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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX THE NEWSLETTER OF PORT NICHOLSON MINIATURE BOTTLE CLUB XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



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



Cover Bottles

I asked Dave Smith for a photo of the bottles shown on the front cover because I thought some of our overseas members may be interested in seeing a sample of the beer miniatures produced in New Zealand. Unfortunately, they are as rare as hen's teeth and now only available from collections and antique shops. Even though I now collect beers I haven't been able to buy any of the local ones yet.

The only real chance to buy some was at a local auction, several years ago. Unfortunately, Dave saw the notice in the newspaper and turned up. At that point I decided to withdraw from the bidding as I still had a mortgage to repay.

The New Zealand beer market used to be dominated by independent regional breweries like Wards (Christchurch) and Speights (Dunedin); each with their own (often acquired) taste and devoted following. As a Southlander I was raised on Speights - my mother used to say it would kill anything in your instestinal tract. (Only kidding, folks, but it used to be really bad). Since the 1960s, however, the scene has been dominated by the two giants New Zealand Breweries and Dominion Breweries, who, in some cases have kept the old labels going to take advantage of the customer bases (and to avoid armed insurrection - New Zealanders take their beer drinking seriously).

Lately there has been a proliferation of smaller, boutique, breweries, some of which make some very good beer, and offering the discerning drinker a bit more variety.. The Stockton Ale is one of the these smaller operators nibbling away at the big boys' sales.

Some pubs are even getting into the act and brewing their own supplies on the premises. The Shakespeare Pub in Albert Street, Auckland is one of these. Their King Lear traditional brown ale is a very potent brew. They also make a very nice, and slightly alcoholic, ginger beer.

Overall, the beer scene in New Zealand is a lot more interesting than it used to be. Imports, the independents and the majors provide a wide selection of beers for every taste. Many pubs offer four to five beers on tap and a wide range of bottles in the fridge. I can even buy Speights on tap in my local - I must admit that it doesn't taste too bad these days.

Bottoms up!!



Drambuie — History In a Bottle

➤ Drambuie is closely linked with one of the most romantic episodes in the history of Great Britain. When James II was run out of England for trying to convert the country back to Catholicism, he fled to France. His son and then his grandson made attempts to regain the throne, earning for themselves in turn the titles of the Old Pretender, and the Young Pretender.

Prince Charles Edward Stuart (1720 — 1788) was the Young Pretender. "Bonnie Prince Charlie", as he was called by his devoted Scots, led the final and most famous invasion of England.

He and his men landed on the Isle of Skye, off the coast of Scotland. They had a great many sympathisers in Scotland, because that was where the Stuart monarchs had originally come from.

Prince Charles and his growing army marched south, towards London, collecting Royalist supporters as they went. The attempt on the throne failed and the army was chased north to their final stand at Culloden, near Inverness.

Here the Young Pretender's dreams ended in the massive slaughter of his forces by the British army on Culloden Field in 1745. Bonnie Prince Charlie escaped to the Isle of Skye, and fled back to France.

The story tells how one of Prince Charlie's helpers who played an important role in assisting the Prince to flee to France, was Captain John Mackinnon. The Prince is said to have rewarded Mackinnon with his only remaining possession — the treasured secret recipe for Drambuie Liqueur.

The secret of how Drambuie is made has remained with the Mackinnon family, and its manufacture has been carried on by successive generations of Mackinnons to this day.

In a new on-going promotion, the label on each Drambuie bottle tells the story of Bonnie Prince Charlie's landing in Scotland and his unsuccessful attempt to regain the throne of England.

The name "Drambuie" comes from Gaelic, and means "the drink that satisfies".

Drambuie media advertisements, posters and table tents promote the Historical theme.

For an exciting new taste try these new drinks which are listed on the table tents!

Chambuie

Pour two measures of Drambuie into a flute. Add ice. Fill the flute slowly with champagne or sparkling white wine.

Dry Dram

In a short glass, pour two measures of Drambuie over ice. Top up with ginger ale. Add a sprig of mint.

Peaches And Cream

➤ Peach schnapps, peach wine, peach cooler, peach anyway you want it seems to be the latest and greatest liquor taste fad.

The popular sweet flavour and aroma of peach can be found in Vaccari White Peach and Baron Von Scheuter Peach Schnapps, the two latest additions from Allied and the customer verdict is "just peachy".

