

# MiniZ

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX THE NEWSLETTER OF PORT NICHOLSON MINIATURE BOTTLE CLUB XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



THE ONLY MINIATURE BOTTLE CLUB IN AUSTRALASIA  
WITH A NATIONWIDE AND INTERNATIONAL MEMBERSHIP



## COVER BOTTLES

Our three cover bottles are three of (as far as I am aware) only four Kiwi Liqueurs that have been made in miniature. None are currently being produced although a few are still occasionally to be found in New Zealand bottle stores. (Williams and Kettle in Gisborne has the one with the flag on in stock.) All these were made by the same company, the name was changed from Associated New Zealand Liqueurs to MacGregors about five years ago. The one Kiwi Liqueur that is missing has the same label as the middle one, but on a flask. The round bottle is considerably the rarer of the two. All bottles are green with the two MacGregors being plastic.

The only other 'Kiwi' mini is a Koha Kiwifruit Wine. This was bottled especially for Bay of Plenty Farmer Magazine (July 1982) and is as rare as hens teeth.

Kiwifruit was previously known as the Chinese Gooseberry. As it's original name implies it came from China. Extensive breeding of the plant was carried out in New Zealand and very much better varieties were developed. The New Zealand produce company, Turners and Growers Limited became annoyed at having to pay large amounts of duty on these fruit when exported to the United States. It seems the US Customs could not distinguish between Gooseberries, which carried a heavy duty, and Chinese Gooseberries (which are no relation and don't even bear any similarity in taste) which were un-classified at that time. Another problem was that Turners and Growers wanted to project an upmarket image for the fruit and gooseberry definitely does not do that.

Turners and Growers therefore decided to change the name on all fruit sold by them and promote the fruit only under the new Kiwifruit name. It caught on and is now almost universally used. In China you no longer buy Chinese Gooseberries - you buy Kiwifruit!

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## NEW ON SALE

New 'BOODLES GIN' (imported) at Barrets, Willis Street, Wellington.

2 Beers SCHLITZ and BUDWEISER (salt & pepper, sold as pairs)  
available in Cambridge - contact Judy Homewood.

CHIVAS ROYAL SALUTE 21 Yr. Old scotch in ceramic container. Available in blue, brown and green. Seen in several places. Prices range from \$10.33 in Hawera to \$18.50 in The Regent, Wellington. The Regent definitely still has some in stock!!!

6 Ceramics available from Club soon - see elsewhere in this issue.

EARLY TIMES VODKA (bottled in NZ by Bondpak) - should be generally available in the North Island at least.

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## EDITORIAL 30th DECEMBER 1985

Well here it is, or should I say they are? I can but apologise for the VERY late arrival of the October/November miNiZ, life has been hectic. You will find this special 4 month edition to be as thick as 2 normal ones so I hope you won't feel too put out. I enjoy producing the newsletter but frankly would be happy to hand the job over to another member at the March AGM. I am currently waiting to hear if our Australian associate company has landed a massive job. If they have I shall be in Australia 2 weeks on, 2 weeks off for 8 or 9 months of 1986. This will not leave much time for me to produce miNiZ but, (assuming I am re-elected) I will get out all 6 editions provided I get the articles and snippets sent in. It's your newsletter and I need your co-operation to fill it.

On the subject of the AGM, remember every member has a vote at the March meeting. The more members attend the better. We accept postal votes and will accept nominations for the committee for members anywhere in the country. We currently have one nomination (for Vice-President) from someone outside the Wellington area.

I have not spoken to Erica Mulder for some time but last time I did she had had a very poor response to her competition (1 entry!!!!). I know many of you have a go, don't complete it and so don't send it in. Please please if ever you complete 50% of a competition send it in. It could be that it was so difficult that you still win. It also lets us know we are not wasting our time. Once or twice a year we will award a bonus prize to someone who keeps trying but never quite seems to take one of the prizes. With this competition I am as guilty as anyone. You and I have until 31st. January to get your answers to 'The Port Nicholson Miniature Geography Puzzle' in to Erica. The answers will appear in the next newsletter. Don't forget to say whether, if you win, you want 5 German Liqueurs, 5 Austrian Liqueurs, or 5 whiskeys bottled for the German market. You will need to let Frank know which you prefer, and your second choice, when you send in the answers to this months competition. The closing date for this months competition is 28th February.

David Smith

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## THE MINIATURE BOTTLE COLLECTOR

We highly recommend this, the only publication of it's type, to all our Members.

For those of you who wish to subscribe the address of the Miniature Bottle Collector Magazine is:  
Brisco Publications, P.O. Box 2161, Palos Verdes Peninsula, California 90274, U.S.A.

Annual Subscription (6 issues) is US.\$20.00. Arrangements have been made to pay for subscriptions in New Zealand at no extra cost. Please write to the club at P.O. Box 384, Wellington if you wish to subscribe this way.

## THE PRAYER OF NORMANDY

This postcard was received by a friend and I thought you might like to share it. Frank kindly followed my request for an article in his 'History in Miniature' series on Calvados.



For those of you who can't read French the translation is:

Dear God  
Give me health for a long time  
Love from time to time  
Work not too often  
But Calvados all the time.

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## HISTORY IN MINIATURE

### Calvados

Calvados is the apple brandy from Normandy in North West France. The main towns in the region are Cherbourg, Le Harve and Dieppe.

The Department of Calvados is said to take its name from a Spanish galleon that ran aground there whilst running from Francis Drake's fleet. The local drink is Cider and Calvados is distilled Cider.

