
Estimated increase in number of distilleries during 1869	0

Townsville.—It is estimated that in this district there are 50 acres of cane under cultivation. There appears to be no mill, but I have no doubt one will be erected in a few months.

The under-mentioned Statements are sent herewith; viz.—

- I. Statement showing the quantity of rum distilled at the various distilleries during 1868.
- II. Statement showing the number of acres under cultivation with sugar on the 31st December, 1868; the quantity of sugar and molasses manufactured during 1868; the number of mills and distilleries, &c., &c., in each district of the Colony.
- III. Table showing the quantity of land under cultivation with cane, and the sugar and rum produced, with other particulars, in Queensland, for 1866, 1867, and 1868; and in the Mauritius for 1866 and 1867.

I have, &c.,

JOHN M'DONNELL, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.*

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of RUM distilled at the Distilleries on the under-mentioned Plantations during the Year ended 31st December, 1868, and from commencement of operations.

No.	Name of Plantation.	Where situated.	Name of Planter.	Number of proof Gallons distilled, 1868.	Number of proof Gallons distilled from commencement of operations.	Date when Distillery commenced operations.
1	Morayfields	Caboolture.....	Messrs. Raff & Co.	8,335.98	18,431.53	3 October, 1867.
2	Oaklands	Ditto	Messrs. Whish and Trevelian...	6,013.78	7,963.64	23 July, 1867.
3	Alexandra	Mackay	Messrs. Davidson and Co.	6,145.93	6,145.93	13 November, 1868.
4	Central	Maryborough	J. Micklejohn	9,840.70	9,840.70	7 July, 1868.
5	Malungmavel	Logan	George Board	1,533.60	1,533.60	17 September, 1868.
6	Ormiston	Cleveland	Honorable L. Hope.....	3,729.06	3,729.06	23 November, 1868.
Total				35,599.05	47,644.46	

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT showing the Number of Acres under Cultivation, with SUGAR and MOLASSES manufactured, during 1868, the Number of MILLS and DISTILLERIES, &c. in each District in the Colony.

No.	District.	Land under Cane on 31st December, 1868.						Sugar manufactured in 1868.	Molasses manufactured in 1868.	Sugar Mills, 1868.	Licensed Distilleries, 1868.	Estimated Increase 1869.		Estimated Number of Acres to be crushed in 1869.	Estimated production of Sugar at an average of 1½ ton per Acre.	Remarks.
		Number of holdings.	Under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 10 acres.	10 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and upwards.	Total Area.					Mills.	Distilleries.			
1	Bowen (estimated) .....	..	..	..	..	..	70	Tons.	Gallons.	..	..	1	..	Acres.	Tons.	
2	Brisbane	23	18	3	7	..	173	..	..	..	..	2	2	60	75	
3	Caboolture.....	14	6	3	1	4	410	120	14,000	2	2	3	1	80	100	One plantation 190 acres, one plantation 116 acres.
4	Cardwell (estimated)	1	..	..	..	1	95	..	..	..	..	1	1	150	187½	
5	Cleveland.....	51	37	6	4	4	376	30	3700	1	1	..	..	60	75	One plantation 90 acres.
6	Ipswich	12	8	2	2	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	162½	
7	Logan, Albert, and Pimpama	66	40	10	7	9	802	88	3600	2	1	4	..	20	25	Pimpama—two plantations 120 acres each.
8	Mackay	6	..	..	1	5	473	110	17,300	1	1	2	1	300	375	One plantation 210 acres, one plantation 92 acres.
9	Maryborough	65	26	20	15	4	800	271	30,022	3	1	2	1	400	500	One plantation 150 acres.
10	Oxley	37	28	4	5	..	136	..	..	1	..	1	..	40	50	
11	Townsville	1	..	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total.....		281	163	48	42	28	3,433	619	68,622	10	6	17	6	1540	1925	

APPENDIX III.

TABLE showing the Quantity of Land under Cultivation with Cane, and the SUGAR and RUM produced, with other particulars, in QUEENSLAND, for 1866, 1867, and 1868; and in the MAURITIUS for 1866 and 1867.