Vaccari White Peach comes from the famous Galliano company near Milan. A popular light mixer, it has an exquisite fresh peach flavour and aroma and has an alcohol content of just 18 per cent.

Packaged in an attractive frosted bottle it offers a very appealing purchase for the customer.

For a deliciously refreshing summer drink, try one part Vaccari White Peach to five parts good dry sparkling or still wine.

From Jim Beam in the U.S.A. comes another peach product: Baron Von Scheuter Peach Schnapps. Its full peach flavour is ideal for the drink that is taking America by storm — the "Fuzzy Navel".

In a tall glass with lots of ice, mix one part Baron von Scheuter with four parts Orange Juice — if that doesn't put a few hairs around your belly button, then nothing will!

Both Vaccari Peach and Baron Von Scheuter have a recommended private trade price under twenty dollars — good value on the shelf, and profitable in the bar!



THE STORY OF Irish Whiskey

By John C. Ryan

*Health and long life to you
Land without rent to you
The woman (or man) of your choice to you
A child every year to you
And may you be half an hour in heaven
before the devil knows you're dead!*

It seems likely that the Irish, not the Scots, invented whisk(e)y; the first record of whisk(e)y distilling is lost in the mists of time, but there are references to *Uisce Beatha* in Ireland as early as the sixth century AD. Those are the words in the Irish language for the Water of Life, and it seems likely that Irish Missionary monks, bringing Christianity to Scotland in the 13th century, also brought the secrets of distilling and taught the Scots. Irreverent Irish people say the Scots are still practising – they haven't quite got it right yet!

But it is a fact that Irish whiskey has a much richer history than people realise: up to the beginning of this century Irish whiskey, not Scotch, was much the best known whisk(e)y type in the world, including Great Britain, and the world's oldest licenced whisk(e)y distillery is in Ireland, in the village of Bushmills, nestling near the coast of Co Antrim. Here the Old Bushmills distillery was founded, maybe as early as 1276, but it is recorded that they received their licence to distil in 1608, and this makes Old Bushmills the world's oldest licenced whisk(e)y distillery.

In the 18th century, Dublin was the Second City of the British Empire and the seventh largest city in the world. Irish whiskey had already acquired a reputation for greatness, but among Irish whiskeys, the Dublin whiskeys were particularly prized, and during the latter half of the 18th century many famous distilleries were founded in Ireland's capital.

Among the founders was John

Jameson, who set up his distillery in Bow St near to the heart of Dublin in 1780, during the golden age of Irish whiskey, and quickly acquired a reputation for making the finest Irish whiskey in the world – a position Jameson still has today.

These are the two Irish whiskeys that are sold in New Zealand today, along with Tullamore Dew which is well known as the perfect ingredient for Irish coffee.

Jameson and Bushmills Irish whis-

because the absence of any smoky taste makes it uniquely mixable.

Two deluxe brands from the Old Bushmills Distillery are sold in New Zealand – Black Bush and Bushmills Malt.

Black Bush Irish whiskey is produced from a mash of malted barley and is triple distilled before a long aging. Finally the mature single malt is blended with a small quantity of single grain Irish whiskey, specially distilled to marry unusually well. This adds a final touch of smoothness which distinguishes Black Bush from other deluxe whisk(e)y's. The taste of Black Bush is unique and is sometimes described as the "cognac" of Ireland; an Irishman would probably consume Black Bush on its own, without ice, without water, without any additions, as a *digestif* after an excellent dinner when the conversation is flowing.

Bushmills Malt Irish Whiskey is made from the

same two natural Irish ingredients – pure Irish water and choice native Irish barley – as well as centuries of experience. Bushmills Malt is made only from 100 per cent Irish malted barley – no other grains are used for this brand, which accounts for its particular taste.

Bushmills Malt is the only Single Malt Irish whiskey in the world and is well worth comparing with the finest from Scotland – the absence of any smoky taste makes it particularly delicate. In Ireland, the normal habit of a whiskey drinker would be to add a small quantity of fresh water, at room temperature, to bring up the flavour, and this is the perfect way to consume and enjoy Bushmills Malt.