Some of your Calvados miniatures will bear the term "Calvados du Pays D'auge". This is the top quality Calvados. The original cider must be made in the traditional way, fermented for a month then distilled twice in a pot-still (the same as Cognac). Finally, it must be aged for one year in oak barrells, though the best are aged for several years. Before bottling caramel is added to give it colour, but no sweetening is added so it remains a dry spirit. In many ways Calvados is very much like brandy in smell and taste. However, the top ones do have a tantalising taste of apples.

Calvados appears in many of the local recipes. Also there is a famous local custom where a glass of Calvados is drunk between two courses in a long meal. This has the effect of "making a hole" to fill with even more goodies.

**FRANK WYNN**

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#### COLLECTORS COURT

In the last edition we told you about the annual Collectors Court to be held at the Mystery Creek Showgrounds, Hamilton in November.

There were about 30 collectors stands all told, two of which displayed miniature bottles. Erica Mulder and Nell Leenman on one and ourselves on the other. Erica and nell displayed many of their excellent collection as well as some large bottles, swizzle sticks and beer mats. We displayed a large cross section of straight glass and ran a competition. You had to guess how many countries were represented by the bottles on our stand. Your first entry was free and you paid 10¢ per entry if you wanted more tries. The prize was donated by Quills Liquor, Hamilton (who don't stock minis!) We succeeded in both getting the public talking about miniatures and making a few dollars for club funds.

We also sold a number of club bottles but Jackie refused to sell one Port Nicholson Gin - the woman was going to drink it!!

This really is a fun weekend and we would urge more members to come along next year either for the Saturday or Sunday or the whole weekend.

*David & Jackie Smith*

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#### NEW PUBLICATION

Several collectors in New York are organising an international miniature bottle trading magazine called AUCTION GAZETTE. According to their publicity each issue will have at least 100 bottles photographed and for sale. We hope to have more information for you in the next miNiZ.



# \*\*\*\*\* ANNIVERSARY WEEKEND \*\*\*\*\*

Next February sees the 5th Anniversary of the Club. To celebrate we are having a weekend away from it all.

Member Dianne Opie lives on a farm just outside Patea in Taranaki. She and husband Ron have lots of space and lots of spare beds. Those that want to can also camp on the property (tents provided if required) or stop in the local motel in Patea. Naturally we would like as many members to attend as possible. Those that are near enough and do not wish to stop overnight can come on Sunday for our annual lunchtime barbeque and afternoon swapmeet.

Date: 22/23 February 1986

Cost: NIL - (B.V.O. food, drink and swaps)

Children: Welcome.

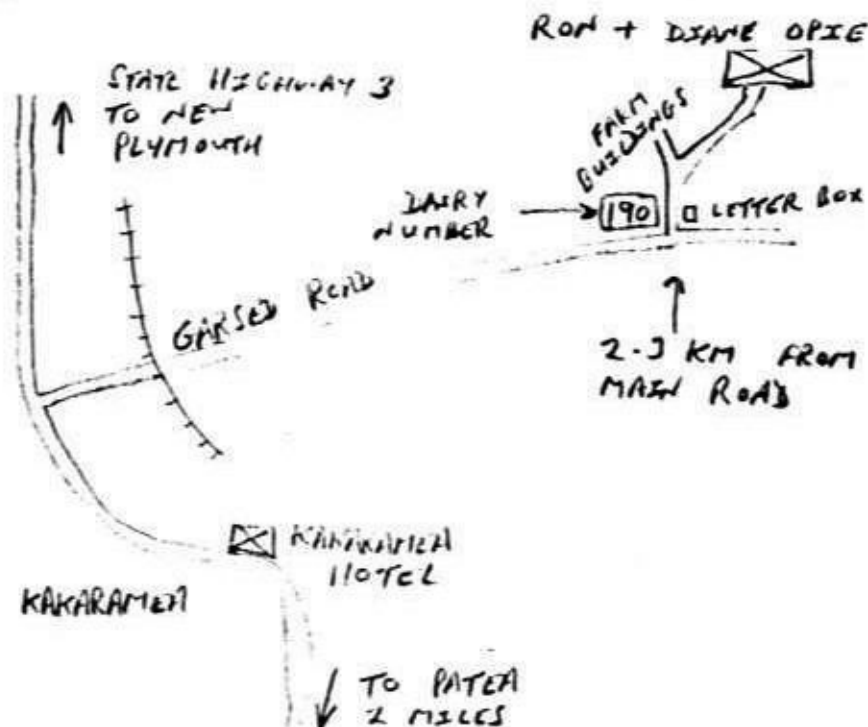
Please let the club know A.S.A.P. if you are going to attend so that we can let Dianne know how many to expect. If enough are attending other activities will also be arranged.

Also, please let us know if you intend to camp or if you want booking into the motel, otherwise we will assume that you are stopping with Dianne.

Above is our advert from the last miNiZ. So far we know of about 14 people who are attending. If you can possibly make it, do so, it will be an excellent weekend. If you are coming and want accommodation at Diannes (other than your own tent or caravan) or if you want us to book you in the motel please let Dianne or myself know by the 1st. February. An indication of the time you will probably arrive would also be helpful.

Those that cannot make it for the whole weekend but can make the Sunday lunchtime Bar-B-Q are urged to do so. Our annual B-B-Q and swapmeet is always well attended and hopefully will be extra well attended this year.

## DON'T FORGET YOUR SWAPS



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# Fascinating Figurals



by **Tony Natelli**

The Erven Lucas Bols Distillery of Amsterdam, Holland, has been producing and exporting quality liqueurs for over three hundred years...which is quite an achievement. Miniature bottle collectors are concerned, however, with their modern miniature figurals, some of which are truly masterpieces. Most of these aren't easy to come by because with the exception of their 1930's blown glass animals' series, all of the others were not sold in the U.S.A. These were marketed in Holland, tourist islands, and various European countries.