	QUEENSLAND.				MAURITIUS.			REMARKS.
	1866.	1867.	1868.	Duty or License.	1866.	1867.	Duty or License.	
Land under cultivation with cane..	608	1955	3433	..	146,603	15,745		An epidemic visited the Mauritius in 1867, and for several months trade was paralysed. This, to a certain extent accounts for the falling off in the production of Rum and Sugar, as compared with 1866; but I understand that the principal causes are that the ground is being worked out, and the plants are becoming diseased. Attempts have been made to renew the cane plants, but nothing has been heard as to the results.
Sugar Mills	3	6	10	..	292	281		
Distilleries .....	..	2	6	Annual License Fee, £25.	28	30	Licence, £400 each Still.
Rum distilled, proof gallons .....	..	12,045 ⁴¹ / ₁₀₀	35,590 ⁹⁵ / ₁₀₀	Duty, 6s. 8d. per gallon, home consumption.	778,865 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	392,793 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	Duty—Entered for home consumption, 23 o.p. 5s. 6d. per gallon, and 3d. for each additional degree.
Sugar, manufactured, tons.....	Unknown.	168	619	Nil.	100,875	88,880		
Molasses, gallons	Ditto	13,100	68,622	Nil.	Unknown.	Unknown.		
Rum imported, gallons	67,429	**63,359	††56,532	10s. per gallon.	3636	3650	6s. 6d. per gallon.	
Sugar imported, tons	3342 ⁵ / ₂₀	**3442 ¹⁸ / ₂₀	- ††3277 ¹⁷ / ₂₀	6s. 8d. per cwt. refined, 5s. unrefined.	437 ⁶ / ₂₀	387 ⁶ / ₂₀	Ad valorem Duty, 6 per cent.	
Molasses imported, gallons	4600	4411	4661	3s. 4d. per cwt.	Nil.	34 ¹ / ₂	Ditto.	
*Rum exported, gallons	795	364	†2866	Nil.	†475,048	‡323,826	Ditto.	
*Sugar exported, tons.....	4	2 ¹⁵ / ₂₀	5 ¹ / ₂₀	Nil.	§110,736	¶90,034 ⁵ / ₂₀	Duty, 3d. per 100 lbs.	
*Molasses exported, gallons.....	..	181	..	Nil.	35,263	30,079		

* Not produce of Colony.
 † To Australia, 1884 gallons.

† Of these, 2072 were Queensland Rum.
 ¶ To Australia, 32,964 tons.

‡ To Australia, 7882 gallons.
 ** Excluding Sweer's Island, 1867: Imports—Rum, 797 gallons; Sugar 30⁹/₂₀

§ To Australia, 44,246 tons.
 †† Sweer's Island not included.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REGULATIONS for carrying into effect the Provisions of the Act 13th Victoria, No. 27, and made in pursuance of the 106th Clause thereof.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF DISTILLERIES.

1. You will endeavour to carry out, as far as lies in your power, the intention of Acts of Council 13th Victoria, No. 26 and 27.
2. It shall be your duty to visit the Distilleries and Rectifying Establishments at uncertain hours, and on such occasions to ascertain that the Officers are attentive to their duty.
3. Should any irregularity come under your notice, you will adopt such measures as are best calculated to bring matters into their proper course.
4. All the official correspondence with the Government on matters connected with your Department will be conducted through your office; and you will immediately report in the usual way all seizures effected by yourself or the Officers under your control, as well as all proceedings which may be consequent thereupon.
5. In the event of any dispute between the Distillers and Inspectors, you will be guided in your decisions, as far as possible, by the practice of Her Majesty's Customs and Excise.
6. You will also communicate, as frequently as it may be necessary for the interests of the Revenue, with the Inspectors of Distilleries in the country districts, and afford them all the information in your power to guide them in the vigilant discharge of their duty.
7. Although there may be no Officer specially appointed to superintend the operations of the Rectifiers, you will, however, use all the means at your disposal to ensure the regular and steady supervision of their operations.

INSTRUCTIONS to the Officers at the Colonial Distilleries.