*May the road rise to meet you
May the wind be always at your back
May the sun shine warm upon your face
And the rains fall soft upon your fields
And until we meet again
May God hold you in the hollow
of His Hand*



Some of the famous brands of Irish whiskey, including Jameson, Bushmills, Paddy, Powers and Tullamore Dew.

keys are made from pure Irish water and choice native Irish barley. Part of the barley used is first malted but, unlike their cousins in Scotland who dry their malt over an open peat fire which gives a smoky flavour to the final whiskey, the distillers in Ireland dry their malt in a closed kiln, so that the smoky flavour is deliberately absent.

All Irish whiskey is then distilled three times in huge copper pot stills to achieve the maximum purity of the spirit – no other whisk(e)y in the world is distilled more than twice. Finally it is filled into oak barrels and put away to sleep for years in vast, dark, aromatic warehouses, for only time can complete the magic of Irish whiskey.

Jameson is the world's largest selling Irish whiskey, and has been known world-wide for more than 200 years.

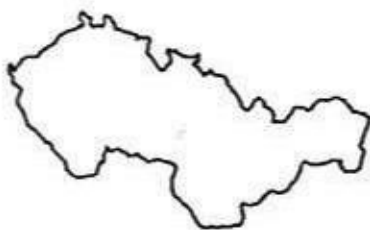
Jameson is delicious when consumed on-the-rocks as in America, with water as in Ireland, or with soda as in England. It is also excellent in cocktails

Czech Stocks

Well, you will already know (from the Jan/Feb 1991 issue: Editor) that in Czechoslovakia there are Stock miniatures coming from Boskov near Pilsen. But you probably don't know how the name *Stock*

got there. The Bohemian countries, as a part of Czechoslovakia, were under the Austrian flag till the end of WW1. At that time a part of today's Italian Republic was also an Austrian Territory. This included the town of Trieste, the seat of the Stock S.p.A.

The firm of Camis & Stock built a distillery in Boskov to serve the Bohemian market. In the first Czechoslovakian republic after 1918 the Boskov distillery continued to produce the Stock brands such as the Stock Brandy Vieux (the bottle on the left).



After WWII all the distilleries in Czechoslovakia were nationalised but the distillery at Boskov kept the name of Stock Distillery Plant Pilsen-Boskov. you can see this

on the label of the middle bottle; the Stock Brandy Special.

In the 1970's the Boskov distillery came under the ownership of the West-Bohemian Distillery National Company, as you can see from the label on the Stock Brandy Original bottle (yes, you're right, the bottle on the right).

Another Stock brand from Boskov was a cordial called Stock Fernet but today it isn't bottled into miniatures.



MINI BOTTLE COLLECTOR

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IVAN UHLIK

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GERMANY

Single malt scotch whisky now challenges fine cognac

Single malt scotch whisky is making inroads into the after-dinner drinks market long dominated by fine French cognac.

Industry analysts say a clear trend to "better quality drinking" has emerged over the past decade, whether it is champagne, wine or specially brewed beers. The whisky industry is now different.

While sales of ordinary whisky stagnated in the 1980s, the market for classic single malts grew rapidly. Export volumes trebled.

But the scotch market is still dominated by blended whisky, a mix of about one-third malt and two-thirds grain whisky. Single malts with such tweedy names as Glenmorangie and Laphroaig come from just one malt whisky distillery and are generally at least 10 years old.

They have distinctive flavours that set them apart from mass market blends.

The quirkiness of the single malt also gives it the marketing benefit of "designer appeal", which cognac also enjoys. But the malt's versatility is seen as a key advantage in its table-top battle with the French brandies. Analysts believe single malts may start to produce the kind of profit per bottle only cognacs can command at present.

The economics of single malt whiskies already put them in a class above their blended scotch counterparts. Malts account only for some 3.6% of total scotch whisky sales by volume, but 8% by value - and are being heavily promoted. Malts claim some 10 to 12% of total whisky advertising.

The promotion is paying off.

One independent whisky maker, Highland Distilleries, saw a 22% rise in volume for its top three malts Highland Park, Tamdhu and tongue-twister Bunnahabhain in the year to the end of August.

The managing director, Mr Brian Ivory, said that the single malt market has great potential and could almost double to reach 6% by volume by the end of the decade, and eventually reach 10 to 15% of scotch whisky exports.