We'll start with their ceramics. The first bottle featured is their beautiful porcelain St. Nicholas. This six inch beauty is white, trimmed in red and yellow, and holds a Bols miniature in his left hand. It contained .10 litre (3 1/2 oz.) of apricot liqueur and was sold in two lots of 500 pieces each (a thousand total) on December 6, 1957, which is approximately St. Nicholas Day in Holland. It was not exported and sold only in Holland.

Equally, if not even more beautiful, are the Uncle Sam, John Bull, and Marianne china figurines. These were sold between 1961-1965 in the tourist islands, the U. S. and British European Armed Forces, two tourist towns in Holland and also Ireland. As most readers are aware, they represent the national figures of the U.S.A., Great Britain, and France. Although it would seem unbelievable to anyone who has ever seen them, a lack of consumer interest caused their limited production (less than 1,000 of each) and their eventual removal

from the market. They are all sitting on barrels marked Bols and as expected were issued in appropriate attire. Uncle Sam is in his familiar red, white, and blue, John Bull with a Union Jack, and Marianne with the Tricolor of France.

During 1962, another extremely appropriate Bols miniature was issued in the Channel Islands only. It was a realistic Lobster Claw and was first sold with a fisherman's creel which separately may be used as an ashtray. Both pieces are embossed "Bols" and "Channel Islands." The Channel Islands (Jersey and Guernsey are the most well known) are famous for their lobster crops. By the way, less than 2,000 Lobster Claws were sold.

The Farm Girls, produced in both one and three ounce sizes, were thought to be sold during the late 1950's and early 1960's and as far as is known were sold in Holland only. It is also thought they were given away on KLM Airlines for a short period of time. They are dressed in period costumes and represent the villages of Scheveningen, West Friesland, Volendam, Zeeland, and Spakenburg. On special ceremonial occasions, the natives of these villages still don these colorful costumes. Of the two series (both of which are rare and beautiful), the three ounce bottles will be much rarer and are also much more attractive.

Also believed to have been of late 1950's or early 1960's origin is the Bahamian Bobby which was sold, not surprisingly, in the Bahamas. It bears a strong resemblance to the later

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BOLS DUTCH GIRLS

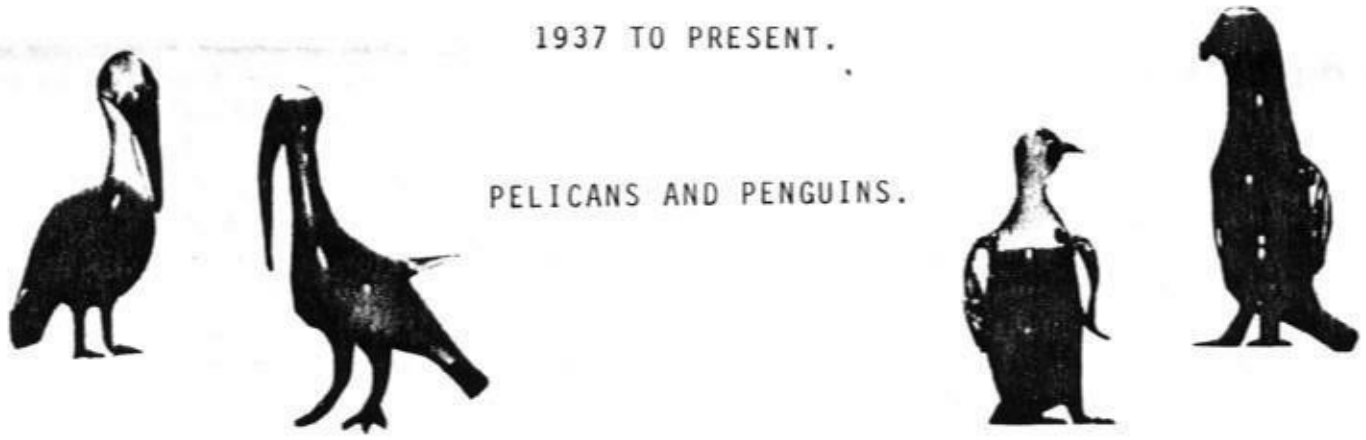
APP. 1955-1960

- A. ZEELAND
- B. VOLENDAM
- C. WEST FRIESLAND
- D. SCHEVENING
- E. SPAKENBURG



BOLS BLOWN GLASS DOGS AND OWLS.

1937 TO PRESENT.



PELICANS AND PENGUINS.

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Nassau Royale Bobby but it's a far nicer bottle and is mounted on a platform or pedestal.

Bols also produced a Chapel which was given away to Viasa (a KLM subsidiary) Airline passengers for a short period of time. Very little is known about this bottle. Some Bols jugs of blue delft are sometimes found including a "Lootsje" jug which was also used as a KLM giveaway. And, there was a pair of cruets which came complete with a blue delft tray. These cruets are often found in two different sizes.

The Bols miniature artistry is by no means limited to ceramics. Some of their glass miniatures are gems also. These bottles include two complete series of hand blown glass animals (issued prior to 1942) and a current series of 12 different sold in the Virgin Islands. This newer set of bottles is currently being imported into the U.S.A. bearing the W.F. (Wynand Fockink) labels. The Fockink Company is a subsidiary company of Bols. The twelve animals are: pig, lapwing, penguin, fish, pelican, dog, elephant, hare, owl, kangaroo, rhinoceros, and seal. A woodpecker, toucan, waterbird, pigeon, fox and chicken were sold in the Virgin Islands but were discontinued about five years ago. The lapwing bottle has been renamed the yellowbird and is sold as two different bottles in the Bahamas. The pre-1942 Bols animals came in one and three ounce sizes and while not many are seen, it is believed as many as thirty or forty different ones were produced.