1. You are to attend at the Distillery in your proper turn, and remain on duty until you are relieved by another Officer; and in order that such attendance may be duly shown, you are to enter your signature both when you go on duty and when you go off in the Day Book in the Office; stating the precise time of your arrival and your departure.
2. The period of duty shall be twelve hours at one time, and you shall not be at liberty to exchange duty with another Officer or to absent yourself from your regular turn without the permission of the Chief Inspector of Distilleries.
3. In case you are unable through sickness to attend to your duty, you are to acquaint the Chief Inspector therewith before the hour prescribed for your appearance, in order that another Officer may be deputed in your place; you will also in such case procure and forward to the Chief Inspector the Certificate of a duly qualified Medical Practitioner stating your inability to attend your duty, observing always that your absence on a false plea will be followed by severe punishment.
4. When you relieve another Officer he will point out to you all particulars connected with the working of the Distillery, and will, in your presence (if you require it), dip the vats, receivers, chargers, &c., and enter such dips in the Day Book: he will then give into your charge the keys, instruments, books, &c. required by law, and you will then be considered as in charge of the Distillery, and responsible for the regularity of all the operations therein.
5. Should any irregularity or suspicious circumstances occur in the Distillery you will immediately make a memorandum thereof in the Day Book, and having made a minute examination into all matters connected therewith, you will proceed according to law: you will also in such cases forward a report of the circumstances to the Chief Inspector by the first available opportunity.
6. You are to demean yourself civilly to the Distiller and others whom you may have any concern with in the course of your duty; and you will behave with civility to your superior Officers and the other Officers of the Department; but when you discover any fraud or neglect of duty on their part, or shall find any of them acting unfaithfully, you are to acquaint the Chief Inspector or the Governor therewith, otherwise you will be considered as a partaker in the offence, and punished accordingly.
7. It will be your duty to keep with neatness and regularity, and in the manner and form prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Distilleries, the following Books:—
 1. Memorandum or Survey Book, in which you will note down all weights, dips, strengths, gauges, &c. at the time when you ascertain them.
 2. A Material Book, in which you will keep a regular account of all material stored in the certified and registered store, and all that is mashed in the mash tub.
 3. An Attenuation Book, wherein will be made at least once every day entries of the specific gravities of all the fermenting wash backs in the Distillery, and wherein you will enter once during every period of your duty the specific gravity of every back set up within the last twelve hours.
 4. A Day Book, wherein you will carefully enter the particulars of all operations that take place in the Distillery.
 5. A Weekly Return Book, containing copies of weekly returns made to the Office of the Colonial Secretary [now Colonial Treasurer].
 6. A Spirit Delivery Book.
 7. A Permit Book, on the fly leaves of which you will note the particulars of each and every permit granted by you. The permits in this book being numbered, you will be held accountable for them.
 - 8 & 9. A Journal and Ledger which are to be kept according to the system of double entry.

8. No erasures can on any account be permitted in any of the above books. If a mistake is made a red line must be drawn through it, and the true entry written over it in red ink, with the initials of the Officer who made the error.

9. You will in your proper turn make out in the usual form a statement of all spirits made, of all that have paid duty, and of all that remain on hand, which return shall be furnished not later than the tenth (10th) day [now 8th day] of every month in duplicate to the Chief Inspector.

10. You will also in your proper turn make out in the usual form the usual weekly return, and forward the same to the Chief Inspector at (10) ten o'clock every Monday morning.

11. In gauging casks and other vessels you will strictly adhere to the Rules and Regulations deposited in the Office of the Distillery, and approved of by the Chief Inspector of Distilleries.

These Regulations are approved,

CHAS. A. FITZROY,
30th March, 1850.

DISTILLERIES.

RETURN of the Quantity of Colonial Spirits issued for Home Consumption from 1860 to 1867 inclusively, showing the Rates and Amounts of Duties collected in each Year, also the Quantity and Description of Material used during the same period.

YEAR.	PROOF.	RATE OF DUTY.	AMOUNT OF DUTY.	SUGAR.	TREACLE AND MOLASSES.	GRAIN.
	Gallons.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	cwt. qr. lb.	cwt. qr. lb.	cwt. qr. lb.
1860.....	137,547	0 6 5	44,129 0 0	2239 0 0	24,311 0 0	<i>Nil.</i>
1861.....	120,042	0 6 5	38,514 0 0	1304 0 0	22,465 0 0	<i>Nil.</i>
1862.....	111,095	0 6 5	35,642 0 0	700 0 0	19,961 0 0	26 0 0
1863.....	111,118	0 6 5	35,650 0 0	1211 0 0	22,049 0 0	437 0 0
1864.....	30,343	0 6 5	10,085 0 0	462 0 0	17,097 0 0	110 0 0
1865.....	57,071	6s. 5d.—7s.	21,793 0 0	29 0 0	3411 0 0	79 0 0
1866.....	45,363	9s. 5d.—10s.	22,053 0 0	140 0 0	1351 0 0	4 0 0
1867.....	47,828	9s. 5d.—10s.	23,083 0 0	376 0 0	4403 0 0	<i>Nil.</i>

NOTES.—Only one distillery has been working since 1859. In 1863 a Bill was passed to enable the distiller to work in bond, and whenever he so elects the full customs duty is charged on his spirits, as also whenever he uses more than 10 per cent. of any grain or other material not subject to customs duty. Distillation from grain ceased in 1842, since which period it has only been used in small quantities to assist fermentation.

HENRY LUMSDAINE, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.*

Sydney, 20th January, 1869.

Chief Inspector of Distilleries' Office, Sydney, 8th February, 1869.