Highland's leading single malt distillery, Highland Park on the windswept Orkney Islands just off the north coast of Scotland, is only one of 5 of some 80 whisky distilleries that still malt their own barley using peat fires which give the whisky a distinctive peaty flavour.

Highland Park, the most northerly scotch whisky distillery, is now starting to market a "vintage" limited edition 24-year-old single malt in addition to its 12-year-old, which is one of the world's 10 best sellers.

The industry was quick to seize on the promotional value of whisky trails, where keen connoisseurs and visitors can tour selected distilleries in isolated highland glens.

The biggest boost to the single malt market came in the mid 1960s when family-owned and operated William Grant and Sons became the first group to market a single malt whisky outside Scotland. Glenfiddich became the firm brand leader, with about a third of the world's market but the others quickly followed.

Glenfiddich struck deep into cognac's home territory. It now outsells the top cognac brand in France, which has become the world's second biggest market for malt whisky, after Britain.

Mr Malcolm Todd, marketing manager at Macdonald Martin Distilleries, a relatively small group, said that his firm concentrated on a strong traditional image with Glenmorangie single malt produced by only 16 men at its small highland Tain distillery. Even so, Glenmorangie is the No. 2 most popular single malt in Scotland.

Mr Willie Phillips, managing director of another small independent distiller, Macallan-Glenlivet - the Macallan is fifth on the world list - says malts are more easily digested than cognacs and have a wider range of types.

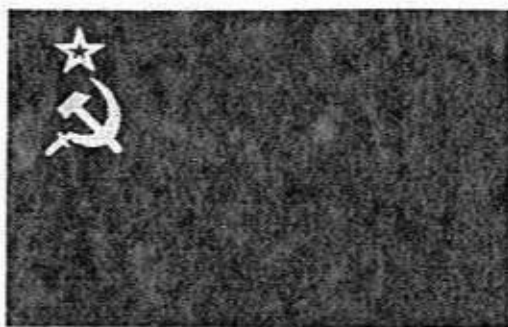
The single malt has been a success story for the smaller and privately owned groups rather than the four big multinationals which account for 70% of the scotch industry. Three of the world's top four malts come from the small groups.

But the multinationals had to take more notice of the single malt market. Seagram, the Canadian drinks giant, owns the second and third largest single malt brands - Glen Grant and The Glenlivet.

The three other major scotch whisky groups, Guinness, Grand Metropolitan and Allied-Lyons are also increasing their interest in the still small but fast growing market.

Reuter (Kirkwall, Orkney)





East charms West with hip nip

Stolichnaya's own survival manual is only partially convincing in this regard.

"Drink Stolichnaya like the Russians do," it implores. "Cool it before drinking, use a small liqueur-size glass, and toss it off straight. The sensation you experience this moment

is truly matchless." Have you noticed how their use of the English language is so much more deft than ours when it comes to describing trauma?

This "matchless" sensation is further described as "Stolichnaya bites like a frost and warms you at the same time. Its 80 proof strength stays somewhere in the subconsciousness rather than actually comprehended. I've heard of the number of Russians suspended in vodka induced subconsciousness is creating something of a social problem back in the USSR, but I guess you find a Metropolis set everywhere.



The first mention of vodka written in Russian dates back to the 12th century, but the quality of Russian vodka has been constantly refined over the centuries. Indeed, Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia, decreed strict observance of the vodka-distilling technology, which, even in his day, achieved a surprisingly advanced level.

There are, however, subtle but recognisable variations in the taste of various imported vodkas and a considerable gulf between the domestic brands and the imports. The finest imported vodkas are generally softer and smoother, and more rounded and velvety on the palate.

The key factors in a quality vodka are the source of the spirit, the taste of the water used and the filtration process. Vodka can be and has been made from

such base materials as wheat, potatoes, corn, rye, sugar beet and during hard times, wood pulp. This news could provide something of a setback for South Coast conservationists. The major credit for getting the vodka ball rolling on the international scene goes to the Smirnoff brand. The company was founded in Moscow in 1818 and by the end of the century was slapping its label on one million bottles a day. It was the only vodka served at the tsar's table but, when the revolution came, Vladimir Smirnoff decided to travel for the sake of his health and fled to Paris.