Our final Bols miniature is the hand blown glass Tulip which has been sold at various periods of time during the past 20-30 years in the Caribbean. A companion piece, a blown glass Heart with mandarine liqueur, was sold during the same period. On the Tulip, however, the original had two attached leaves while the latter one had detachable leaves. All of these bottles contain colorful liqueurs such as parfait amour, green curacao, and the aforementioned mandarine. These liqueurs help make the Tulip and all the others extremely attractive miniature figurals.

--T. N.--



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# THE KIWI'S EMOTIONAL REACTION TO LIQUOR

by Kathy Clark

The reference used for this article was *Encyclopedia of New Zealand* which will be published in 52 weekly parts from February 1986, and will be available from booksellers nationwide.

Should alcohol be on sale in Supermarkets or not? In the midst of this present controversy, it is interesting to note that the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor has always been an emotive subject in New Zealand.

From the days of 'wowsers' and the six-o'clock-swill, to the more liberal drinking laws of the 1980's, the subject has always been debated with great fervour.

The Kiwi has always been classed as a traditional drinker, yet restrictive legislation of varying degrees of severity has been imposed on the industry and the public for more than a hundred years.

From 1840 to 1881 there was no effective control on the number of liquor outlets nor on the conditions under which drink was consumed. Although the comparison of statistics (such as per capita convictions for drunkenness) over different historical periods can be misleading, all the indications are that drunkenness and alcoholism were far more prevalent during the period before World War I than they have been at any time since.

The Licensing Act of 1881 was the beginning of a stern reaction by a growing number of people to the abuse of alcohol in the pioneering period, and the material and social problems which were its consequences. The Act stopped in creases in the number of outlets and began regulating the licensing trade.

Prohibitionists, working with the fervour of crusaders and with support from most Protestant sects, were dubbed

'wowsers' by their opponents. However, the movement spearheaded by the New Zealand Alliance, forced changes in the law in 1893, under which triennial wet-dry polls were held in each of the parliamentary electorates. A majority of 60 per cent of the vote was needed to declare an area dry.

By 1908, 12 of the 76 electorates were no-licence areas. The number of licences countrywide was down from 1719 in 1893 to 1257 in 1910, when a new law changed the local vote to a national poll. The areas which had become dry before 1910 remained dry, but continued to have local polls on the issue as well. The national poll has been held in association with the general election since its introduction. There are three options open to voters; status quo, the nationalisation of the liquor industry, or prohibition.

Between 1911 and 1919 came the peak of the prohibition movement. In

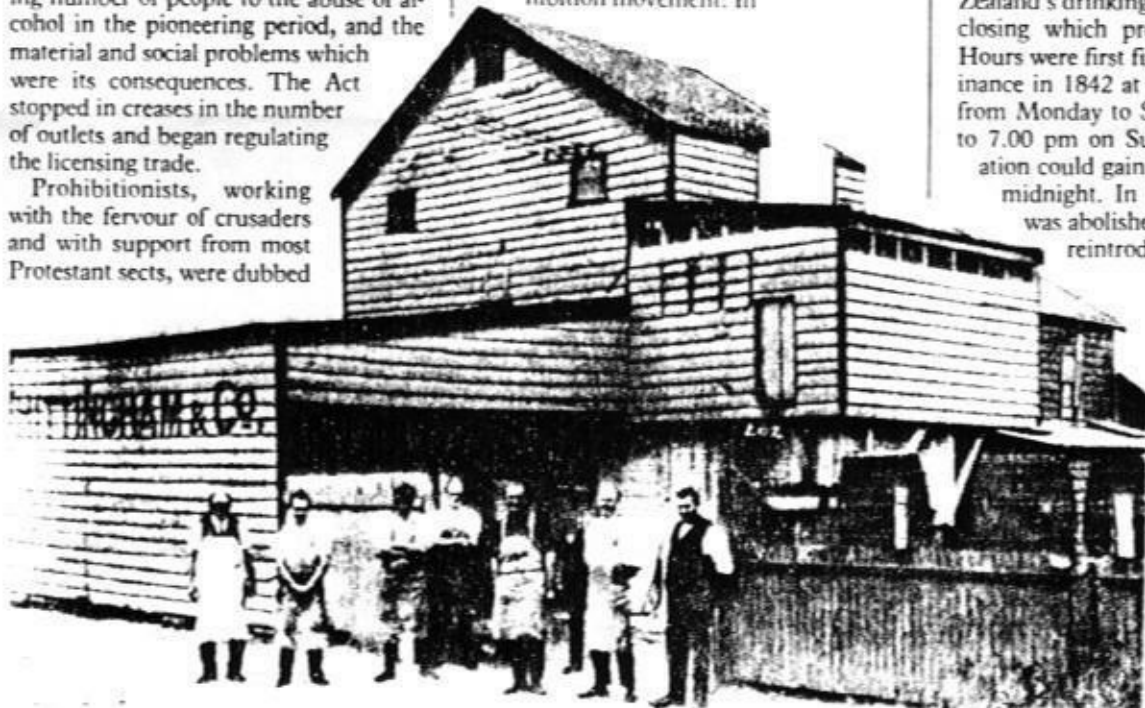
1911, 55.82 per cent of the electorate voted against alcoholic liquor and in 1919, the total vote was only 3263 short of the needed 60 per cent. The liquor trade however, shrewdly lobbying among soldiers returning from World War I, saved the day for drinkers.