The Acts of Parliament which legalise Distillation in New South Wales are the 13th Victoria, No. 27, the amending Acts 14th Victoria No. 22, and 16th Victoria No. 45, and the 26th Victoria, No. 18.*

The principle of check on the operations of the Distiller is the making him liable for the duty upon the quantity of spirit that ought to be produced from the materials employed, according to the attenuation of his worts during the process of fermentation.

The duty is paid on the spirits as they are removed from the Distillery, but if at the end of any quarter a deficiency is shown in the account, the Distiller is called upon to pay duty upon it before resuming work, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

No regulations excepting of a departmental nature for the guidance of the Inspectors appointed to carry out the provisions of the first-named Acts have been issued, but certain rules and conditions under the 26th Victoria, No. 18, were found necessary, and were promulgated in the *Government Gazette* shortly after the passing of that Act.

A copy of the Act 13th Victoria, No. 26, being an Act for the prevention of unlawful Distillation, is likewise furnished.†

HENRY LUMSDAINE, *C. I. D., &c.*

* Copies herewith.

† Herewith.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 31st July, 1861.

SIR,

In accordance with the request contained in your letter of the 26th of June last, I am directed to enclose, herewith, "A Return of the Annual Consumption of Colonial Distilled Spirits in New South Wales from 1851 to 1860, inclusive, showing the Amount of Duty collected thereon; also, the Rate of Duty per Gallon in the respective Years; and the Quantity of Grain and Sugar consumed in the Manufacture."

In handing you this statement, I am to observe that distillation from grain, literally speaking, ceased in the year 1842: the small proportion since used having been employed chiefly for the purpose of assisting the fermentation of the sugar works.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY LANE, *Under Secretary.*

The Honorable the Treasurer, Hobart Town, Tasmania.

RETURN showing the Annual Issue of Colonial Spirits for Home Consumption, the Amount of Duty collected thereon, and the Rate of Duty charged, during the Years 1851 to 1860, inclusive; also, the total Quantity of Spirits produced during the same period, and the Quantity and Description of Material used in the Manufacture.

Year.	Rate of Duty.	Proof Gallons issued.	Amount of Duty.	Quantity produced, 1851 — 1860.	Material used.		
					Sugar.	Treacle.	Grain.
	£ s. d.		£	Proof galls.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
1851.....	0 3 6	41,200	7210	1,695,515.	53,591	201,115	1469.
1852.....	3s. 6d. — 3s. 8d.	97,419	18,211				
1853.....	0 3 8	156,844	28,754				
1854.....	3s. 8d. — 5s. 8d.	188,428	35,550				
1855.....	5s. 8s. — 6s. 5d.	175,330	51,616				
1856.....	0 6 5	159,193	51,074				
1857.....	0 6 5	198,000	63,477				
1858.....	0 6 5	156,224	50,955				
1859.....	0 6 5	157,279	54,627				
1860.....	0 6 5	157,545	44,129				
TOTAL.....	—	1,487,462	£405,603	1,695,515	53,591	201,115	1469

HENRY LUMSDAINE, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.*

Sydney, 27th July, 1861.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DISTILLATION REGULATIONS.

Notice to Licensed Distillers under Act 16, 1857-8.

Custom House, Port Adelaide, 22nd March, 1866.

THE attention of Distillers under Act 16 of 1857-8 is directed to the following clauses of the said Act:—

5. *Spirits to be placed in Bond before being sold.*—Any person wishing to sell or dispose of any spirits so distilled shall first lodge the same in one of the Bonded Stores of the said Province, and the same shall not be removed from such stores until after payment of the duty hereinafter mentioned:

6. *Duty to be paid on Spirits distilled under Act.*—Upon all spirits distilled under the provisions of this Act, and which shall be placed in bond as aforesaid, there shall be levied a rate or duty of Six Shillings and Ninepence for each imperial gallon of such spirits not exceeding the strength of hydrometer proof, and so in proportion for spirits of greater strength; and the same shall be paid to the Treasurer or other person appointed to receive the same for the public use of the said Province.

7. *Penalty for illegally selling Spirits.*—Any person who shall sell, or dispose of, or purchase any spirits distilled under the provisions of this Act, without the same being previously placed in bond as aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of One hundred Pounds.

8. *Spirits to be forfeited.*—All spirits distilled, or sold, or disposed of, or offered to be sold or disposed of, or removed, contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be forfeited.

Under the provisions contained in the clauses of the Act herein recited, no spirits—whether for home consumption, exportation, or for fortifying wine—can be cleared unless first placed in a Bonded Store.

The regulations published in the *Government Gazette* dated 19th August, 1858, are reprinted for general information.