It was not really until after WW II that vodka popularity began its meteoric rise in the West. Pablo Picasso once said that the greatest discoveries of the post-war West were Brigitte Bardot, modern jazz and vodka.

With the super-slick Gorbachev PR machine stamping sophistication on to everything Soviet, today it's the USSR-distilled product that is capturing the public's imagination worldwide. New York has even created a terrifying diplomatic hybrid known as the Sake-tini - equal parts of vodka and sake.

And the Russians insist that only the fumes of the vodka will inebriate you. Their advice is to toss it straight back deep down your throat with a single swallow. Apparently this should be accompanied by a hearty salutation such as "Na zdor'ya peg do dna" (To your health and bottoms up) which becomes easier to say as the evening progresses.

Someone once told me, with a perfectly straight face, that the Russian peasant gets the most out of vodka by throwing it back then burying his face in a loaf of black bread. It sounds like better theatre than etiquette, however, and certainly should not be attempted by the local Stoli Wally seeking social approval at Metropolis.

From an anonymous Australian newspaper, contributed by Russell Thomson



Life continues to serve us up a mixed menu of ironies, some sweet, some sour. But for those behind the Iron Curtain - or Irony Curtain, if you like - one of the most cynical must the West's hysteria over the vogue vodka, Stolichnaya. While the Russians stand in interminable queues for a couple of toilet rolls or a loaf of bread, Good life capitalists are queuing at exclusive nightspots for a glamorous glass of "Stoli".

Stolichnaya is the hip nip: Cointreau on ice, the Daiquiris and the old Bacardi and Coke have all taken a back seat to the Stoli. It is glasnost in a glass, a sophisticated salute to Soviet style. It is Mikhail and Raisa winning the West with a Molotov cocktail of charm and sincerity.

Khrushchev and Brezhnev both enjoyed their vodka but they did not have that Stoli style. Khrushchev looked as though he may have been a turps drinker and Brezhnev gave the impression that he may have given constipation tonic a nudge - albeit unsuccessfully.

Vodka has long been hailed as the drink of peasants, workers and tsars but Stolichnaya is definitely more prince than proletariat. In the classless Soviet society, it has been named from the word *Stolitsa* meaning "premier" and "prestige". Its attributes are said to be smoothness, purity and delicacy, and the Yuppies have embraced this "Prince of Vodkas" as quite the most exotic way of getting just a little bit silly.

At the trendy Metropolis nightspot in North Sydney, where they consume Stolis like lollies, Tuesday is declared Glasnost Night and you are banished to a social Siberia if you don't get into the frozen flavoured vodkas. Chili Vodka, Lemon Vodka and Pepper Vodka are the fashionable manifestations of what is virtually 80 proof pure alcohol.

Make your own spirits

Home still
turns out
\$3 bottles

Retired businessman Malcolm Willmott has come up with a unique way to save money and still enjoy life to the full. The former Timaru man is marketing a portable still which enables enthusiasts to brew their own whisky, rum, gin, bourbon or vodka at home.

The still machinery, resembling a large saucepan with pipes, is available for \$255 plus the raw material required to produce a liquor.

End product

The end product costs about \$3 per bottle compared to the retail price of more than \$28 at a bottle store.

There is little difference in the taste.

If the correct procedures are adhered to, Mr Willmott claims that 4.5 litres of liquor can be made from 20 litres of distillate.

