

## CHAPTER 237.

## LIQUOR.

## LIQUOR RULES

*being the rules contained in the First Schedule to the Ordinance as subsequently amended by rules made by the Governor in Council.*

P.N.  
154 of 1942.  
4 of 1944.  
34 of 1951.  
120 of 1955.  
104 of 1956.

Citation.

1. (1) These rules may be cited as the Liquor Rules.

Interpre-  
tation.

(2) In these rules the expressions "Colony," "denatured spirits," "injurious spirits," and "spirits" shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings respectively assigned to them by section 2 of this Ordinance.

Prohibition  
of the entry  
for consump-  
tion, etc., of  
certain  
spirits.

2. The undernoted spirits are not permitted to be entered for consumption in the Colony, nor can they be distributed, sold, disposed of or kept for sale therein—

(1) Spirits containing more than 65 per cent by volume of absolute alcohol (denatured spirits, medicated spirits, perfumed spirits, and spirits which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for hospital, medical, or scientific use, excepted);

(2) Trade spirits.

For the purpose of these rules all spirits are regarded as trade spirits except the following—

(1) Whisky, i.e., a spirit (a) obtained by distillation from a mash of cereal grains saccharified by the diastase of malt and (b) stored in wood for a period of three years.

(2) Rum, i.e., a spirit (a) distilled direct from sugar cane products in sugar-cane growing countries and (b) stored in wood for a period of three years.

(3) Brandy, i.e., a spirit (a) distilled in grape-growing countries from fermented grape juice and from no other materials and (b) stored in wood for a period of three years.

(4) Geneva, i.e., a spirit (a) produced by distillation at least three times in a pot-still from a mixed mash of barley, rye and maize saccharified by the diastase of malt, and (b) then rectified by re-distillation in a pot-still after the addition of juniper berries and other vegetable flavouring materials, the

same to be accompanied by a certificate in the following form—

Pot-Still Geneva exported from.....to Sierra Leone.

CERTIFICATE.

I.....the undersigned.....(1) of the.....(2)  
Government at.....certify that Messrs.....have produced  
evidence that they have shipped or lodged for shipment.....on  
.....per steamship.....bound for.....cases or  
casks marked.....containing.....gallons of  $\frac{\text{sweetened}}{\text{pure dry}}$  (3)

They have also produced evidence satisfactory to me that the said Geneva was produced in this country (a) by distillation at least three times in a pot-still from mixed mash or barley, rye, and maize saccharified by the diastase of malt, and (b) then rectified by redistillation in a pot-still after the addition of juniper berries and other vegetable flavouring materials.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19.....

.....(Signature).

(5) Gin, i.e., a spirit (a) produced by distillation from a mixed mash of cereal grains only, saccharified by the diastase of malt, and then flavoured by re-distillation with juniper berries and other vegetable ingredients, and (b) of a brand which the Comptroller of Customs has notified as being an approved brand by a notice in the *Gazette*:

Provided that—

(a) no brand shall be notified as an approved brand unless the bottles in which the gin is contained are labelled with the name and address of the owner of the brand, and

(b) if the bottles containing a brand which has been approved, whether before or after the first day of April, 1932, cease to be labelled with the name and address of the owner of the brand, or if the name or address aforesaid is altered without notification to the Comptroller of Customs, the Comptroller of Customs may at his discretion regard the brand as no longer an approved brand.

(6) South African Gin, i.e., a spirit (a) produced in the Union of South Africa by distillation from fermented grape juice and flavoured by re-distillation with juniper berries and other vegetable ingredients, and (b) in respect of which a certificate has been received by the Comptroller of Customs from the Department of Excise, Union of South Africa in the Form C appended hereto.

(7) Spirits imported for scientific purposes.

(8) Drugs and medicinal spirits passed as such by the Comptroller of Customs, and perfumed spirits.

(1) here insert 'Inspector of Duties' or rank of other revenue Officer.  
(2) Country of shipment.  
(3) Strike out words which do not apply.

(9) Alcoholic bitters, liqueurs, cordials and mixtures passed as such by the Comptroller of Customs, which are not deemed to be injurious spirits.

(10) Spirits in miniature bottles imported as *bona fide* samples in the ordinary course of commercial business.

(11) Methylated and similar spirits totally unfit for use as potable spirits.

Size of  
bottles  
and cases.

3. No spirits shall be imported into the Colony unless the following conditions are complied with—

(i) Brandy shall be imported in cases containing twelve bottles of the size known as reputed quarts or twenty-four bottles of the size known as reputed pints, twelve of such reputed quarts or twenty-four of such reputed pints to measure not less than 1.78 liquid gallons (Imperial).

Geneva, gin, rum and whisky shall be imported in cases containing twelve glass or stone bottles of the size known as reputed quarts or twenty-four glass or stone bottles of the size known as reputed pints, twelve of such reputed quarts or twenty-four of such reputed pints to measure not less than 1.78 liquid gallons (Imperial):

Period of  
maturity.

Provided that brandy, rum, whisky, Geneva and gin may be imported in kegs, barrels, hogsheads or puncheons under a special permit issued by the Comptroller of Customs, but the Comptroller shall be free to refuse to issue any such special permit without assigning any reason.

Certificates  
of ages.