B. DOUGLAS, *Collector H. M. Customs.*

Regulations under Distillation Act, No. 16, 1857-8.

Notice is hereby given that, in order to give facilities to persons licensed to distil under Act No. 16, 1857-8, who wish to sell or dispose of spirits so distilled, bonded warehouses will be appointed in Adelaide, or on the premises of any person who may hold a licence under the Act, on application to the Collector of Customs to that effect, under the following conditions:—

1. That the Stores intended to be licensed be constructed of brick or stone of convenient size, with proper doors and fastenings, to be approved by the Collector of Customs.
2. That bond be given by the proprietor or occupier, with two sureties, for the due payment of duties upon all spirits distilled under the Act No. 16, 1857-8, which may be deposited therein.
3. Entries for the due warehousing under bond and delivery for home consumption of spirits so distilled in the Colony will be received in triplicate at the Custom House in the following form; viz.—

Port Adelaide,

Colonial distilled spirits to be warehoused in day of , 18 ..
distiller. of Bonded Store, by ; licensed

<i>Mark and Number.</i>	<i>Description of Packages and Spirits.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
		<div data-bbox="1109 1427 1214 1437"> <i>£ s. d.</i> </div>
	<i>Agent.</i>	

Port Adelaide,

Home consumption (Colonial distilled spirits), warehoused in day of , 18 .

of , 18 , by Bonded Store, the day

licensed distiller, of

<i>Bonding Mark and Number.</i>	<i>Quantity and Description of Spirits.</i>	<i>Duty.</i>
		<i>£ s. d.</i>
	<i>Agent.</i>	

And the duties due thereon will be payable to the Collector of Customs or other officer of Customs appointed by the Collector to receive the same.

4. That the stores be always under the Customs locks; and that notice be given at the Custom House, Port Adelaide, of any intention to warehouse or clear goods—say, when the distance of bonded store does not exceed twelve miles, twenty-four hours, and when at a greater distance a proportionate extent of time, so as to enable the Custom House officers to be in attendance.

5. For the purposes of fortifying wine, the produce of this Colony, the Collector of Customs will deliver, free of duty, any spirits secured in such bonded stores in the proportion of one gallon of proof spirits to ten gallons of such wine; but not less than twenty-five gallons can be cleared for home consumption.

B. DOUGLAS, *Collector.*

16th August, 1858.

VICTORIA.

WARRENHEIP DISTILLERY.

DATE.	ABSTRACT OF MATERIALS MASHED.						NET YIELD OF SPIRITS.	REMARKS.
	Bushels of—							
1868.	Malt.	Barley.	Oats.	Wheat.	Rye.	Total.	Proof.	
							Gallons.	
January ..	833	763	415	183	705	2899	5999.4	Most of the grains at this distillery are fermented and distilled with the wash to obtain Geneva flavour. The grains and wash are very little sought after as food for cattle, Warrenheip being 7 miles away from a town. The average yield in spirit is two gallons to the bushel.
February ..	1051	401	216	14	945	2627	5310.6	
March	1330	—	—	—	1674	3004	5517.0	
April	1187	—	—	—	2248	3435	7166.4	
May	1427	—	—	288	1829	3544	7810.2	
June	983	115	—	466	934	2498	5351.5	
July	1529	392	480	1416	1382	5199	10,781.7	
August ...	1431	1249	1280	2595	—	6555	12,486.4	
September.	2131	345	145	1351	2413	6385	12,811.5	
October ..	2176	137	66	1704	2605	6748	13,378.4	
November.	1403	37	89	1498	1758	4785	9245.6	
December.	1309	—	1110	1285	201	3905	7607.4	
TOTALS.	16,790	3439	3801	10,860	16,694	51,584	103,466.1	

LESLEY A. MOODY, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.**Office of Chief Inspector of Distilleries,
Melbourne, 17th March, 1869.*

BALLARAT DISTILLERY.

DATE.	ABSTRACT OF MATERIALS MASHED.					Net Yield of Spirits from Cereals.	Damaged Beer for Distilla- tion.	Yield of Spirits from Beer.	REMARKS.
	Bushels of—								
1868.	Malt.	Barley	Wheat.	Rye.	Total.	Proof galls.	Gallons.	Proof galls.	
January ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Almost all the grains of this distillery are fermented and distilled with the wash. They are not, therefore, so good as an article of food for cattle; they are, however, sold, and go a considerable way towards paying working expenses. The average yield from grain is nearly two gallons to the bushel, and of beer nearly 10.7 proof gallons to the 100 gallons of beer.
February..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1200	142.3	
March	45	—	—	171	216	389.0	4050	421.7	
April	95	—	21	355	471	933.7	3475	381.4	
May	143	—	90	482	715	1488.2	—	—	
June	85	—	221	164	470	986.6	—	—	
July	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
August	146	—	—	620	766	1633.5	1167	112.6	
September.	204	—	—	1275	1479	2811.0	—	—	
October ...	184	60	324	444	1012	2276.0	—	—	
November.	89	—	16	418	523	1026.4	—	—	
December.	268	24	522	—	814	1316.3	—	—	
TOTAL ..	1259	84	1194	3929	6466	12,860.7	9892	1058.0	