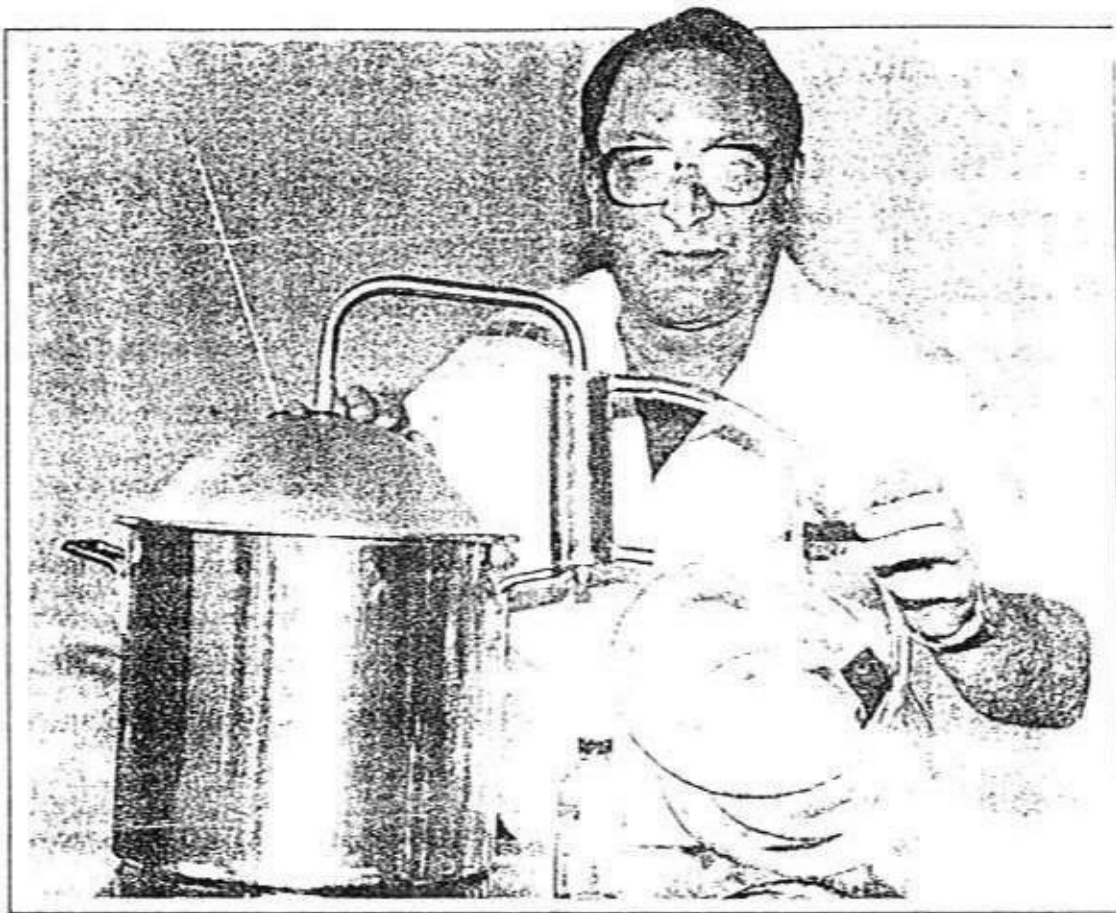
The aging process to consumable product takes less than a week, compared to up to two years for normal processing, and the final product is proving to be outstanding.

The secret to success is in the right amount of distillation and the correct amount of flavouring essence to create the character of the liquor. Sharp-nosed connoisseurs have already sampled the first efforts and will attest to the authenticity of the varied products.

Two years of research have gone into the idea with a retired industrial chemist in Auckland spending many hours perfecting it.

Initially, Mr Willmott contends that the process is suited to those who can ferment a product which is called a "wash".

With special ingredients, this should produce a correct alcohol



Stainless steel, plastic tubing, the right ingredients and a little patience ... Malcolm Willmott's portable still allows you to make your own spirits.

level of 10 per cent, but the fermentation process is critical to the product.

This is then distilled to get about 20 litres to finally produce 4.5 litres of liquor.

Five to six hours should be allowed for distillation, a process which should be slow and careful. Final filtration takes about three hours per bottle.

Cannot explode

Mr Willmott says that the equipment cannot explode.

The process provides an alternative to higher priced commercial products, but could never compete on national terms. To manufacture liquor in commercial terms would require huge outlays for equipment and the handling charges would be prohibitive.

However, Mr Willmott hopes that his enterprise, which is already attracting interest from Northland to the Bluff, will become a large business.

Product passed taste test

Spirits Unlimited is yet another initiative former Timaru businessman Malcolm Willmott can add to his list of successes.

The interest already shown will be amplified by demonstrations and tasting sessions at various venues.

Mr Willmott, who now spends most of time in Moeraki, has already experimented widely with a selected group of residents where he lives and the feedback has been encouraging.

COCKTAILS

As a special service to members, the Cocktails this month will feature Pick-me-ups. For those innocents amongst you, and there must be at least one or two, who have not suffered the torments of "The Morning after the Night Before" these drinks are reputed to ease the agonies of Hangovers.