The vote for prohibition fluctuated over the following years, declining gradually until it dropped to 20 per cent of the votes cast, rising again in 1969 through to the 1981 election.

The percentage of those voting for prohibition never rose above 25 per cent and at the poll held in association with the 1984 election it slumped for the first time for some years. The vote for national continuance rose to a record 1,319,518.

The trust control movement came to the fore during the 1960's and early 70's. Support was given to the movement by former prohibitionists, and a number of districts and suburban areas voted in favour of establishing trusts. The spread of the movement has diminished since it peaked in 1978, with the response at the 1984 election being the lowest for more than 15 years.

The most celebrated aspect of New Zealand's drinking laws was the 6.00 pm closing which prevailed for 50 years. Hours were first fixed by a licensing ordinance in 1842 at 6.00 am to 10.00 pm from Monday to Saturday and 1.00 pm to 7.00 pm on Sunday. Special application could gain weekday extension to midnight. In 1881 Sunday trading was abolished, and has never been reintroduced in hotels.



Prohibition in Invercargill between 1906 and 1943 did not stop the production of beer. Sales outlets were developed just outside the licensing district. Pictured is the old Whittingham and Company brewery.

As a wartime measure, 9.00 am to 6.00 pm hours were introduced in 1917. The early closure was widely disregarded over many years by many people, and after-hours drinking became almost institutionalised in Westland and Otago.

But despite this a referendum held in 1949 firmly rejected any extension of hours. It wasn't until 1967 that opening hours were changed to 11.00 am to 10.00 pm.

Liquor licensing remains a delicate subject politically, because of the fervour of those who consider drinking socially destructive. As a result, there have been regular amendments to the law since the Sale of Liquor Act in 1962 which attempted to settle any disputes.

The Licensing Control Commission has long been the central authority involved in the allocation of liquor licences, and the supervision of their operation. The number of licences actually declined from 1257 in 1910 to 1102 in 1965. No comparison is valid between 1965 and now because of the proliferation of types of licences.

Until the mid-1960's, liquor-outlet licences were almost exclusively tied to hotels providing accommodation. The number and type of outlets have been expanding steadily since 1962, and now include wholesalers, hotels, taverns, tourist houses, winesellers, restaurants, chartered clubs, airport bars, and entertainment and sports clubs. The hours of sale also vary.

The commission is continually reviewing licences and has issued an accelerating number of club and other ancillary licences in recent years. The conditions of a number of existing licences have also been extended by the commission. About 75 per cent of existing licences are now held outside the hotel sector and there has even been a move to press for supermarkets to stock and sell liquor. With many clubs and restaurants now trading on Sundays, the Hotel Association of New Zealand is pressing for similar hours for hotels.

The Sale of Liquor Amendment Act 1969 reduced the age of persons able to use licensed premises for drinking from the traditional 21 to 20. The minimum remains 20 in hotel bars, but where a person is accompanied by a spouse, parent or guardian or is eating a meal as well as drinking, the minimum age is 18.

The liberalisation of the drinking laws has come with a rush since 1967 when the hours were extended into the evening—thus ending an international joke about the so-called 'six-o'clock-swall'. However it is only since the beginning of the 1980's that there has been a discernible increase in anxiety over the growth of drinking and the effects of drinking on the road-toll.



A consequence of this has been random stopping, where traffic patrols may stop any driver on a public road at any time and breath-test for alcohol impairment. This has affected the patronage of hotels, many of which were designed with large car parks, to attract precisely the type of patronage now discouraged by the law.

The permitted blood alcohol level in New Zealand for driving is 80 mg per 100 ml of blood. A driver convicted of a drink/driving offence, faces a heavy fine and often a lengthy licence-suspension. A second conviction or an especially serious first offence results in loss of licence until a judge is satisfied that the driver is not alcohol-dependent.

The Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council is a body funded as a consequence of government legislation, by a levy on all alcoholic beverages. It has a policy to promote healthier drinking habits; to promote means by which alcoholic abuse can be reduced; to promote assistance for those who suffer from the misuse of alcohol and through these promotions to have an effect on per capita consumption, and also the incidence of alcohol-related problems.

The council's income is about \$3-million a year, from a current levy of .0044 a cent on the sale of a litre of beer; .599 of a cent per litre of spirits; and .016 of a cent per litre of table wine.

Fervent arguments continue over the place of alcohol in New Zealand society. Many anti-liquor campaigners and health workers claim that the cost of ill-health and crime caused by alcoholic consumption once thought moderate, is an intolerable burden for society. But many claim that other life-style factors and varying cultural influences are as important, and that liquor in moderation makes a beneficial contribution to the community.

Liquor advertising has come under increasing pressure by those opposed to alcohol, with attempts in recent years to force a prohibition on all liquor advertising. To avoid such constricting legislation the combined liquor and advertising

Brewer Moss Davis (fourth from left) founder of Hancock & Co in Auckland, carried the fight against prohibition in New Zealand to Europe. He campaigned vigorously among the New Zealand soldiers overseas in order to persuade them to cancel-out the vote to go dry which had been carried by a majority of 13,000. Total prohibition was defeated by a slender margin of less than 3000 votes.

Davis is pictured with sons Eliot (to his right) and Ernest (to his left) and the staff of Hancocks in the early 1890's.

industries have adopted a self-regulating code of practice which is kept under review.