LESLEY A. MOODY, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.**Office of Chief Inspector of Distilleries,
Melbourne, 17th March, 1869.*

VICTORIA DISTILLERY, COLLINGWOOD.

DATE.	ABSTRACT OF MATERIALS MASHED.						NET YIELD OF SPIRITS FROM CEREALS.	DAMAGED BEER FOR DISTILLATION.	YIELD OF SPIRITS FROM BEER.
1868.	Malt.	Maize.	Rye.	Potatoes.	TOTAL.				
	bushls.	bushls.	bushls.	lbs.	bushls.	lbs.	proof gallons.	gallons.	proof gallons.
January ..	1144	..	..	..	1144	..	1467.3	3577	414.8
February ..	1210	..	150	900	1360	900	1769.0	2099	193.3
March	1430	..	110	412	1540	412	2356.7	..	..
April	1220	50	30	..	1300	..	1837.1	2349	314.1
May	500	110	..	..	610	..	691.2	3250	460.2
June	1720	110	..	..	1830	..	2375.8	..	..
July	450	..	..	..	450	..	566.3	19,950	1971.9
August....	1140	330	..	..	1470	..	2925.8	..	..
September ..	560	90	..	..	650	..	902.8	2990	337.0
October ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,309	1203.5
November ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7440	471.0
December ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,795	1226.0
TOTAL..	9374	690	290	1312	10,354	1312	14,892.0	65,759	6591.8

The Grains connected with this Distillery pay Working Expenses.

The average yield from Grains is nearly 1½ gallons to the bushel, and of Beer 10 proof gallons of Spirit to the 100 gallons of the Beer.

LESLEY A. MOODY, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.*

*Office of Chief Inspector of Distilleries,
Melbourne, 17th March, 1869.*

AUSTRALIAN DISTILLERY, MELBOURNE.

1868.	ABSTRACT OF MATERIALS MASHED.						Total Bushels mashed.	Yield of Spirits in Proof Gallons.	REMARKS.
	Bushels of—								
	Malt.	Barley	Oats.	Wheat.	Maize.	Rye.			
January...	} Commenced.
February ..	441	1063	..	..	..	..	1504	1548.0
March ..	376	755	1131	1212.8	The grains and wash at this distillery pay all the working expenses. Average yield: 1½ gallons to the bushel.
April	500	1000	..	..	..	..	1500	2495.3
May	500	620	..	190	100	90	1500	2459.5	
June	450	540	..	..	587	..	1577	2193.3
July	520	520	..	..	520	..	1560	2051.1
August....	500	396	..	70	495	39	1500	2299.9	
September.	500	250	30	250	470	..	1500	2534.0	
October ...	280	250	250	400	100	..	1280	2555.7	
November ..	30	30	30	60	..	..	150	265.0
December .									
TOTAL ..	4097	5424	310	970	2272	129	13,202	19,614.6	

LESLEY A. MOODY, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.*

*Office of Chief Inspector of Distilleries,
Melbourne, 17th March, 1869.*

Melbourne, 15th March, 1869.

The Warrenheip Distillery Company, Limited, use daily for distillation about 12,000lbs. of grain, consisting of malt, barley, wheat, oats, or rye; and during the past two months have had one proof gallon of spirits from 26½lbs. of grain. Distillation is carried on during the entire year in Victoria, and at Warrenheip continue (*sic*) night and day during the week.

Last year this Company entered into contracts with farmers to take from them the produce of 1100 acres of barley and 2000 acres of rye, and in the majority of cases supplied them with seed. I consider that in the neighbourhood of Ballarat agriculture has been very much encouraged by the Distiller. Rye, of which the consumption is large, can be grown well on light poor soil which for any other crop would not be worth cultivating. This Company have contracted for the growth of it for the past four years, and previous to the formation of it Mr. Dunn imported a large parcel of seed from Holland for the purpose of supplying farmers.

Cape barley also enters largely into the manufacture of spirits, and is now also a favourite crop, neither it nor rye being so easily affected by the season nor so liable to be attacked by caterpillar or grub.