Usually these are vile tasting concoctions and in truth most can only offer a little solace. However, some of those offered below for your experimentation look quite interesting. My own cure for a hangover is a good painful run to sweat it all out. Although I remember one time in Taupo.....

Porto Flip

4-5 ice cubes
1 egg
1 part thin cream
1 teaspoon Benedictine

Put the ice cubes into a cocktail shaker.
Pour the egg, cream, Benedictine & port over the ice.
Shake until a frost forms; strain and pour into glass.

Prairie Oyster

dash Worcester sauce
1 egg
dash Tabasco sauce
salt & pepper

Put all ingredients into glass, stir and drink in one gulp. Prepare to jettison cargo.

Crimson Cringe

2 ice cubes
1 teaspoon grenadine
4 parts gin

Put the ice cubes into glass.
Pour the grenadine and gin over the ice.
Stir gently and stir.

Flippant Hen

1 egg
1/2 pint ice cold ale

Pour the egg into a tall glass.
Pour in the ale, stir once and drink.

Black Velvet

1 part stout
1 part Champagne

Pour the stout and Champagne into a tall glass and drink it as quickly as possible.

Harry's Pick-me -up

4-5 ice cubes
juice of 1 lemon
1 teaspoon grenadine
1 part brandy
Champagne

Put ice cubes into glass jug.
Pour lemon juice, grenadine and brandy over the ice.
Stir vigorously; pour into tall glass.
Top with Champagne and serve.

A guided tour of Great Polish Vodka

According to Pablo Picasso, "the three most astonishing things in the past half-century were the blues, cubism and Polish Vodka".

Even more astonishing is the incredible variety of these great vodkas, world renowned yet so little known in Australia.

A Lively Spirit

Described as "the luxury vodka", Lüksusowa is distilled from potato spirit and specially refined.

A crystal clear vodka, its smooth, mellow taste has just a hint of aroma.

Made in 45° strength, Lüksusowa is superb straight and well chilled or with ice in long drinks and cocktails.

When you know your Polish Vodka, you'll know some of life's most legendary experiences.



lüksusowa

The No.1 Pure Vodka

The world famous, award-winning Polish vodka is Wódka Wyborowa, distilled from special varieties of Polish rye grain.

Its age-old recipe is still a closely guarded secret. It possesses a very subtle, delicate sweetness, yet it is known that no sugar is added.

Its almost imperceptible taste is quite original and its purity crystal clear.

In Poland you would drink it neat, well chilled to about 0°C in small glasses, served with cold meat, fish and hors d'oeuvres.

Try it with soda water, mineral water or fruit juice.



WÓDKA WYBOROWA

Pick the Cherry Vodka

If you love Polish cherry brandy, then Wisniowka Cherry Vodka is for you.

Aromatic Polish cherries are specially grown to give Wisniowka its deep cherry colour and semi-sweet cherry flavour.

It's a great ladies' drink, served at room temperature with coffee, cakes and desserts.

Yet, while it's fruity and full of cherry taste, it is not too sweet and makes a perfect vodka cocktail base. Mix with French vermouth, a dash of Bacardi and a slice of lemon for starters! Or drink it the Traditional way — icy cold!



Wisniowka

The Mellow Vodka

Krakus Vodka is one of the most exceptionally mellow vodkas you could ever taste.

An extra refined vodka, distilled from selected Polish rye grains, Krakus takes its name from the ancient Polish capital, Krakow.

It certainly is a capital vodka for cocktails, or served well chilled in small glasses with hors d'oeuvres, or light fish and meat dishes.



KRAKUS

A Touch of Grass

One of the world's most unusual vodkas is surely Zubrowka, uniquely aromatic with a delicate flavour, distilled from Bison grass.

This wild grass grows in the glades of Bialowieza Forest, Eastern Poland, one of the few places in Europe where herds of bison still roam free.

This translucent vodka has a natural, pale yellowish-green colour and a single blade of Bison grass is immersed in every bottle.

Somerset Maugham described it in his famous novel, "The Razor's Edge": "It smells of freshly mown hay and spring flowers, of thyme and lavender, and it is so soft on the palate and so comfortable, it is like listening to music by moonlight".