The biggest change in the New Zealander's drinking habits has been the increased consumption of wine since the early 1960's. In a public relations sense, wine managed to avoid the historical odium associated with beer during the emotional days of conflict between drinkers and 'wowsers'. This enabled wine to escape for many years the degree of punishing taxes and duties imposed on beer—despite the lower alcoholic content or beer.

The 'wine lobby' shrewdly exploited the middle class' image of wine as a respectable 'civilized' beverage taken by cultured people with their meals. Only in the 1980's have wine taxes been brought into some sort of equity with those on beer and spirits.

Consumption of the traditional New Zealand drink—beer—has been declining sharply each year since 1978. Over the five years until 1983 consumption dropped from 402.99 million litres to 361.18. There was in fact an overall drop in alcohol consumption at this time, but the increase in the use of table wines still continued.

This more than suggests a switch among some sections of drinkers from beer to wine, but does this mean the traditional New Zealand beer drinker is disappearing for ever? Will it be no longer pints-with-the-boys-after-the-match, but quiche and chilled white wine over the pool-table instead?

We can but wait and see . . . □

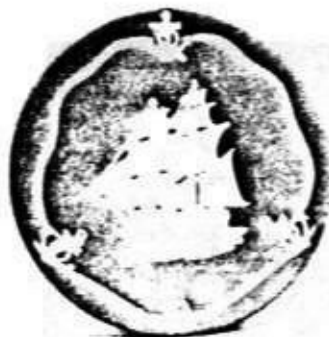


## WHISKY GALORE

The answers to the questions are all scotch whiskies.

Please send your answers to: Frank Wynn, 25 Reid Road, New Lynn, Auckland 7.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Name means "Little hillock in a field" | __ L __ _        |
| 2. Name means "The Valley of the deer"    | G _ _ _ _        |
| 3. A suburb of Aberdeen                   | __ A _ _ _       |
| 4. Name means "Black Pot"                 | __ _ _ _ U _     |
| 5. Largest family owned company           | __ E _ _ _       |
| 6. Name means "Water of Life"             | __ _ _ _ _ _     |
| 7. Popes phone number                     | __ _ _ _ _       |
| 8. Name means "Mouth of the River"        | B _ _ _ _ _      |
| 9. An evil spirit                         | __ N _ _ _ _     |
| 10. Name means "Black Rock"               | __ A _ _ _ _     |
| 11. The first legal distillery            | __ _ _ _ _ _     |
| 12. "American Dimple"                     | __ _ _ _ _       |
| 13. Name means "The secret well"          | __ _ _ _ R _ _   |
| 14. Forerunner of Langs supreme           | __ _ _ _ A _ _   |
| 15. Named after a famous ship             | __ _ _ _ _ _     |
| 16. From Scotlands smallest distillery    | __ _ _ _ _ _ _   |
| 17. Name means "The mill in the valley"   | __ A _ _ _ _ _   |
| 18. From the Orkneys                      | __ _ _ _ _       |
| 19. Campbeltown Malt                      | G _ _ _ _ _      |
| 20. Name means "The mill on the hill"     | __ A _ _ _ _ _   |
| 21. Lowland Malt                          | __ _ _ _ E _ _   |
| 22. Name means "Great Valley"             | __ _ _ _ _ _     |
| 23. Name means "Glen of Tranquility"      | __ _ _ _ _ O _ _ |
| 24. Defunct Campbeltown distillery        | __ _ U _ _ _ _   |
| 25. Name means "Little black hillock"     | __ _ O _ _ _ _   |



Clipper Ship  
1978 (M) \$15

# FOR SALE

The Club has arranged a shipment of the 6 bottles shown. We have six of each and they are available on a first come, first served basis. The prices shown underneath are in US. Dollars and come from the 1985 edition of Montagues. Approximate cost of each in NZ. Dollars are:



Chinese Junk  
1978 (M) \$15

Ship plates \$14.40 each  
Gunfighter \$11.50  
Wrangler \$14.40  
David and Venus \$16.00 the pair.



Wrangler  
1972 \$70  
(M) \$11

All prices are plus postage from Wellington and are approximate only (depends on exchange rate and amount of customs duty paid).

We would prefer that these go to our New Zealand and Australian members, European and U.S. members could try ordering the items direct from member David Spaid in California. (It would be stupid to ship the bottles from the U.S. to N.Z. and back again.)



David  
1980 (M) \$12



Gunfighter  
(M) \$8

The club MAY be able to get hold of sets of 3 picture frame bottles as shown.

Cost would be approx. NZ.\$30 per set - let us know if you are interested.



Picture Frms  
(3 in set)  
1979 (M) \$21



Venus  
1980 (M) \$12



## NEW NEW ZEALAND

We are in error on page 2 when we say the new Boodles Gin is imported. There is a seal over the cap that says "Boodles - The best of British". I looked at that and no further. Erica Mulder made me look again - and buy! This is undoubtedly the nicest bottle produced in New Zealand for many years. It is a clear square flask. The name is in red with the lions and border in gold and the rest in blue, all on a white background. Definitely a bottle any collector would be proud of.





**BROTHEL BOTTLES**



Hypocrisy led to the siting of No. 13 in Dug's series "The Doll House" or "Desert Doll House". It is now a few miles south of the town of Hawthorne. It used to be called the "Green Front" and was in Hawthorne itself. Seems the good people of Hawthorne did not want a brothel in town so they forced them to move down the road.

Janies Ranch is situated on Highway 6 only 2½ miles from the Californian border. It has its own airstrip for ease of access but unlike most houses it doesn't have a bar. It is unique in that the girls each have a working room separate from their living quarters. The bottle has a very 'rustic' look to it, very much in keeping with where the ranch is situated.