ROWLAND HICKS, *Secretary Warrenheip Distillery Company, Limited.*

RETURN showing the Amount of Duty collected each year from 1860 to 1868 on SPIRITS DISTILLED in Victoria.

Year.	Amount collected.	Year.	Amount collected.
	£		£
1860	3510	1865	16,821
1861	3916	1866	29,170
1862	4666	1867	28,547
1863	6181	1868	48,194
1864	15,980		

HENRY C. MOORE, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.*

*Office of Chief Inspector of Distilleries,
Melbourne, 17th March, 1869.*

MEMO.

Office of Chief Inspector of Distilleries, Melbourne, 23rd March, 1869.

A copy of the New Zealand Distillation Act, which embraces most of the amendments proposed in the Victorian Distillation Act, has been forwarded from this Office to the Chief Secretary of Tasmania for the Tasmanian Distillation Committee.

The quantity of malt, grain, &c. mashed during 1868, and the produce of spirits derived therefrom during each month of last year, together with other particulars, were furnished last week to the Inspector-General of Customs.

Enquiries have been made from persons engaged in distilling spirits in Victoria, and the following particulars obtained:—

To erect a distillery and malt-house, and provide all the necessary machinery and plant for the manufacture of about 1200 proof gallons of spirits per week of 144 hours, about.....	£5000
Working capital, at least.....	3000

The weekly cost of labour, fuel, water, &c., varies with the extent of the works: as a general estimate it costs the manufacturer for material, labour, interest on capital, &c., about 4s. per proof gallon in bond.

Beet for spirits must not be allowed to grow old or very large. Silesian beet of good quality and pulled young is worth per ton, £2; the yield from which would be about 15 gallons, and the cost of manufacture from 1s. to 1s. 4d. per gallon. A great deal depends upon the quality of the beet. It would not pay in Victoria to distil spirits from mangold or from potatoes.

The cultivation of barley and rye has considerably increased since the introduction of distilling from cereals. The cultivation of beet for spirits was commenced about two years ago by Mr. Levi as an experiment. He has this year in cultivation about 20 acres, from which he expects 300 tons, which, if properly managed, ought to yield 4500 proof gallons of spirits.

In Victoria distilling is generally carried on night and day for the greater part of the year.

The Government place one superior officer, one assistant, and a watchman at a distillery working 24 hours each day: when the works are in operation for 16 hours two officers only are employed.

The fermenting vats at Warrenheip Distillery vary from 2000 to 5000 gallons. At the other distilleries they are from 1000 to 1500 gallons each. Spirit vats from 400 to 1000 gallons each. Spirit receivers, chargers, &c., vary from 1000 to 500 gallons each.

It will cost fivepence (5d.) per gallon for manufacture and cost of wooden vessels, and 2s. per lb. for copper work.

LESLEY A. MOODY, *Chief Inspector Distilleries.*

RETURN showing average Yield of SPIRIT at Proof from the under-mentioned Materials.

Warrenheip Distillery, Ballarat, 2 gallons to the bushel of grain.
 Ballarat Distillery, Ballarat, 2 " " 10 $\frac{7}{10}$ gallons to the 100 gallons of beer.
 Victoria Distillery, Collingwood, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " 10 " "
 Australian Distillery, Melbourne, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "
 Victorian Treacle gives 1 gallon to every 18 lbs.
 Raw Sugar (ordinary) gives 1 gallon to every 14 lbs.
 Victorian Grapes produce about 1 gallon of Wine to every 15 lbs.
 Victorian Wine gives about 1 gallon of Spirit to every 5 gallons Wine.
 Silesian Beet, if properly treated, will average 15 gallons per ton.

LESLEY A. MOODY, *Chief Inspector of Distilleries.*

*Office of the Chief Inspector of Distilleries,
 Melbourne, 17th March, 1869.*

APPENDIX B.

RETURN showing the Nature (in so far as it can be ascertained) and Quantity of Spirits entered for Home Consumption, and the Population of the Colony, with the Average Consumption per head, from 1830 to 1838, inclusive.