(ii) Brandy, rum and whisky imported into the Colony or Protectorate shall be stored in wood for a period of three years prior to importation and a certificate of age in the form prescribed in Form A herein or in a form of similar purport shall be produced to the Comptroller of Customs, at the time import entries for any such spirits are presented at the Customs House:

Provided that the Comptroller of Customs may, on application from the importer, issue a permit authorising the importation of brandy which has been stored for a period of less than three years in wood or for a minimum period of three years in receptacles made of materials other than of wood. Such permit shall be obtained prior to the shipment of the brandy from the country of origin:

Provided further that in the case of whisky bottled in bond in the United Kingdom by well-known blenders who are recognised as such by the Comptroller of Customs, it shall be

competent for the Comptroller to accept a sworn statement from such blenders to cover a period not exceeding six months to the effect that all whisky (specifying the brands) which they shall export to Sierra Leone during the period covered by the sworn statement shall first have been matured in wood for a period of three years at least:

Provided further that the Comptroller may, from such blenders and exporters and in respect of such brands as the Comptroller may approve, accept one sworn declaration, in such forms as the Comptroller may require, that the consignment of brandy, rum or whisky to which the declaration refers complies with the requirements of this rule and that all shipments to Sierra Leone of such brands of brandy, rum or whisky by the blender or exporter making the declaration within twelve months of the date of the declaration, will also comply with the requirements of the rule.

(iii) All imports of brandy, rum or whisky (except direct imports of whisky from Great Britain and Northern Ireland) shall be accompanied by certificates of origin in the form prescribed in Form B herein or in a form of similar purport:

Certificates of origin.

Provided that in the case of spirit not consigned direct from the country of manufacture to Sierra Leone it shall be competent for the Comptroller of Customs, in the absence of a through bill of lading or similar satisfactory evidence, to refuse to accept certificates of origin issued in a country which is not an ordinary trading route or natural channel for the transmission of such spirits.

(iv) It shall be lawful for the Comptroller of Customs to accept composite certificates in respect of the age and origin of brandy, rum or whisky, as the case may be, shipped to Sierra Leone ports, provided such composite certificates contain all the material particulars as regards any spirit called for by the forms specified in Forms A and B herein.

Composite certificates of age and origin.

FORM A.

CERTIFICATE OF AGE FOR SPIRITS EXPORTED TO SIERRA LEONE.

To the Officer of Customs and/or Excise.

The spirit contained in the undermentioned packages which were delivered for exportation to (1)..... in the ship..... on the..... day of ..... 19..... have been stored in wood for the periods shown in column 5.

(1) Port of final destination.

(2) ..... request a certificate that this statement is correct.

(2) 'I' or 'we.'

Date..... 19..... (Signed).....

PARTICULARS OF SPIRITS EXPORTED.

Kind of Spirits. (1)	Marks and Numbers of Packages. (2)	Number and Description of Packages. (3)	Liquid Quantity and Strength. (4)	(a) Period of Storage in Wood. (5)

I certify that the official records show that the above statement is correct.

.....  
Officer of Customs and/or Excise,  
and Official Stamp.

Date

.....  
Visa of British Consul or British  
Consular Agent.

(a) The age must not be less than three years in wood, and must be that of the most immature spirit in the blend.

FORM B I.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

*Brandy.*

(1) Country of final manufacture which must be a grape-growing country.

I do hereby certify that the undermentioned brandy has been entered for shipment per.....for.....and that the distiller or exporter has made a written declaration before me that the brandy has been distilled in (1).....from fermented grape juice and from no other materials.

Marks and Numbers.	Number and Description of Packages.	Liquid Quantity and Strength.

Given under my hand at.....this.....day of.....19.....

.....  
Officer of Customs and/or Excise  
and Official Stamp.

FORM B II.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

*Rum.*

I do hereby certify that undermentioned rum has been entered for shipment per.....for.....and that the distiller or exporter has made a written declaration before me that the rum has been distilled in (1).....from sugar-cane products.

(1) Country of final manufacture which must be a sugar cane-growing country.

Marks and Numbers.	Number and Description of Packages.	Liquid Quantity and Strength.

Given under my hand at.....this.....day of.....19.....

.....  
Officer of Customs and/or Excise  
and Official Stamp.

FORM B III.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

*Whisky.*

I do hereby certify that the undermentioned whisky has been entered for shipment per.....for.....and that the distiller, blender or exporter has made a written declaration before me that the whisky has been distilled in (1).....from a mash of cereal grains saccharified by the diastase of malt.

(1) Country of final manufacture.

Marks and Numbers.	Number and Description of Packages.	Liquid Quantity and Strength.

Given under my hand at.....this.....day of.....19.....

(a)

.....  
Officer of Customs and/or Excise  
and Official Stamp.

(a) This certificate is not required for whisky shipped direct from Great Britain and Northern Ireland from bond.

FORM C.

CERTIFICATE.

*Department of Excise, Union of South Africa.*

This is to certify that Messrs.....of.....have produced evidence that they have lodged for shipment to.....of.....the under-mentioned gin produced in the Union of South Africa and that such gin has been produced by the distillation of the best quality fermented grape juice only and flavoured by redistillation with juniper berries and other vegetable ingredients.

Marks and Numbers.	Number and Description of Packages.	Liquid Quantity and Strength.

Given this.....day of.....19.....

*Department of Excise,  
Union of South Africa.*

**CHAPTER 238.**

**LIQUOR LICENSING.**

*(No subsidiary legislation.)*