In contrast to Janies Ranch that has no bar, Bobbie's Buckeye Bar is as much a bar as anything else. There is no pressure here to do more than have a drink and a chat. Dug's decanter is, however, suggestive of other things. It shows a very seductive looking girl sitting on a mining car at the entrance to the shaft.

Once again I am going to skip over a few numbers (we will come back to them next time).

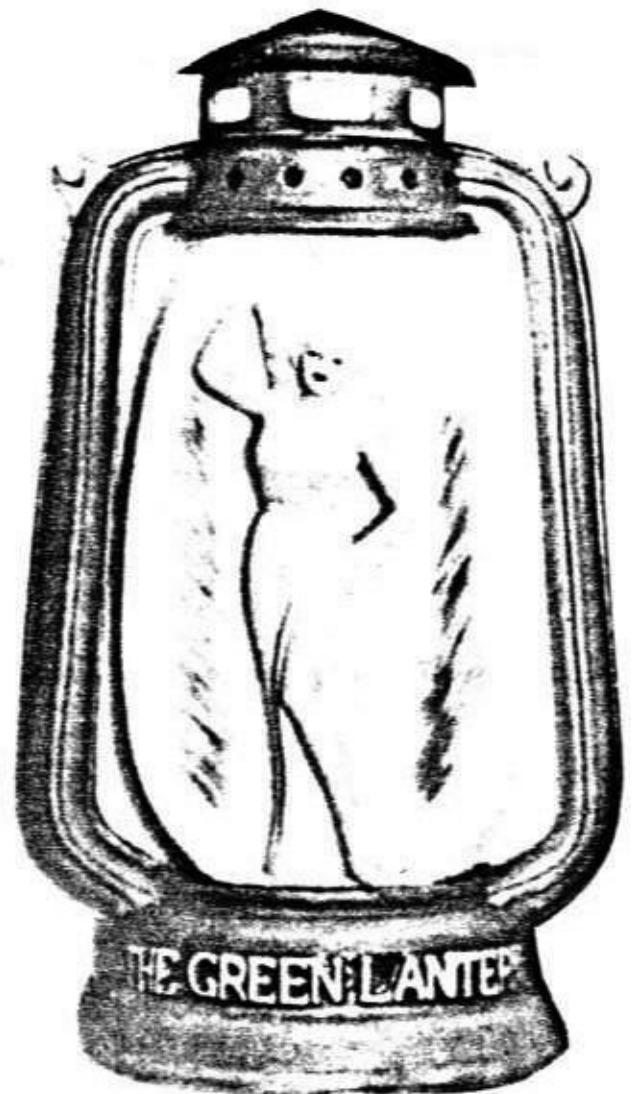




No. 16 in Dug's series is "Desert Club" and No. 26 is "Green lantern" which is now known as "Calico Club". These two houses are practically next door to one another in the town of Battle Mountain. They share the same owner and the same friendly atmosphere.

Personally I find the Green Lantern bottle one of the finest in the series. It is emerald green (naturally) on the outside, white inside. The 'lady' is a blond in a slinky yellow dress. It is the only bottle in the series designed to be hung as a wall plaque.

David Smith

[illegible]

PORT NICHOLSON GIN

Thought you might like to see the original mock-up bottle we had done. Much is the same as the design finally chosen.

The bottle is clear and the label is white with Port Nicholson Miniature Bottle Club repeated diagonally in green. The original overprint was black; we changed this to red for the gin and blue for the vodka. We also added the bottlers name.

# Tiny Topicals

by Al Halpern

Ahoy, mates! Avast, ye lubbers! Shiver me timers! And all kinds of stuff like that there!! This month we're goin' a-sailin' on the high seas. The SEA is our theme this time around, so let's see what kind of mini bottles we can find among the little sea urchins.

We can begin our sea journey on board the Nonesuch Ship. That mini bottle was issued in 1970 and is nicely detailed and quite colorful. The label says Hudson's Bay Canadian Rye

## Mermaids



Whisky but the bottle I have in my collection came to me through a bottle club in Canada and was never filled. I assume that some of these bottles were filled with whisky and issued in Canada.

Our first mate aboard the Nonesuch is the Sailor bottle issued by Rynbende and containing Creme de Menthe. This bottle stands about 5" high. You can hardly tell it but actually this is a plain glass tapered bottle with strands of different colored raffia wound around it and glued down tight. Then some raffia is molded into a cup-shaped head to fit over the top of the bottle. The arms are also strands of raffia and can be moved into any position you like. Because there is a blue plastic pipe stuck into the sailor's mouth, I like to call him Popeye.

Just to be certain that we find our way okay and that we abide by the rules of the sea, we have a couple of sets of ship's running lights aboard. One set includes three bottles made by McLech of painted molded glass. These have three different lens colors -- red which indicates the portside (left side), green for the starboard (right side), and amber for the mast. The other set is porcelain by Cornish Mead with just two different lens colors -- red and green on tan porcelain.

You will recall that when I first started writing the Tiny Topical column I mentioned that often there are bottles that will fit into more than one category or topic. Such is the case with the mini lighthouses that were mentioned in the Architecture theme we wrote about in the last issue. Certainly nothing relates any better to the sea than lighthouses. There are two different ones issued by Cornish Mead (con-

## This Month: Seafarin' Minis

taining Mead, the honeymoon drink made of honey and apples) -- one is a solid royal blue color and the other in two shades of brown. While both of these lighthouses are in the same general shape, these two bottles are two different issues. Then there is the red and white lighthouse issued by McLech (contains British Cream Sherry). Windows in the building can be seen and there is part of a rocky shore at the base.