YEARS.	QUANTITY ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.					POPULATION.				CONSUMPTION.	
	Rum, galls.	Brandy, galls.	Gin and Geneva, galls.	Whisky, galls.	TOTAL, galls.	Adults at large.	Children under 14.	Adults under restraint.	TOTAL.	Per head of Adults at large, galls.	Per head of total Population, galls.
1830....	—	—	—	—	60,920 ^a	—	—	—	23,169	—	—
1831...	—	—	—	—	65,424 ^a	—	—	—	26,830	—	—
1832....	—	—	—	—	76,700 ^a	—	—	—	26,694	—	—
1833....	24,613 ^b	2618 ^b	2378 ^b	—	104,637	—	—	—	31,718 ^c	—	3·3
1834....	23,711 ^b	3331 ^b	3566 ^b	—	96,780	—	—	3766	37,779	—	2·6
1835....	23,943 ^b	4268 ^b	4524 ^b	47 ^b	96,469	—	—	3663	40,283	—	2·4
1836....	22,514 ^b	8851 ^b	4509 ^b	220 ^b	96,780	—	—	3727	43,895	—	2·2
1837....	68,246	16,278	8814	117	93,455	—	—	3940	45,944	—	2·0
1838....	68,502	16,492	8353	476	93,823	30,011	11,283	4552	45,846	3·1	2·0

^a For Hobart Town only.

^b For Launceston only. In the Total, Hobart Town is also included.

^c On the Return of Population in the Blue Book for this year there is a note to the effect that "the accuracy of this Return cannot be relied on."

NOTE.—The records for the above years do not show (except in 1838) the number of children as distinguished from adults. The population for the above years (excepting 1831) is taken from the Blue Books. It differs in some cases from that given in the printed Statistics, 1824–39.

E. C. NOWELL, *Government Statistician.*

RETURN showing the Nature and Quantity of Spirits entered for Home Consumption, the Population of the Colony,—distinguishing those at large and under restraint respectively,—and the Consumption per head, from 1849 to 1868, inclusive.

YEAR.	QUANTITY ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.					POPULATION ON 31 DECEMBER.				CONSUMPTION PER HEAD.	
	Rum, galls.	Brandy, galls.	Gin and Geneva, galls.	Whisky, galls.	TOTAL, galls.	ADULTS.		Children under 15.	TOTAL.	For Adults at large, galls.	For total Popula- tion, galls.
						At large.	Under restraint.				
1849....	42,266	20,602	8421	851	72,140	—	5697	—	—	—	—
1850....	41,928	21,160	8391	612	72,091	—	5816	—	—	—	—
1851....	45,703	22,530	9080	986	78,299	45,786	4963	19,381 ^a	70,130	1·7	1·1
1852....	76,741	38,601	15,741	1230	132,313	—	4628	—	—	—	—
1853....	104,693	48,754	23,356	1860	178,663	—	4336	—	—	—	—
1854....	101,107	50,610	31,623	2539	185,879	—	3403	—	—	—	—
1855....	101,158	43,369	35,007	2880	182,414	—	3583	—	—	—	—
1856....	86,927	33,891	24,224	2055	147,097	—	1877	—	—	—	—
1857....	85,330	27,888	25,247	2124	140,589	52,754	1395	27,343 ^b	81,492	2·7	1·7
1858....	76,237	26,863	21,928	1914	126,942	—	1240	—	—	—	—
1859....	71,574	23,827	24,244	1687	121,332	—	1253	—	—	—	—
1860....	64,311	22,880	22,949	1750	111,890	—	1287	—	—	—	—
1861....	59,441	20,529	24,122	1405	105,497	54,445	1185	34,347 ^c	89,977	1·9	1·2
1862....	53,899	19,123	19,122	1392	93,536	54,835	1259	34,634	90,728	1·7	1·03
1863....	48,197	18,564	21,232	1196	89,189	55,263	1320	34,936	91,519	1·6	0·97
1864....	41,375	18,283	20,502	1214	81,374	56,470	1219	35,618	93,307	1·4	0·87
1865....	34,521	16,301	20,293	1265	72,380	57,681	1178	36,342	95,201	1·2	0·76
1866....	32,937	19,437	19,483	1221	73,078	59,011	1188	37,169	97,368	1·2	0·75
1867....	31,566	17,904	18,455	1298	69,223	59,749	1122	37,584	98,455	1·1	0·70
1868....	29,086	18,038	18,013	1380	66,517	61,204	1059	38,443	100,706	1·1	0·66

^a Under 14 years of age. Census taken on 1 March.

^b Ditto. Ditto 31 March.

^c Census taken on 7 April.

NOTE.—For the earlier years the population is given only when determined by Census, as, in consequence of the unsettled state of the people, any attempt to find their number by calculation would only tend to mislead the Commission. For instance, on 31st December, 1856, the population, as estimated, was 68,933; whereas, on 31st March, 1857, it was found by Census to be 81,492, a difference of 12,559. Since the Census of 1861 it has become more stationary; and the results, as calculated above, are probably not very wide of the truth. The proportion of children has been assumed to be the same in all the years following 1861 as in that year. The number of persons under restraint was obtained from the Comptroller-General's and Sheriff's Offices.

E. C. NOWELL, *Government Statistician.*