There is no shortage of mermaids on this voyage. As a matter of fact, they are everywhere. There are the two porcelain mermaids issued by Cornish Mead. These are just about identical except that one is wearing an imperial crown while the other is bare-headed. I like to call the one with the crown the "oleo" mermaid because she reminds me of the well-known television commercials. These two bottles are very well-done in a solid tan color, making the young ladies attractive enough to grace the pages of a girlie magazine. Equally attractive is the Japanese Isayah mermaid in natural coloring. Isayah makes some of their bottles in the bisque finish, and some in glazed finish. It's too bad that this mermaid, because it is in its natural colorings, wasn't done in bisque. It would have looked much better. The small molded glass mermaid bottle issued by McLech (contains scotch whisky) is only 3 1/2" high and, for its size, nicely detailed. The opening to this bottle is on the bottom and the black plastic base is the screw-type lid to the bottle. Recently McLech issued this bottle in milk glass also.

Off on the distant horizon we can see a couple of ships. They are Viking ships, both

issued by Larsen & Co., and contain French cognac. One is made of glass with some gold painted highlights, making this one of the most attractive glass minis you will ever see. The other is the identical ship but made of genuine Limoges China in France. They each carry a pennant at the top of the mast with the word "Invincible" on it. A third version of this bottle is sometimes found in Europe.

The pirates we see as we near the coast at

## Sailors





Penzance are two ceramic porcelain bottles, each about 5" high, issued by Cornish Mead. One apparently has just latched on to a batch of booty or a batch of rum for he is dancing in glee. The other, known as a smuggler, is sitting atop a barrel. This latter bottle was just recently duplicated by Cornish Mead in a molded clear glass with the smuggler wearing a black plastic hat which fits over the stopper.

As we approach the coast of Scotland, you might think that your eyes are deceiving you! I would have sworn that I saw a sea monster off the starboard side. Aye, there he is -- blast me buttons, he's a big un, he is! An ugly critter too. It's the Loch Ness Monster issued by Lambert Bros. in Edinburgh. Avast, there's another one. He's the Beneagles monster an', batten



## Loch Ness Monsters



down me hatches, he's wearin' a bloomin' tam on his head, he is!

And so ends our voyage, mates. We hope that we may have inspired you to start a collection of minis that relate to the SEA, and we're certain that you can find still others that we have not mentioned out there among the sea urchins. Incidentally, if you're a tropical fish fancier, some of these sea-related minis look great in the bottom of your fish tank. Plays hell with the labels on the bottles but they sure make your aquarium look different!

--A. H.--



# **BUY SELL & SWAP**

The Miniature Bottle Club of G.D.R. (EAST GERMANY) has written to us with a list of bottles their members can get hold of - sounds interesting. Any member wishing to see the list can either write to the club for a copy or direct to CHRISTIAN CARL, MINIATURE BOTTLE CLUB OF G.D.R., HEINRICH - HEINE - STRASSE 35, 9550 ZWICKAU, DDR/RDA.

THOMAS NAGELIN (our newest overseas member) reports that the Queenstown Hotel, Queenstown has 50 different minis for sale and the owner intends to increase this - GOOD, GOOD, GOOD.

RIVERSIDE CELLARS, with yet another new manager, is stopping selling minis second hand - they still have plenty but they are rather dear.

The new liqueurs from MACGREGORS are still in the pipeline. Following their take-over by Wilson-Neil the labels are being re-printed.

CLUB BOTTLES still available. We are still awaiting most of the Port Nicholson Vodka bottles but have plenty of Port Nicholson Gin. Both are NZ.\$2.50 to members plus postage. Note that we very quickly ran out of our small supply of Coachman Gin. A very few of the old Port Nicholson Miniature Bottle Club Jim Beams are still available at NZ.\$2.00 plus postage.

Back copies of miNiZ are available from the club at NZ.70¢ each plus postage.

SY SUSSMAN (see new members) is a collector of mini perfume bottles. If anybody has any or can obtain any for swapping he is very interested. He doesn't say so but I presume he would swap a perfume for a liquor bottle as he can readily obtain miniature liquor bottles in Las Vegas.

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## **NEW MEMBERS**

Thomas Nagelin, 13271 Clinton Street, Garden Grove, CA.92643, U.S.A.

W.D. Hutt, Appleby Road, Albany R.D.4, Auckland

Sy Sussman, 2962 South Mann Street, Las Vegas, Nevada 89102, U.S.A.  
Phone (702) 873 2574.

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## Cocktails of the Months

The October/November cocktail is from the New Zealand Apple and Pear Marketing Board.

### RED RUSSIAN COCKTAIL

- 1 Part Smirnoff Vodka
- 2 Parts Just Juice Grapefruit and Lemon
- ½ Part Campari
- 1 Egg White
- Dash sugar syrup

Put all together, shake and serve.

You could substitute any fresh fruit juice for the Just Juice.



The December/January cockatail was made up by your one and only editor.

### RED PERUVIAN

- 1 Part Cheri - Suisse
- 1 Part Inca Pisco

Mix and pour over ice

Both this editions cocktails are very drinkable.



## **D. T. P. NEXT MEETINGS**

Jan. 19th David & Jackie Smith's, 86 Rawhiti Road, Pukerua Bay

February 5th Birthday Weekend, Patea - See earlier.

March 16th Steuart Goodman's, 22 Anne Street, Wadestown  
This is the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING and ELECTION of OFFICERS for 1986/87.

All paid up members are eligible to vote. If your membership expires January or February, or has already expired please send your renewal subscription through to Steuart. Remember it is still NZ.\$10 (or \$15 per household), US.\$9, or £7 from Europe.