Zubrowka Vodka is the favourite drink of hunters after a day's shoot and some believe it imparts the bison's strength.



ZUBRÓWKA



100 YEARS OF GLENFIDDICH

In the autumn of 1886, William Grant laid the foundation stone of his first distillery in the shadow of the ancient Balvenie Castle in Scotland. The first step towards a lifetime ambition, which continues to this day.

Helped by his seven sons and two daughters, William Grant laboured for a year building his distillery in the heart of the Scottish Highlands and on Christmas Day 1887 the family began the first bottling of their now famous Glenfiddich Pure Malt Whisky.

Christmas Day 1986 marked the 100th Christmas at the Glenfiddich Distillery, which is still owned and run by the Grant family, direct descendants of William Grant. On that day, members of the Grant family and the workforce at the bottling hall gave up a few hours to bottle 1000 cases of Glenfiddich Celebration Malt to mark the distillery's centenary during 1987.

In summer, more than 1000 visitors arrive daily at the distillery, which this year will receive its one-millionth visitor since 1969. Here they are told the story of William Grant, and kilted guides explain the secret which converts malted barley into "the water of life".

The distinctive Glenfiddich flavour is the result of malted barley, peat and the special water from the Highland's Robbie Dubh (pronounced "doo") near Dufftown. The region, called "The Valley of the Deer" translates in Gaelic to "Glenfiddich". One of the most important aspects of Scotch Whisky is ageing. Glenfiddich spends a minimum of 8 years maturing in oak barrels before being married with other distillations and reduced in strength by the addition of Highland water. It is then warehoused for a further 6 months prior to bottling. Light in colour, fresh and fragrant, Glenfiddich is an elegant malt whisky with a delicate smokiness and a lingering, slightly sweet flavour and is the only Highland Malt Whisky bottled at the distillery where it is made.

Because of its prestige and quality, Glenfiddich is frequently bought as a gift. Glenfiddich Clan Tins, featuring the three most popular clan names, MacDonald, Campbell and Maclean, along with William Grant's Miniature Collection tins each containing two 50ml. bottles of Glenfiddich Pure Malt, Grants Finest and Grant 12 Year Old Whiskies have proved popular for this purpose in recent times.

This family run company has come a long way since William Grant, formerly an apprentice shoemaker and later a distillery clerk, achieved his ambition. Now Scotland's largest independent distiller, William Grant & Sons have established markets in 180 countries while Glenfiddich is today, the world's biggest selling malt whisky.

DIANNE OPIE

NEW MEMBERS

We would like to welcome the following members to the fellowship of the Port Nicolson Miniature Bottle Club.

Colin COOK 78 Clifton Terrace Palmerston North NEW ZEALAND	Specialises in collecting whiskies
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Milton C. Pedley Ashlea Road PO Box 18 Tokomaru NEW ZEALAND	Another whiskey collector
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Richard Wooders PO BOX 80-226 Green Bay Auckland NEW ZEALAND	Pre 1940 miniatures only
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BUY, SELL & SWAP

Gianni Pagani, Via Ragnaia 19, 50047 Prato (FI) Italy, would like to swap or buy Scotch whisky miniatures. He is also interested in collecting the labels of the whisky bottles.

Daniel Lugosi, III, Széruskert str. 33, Budapest, Hungary, wrote to us in German. Apparently, Daniel has a large collection but would like to swap. He has asked for a New Zealand address for somebody to swap with.

Arnd Simon, Backmeisterweg 28, 3500 Kassel, Germany, collects only whiskies, but has other bottles also.

Jim Baiers, 1922 Forres, St. Joseph, MI 49085, USA, collects all types of whiskies (Scotch, Rye, Bourbon etc), Cognac and Rum

If any members would like to trade, please write to any of the above.

D.T.P NEXT MEETINGS

April 12th
- 2.00 pm

Colin Kilpatrick's, 6 St. Edmund Street, Tawa.

May 16th
- Sat 4.30 pm

Ken Chin's, 9 Katuranga Grove, Stokes Valley.
International Pot Luck.

June 21st
- 2.00 pm

Marjorie Lynch's, 51 Maxwell Avenue, Wanganui.

July 19th
- 2.00 pm

Shirley Stocker's, 20 Holland Street, Wainuiomata.

August 15th
- Sat. 4.30 pm

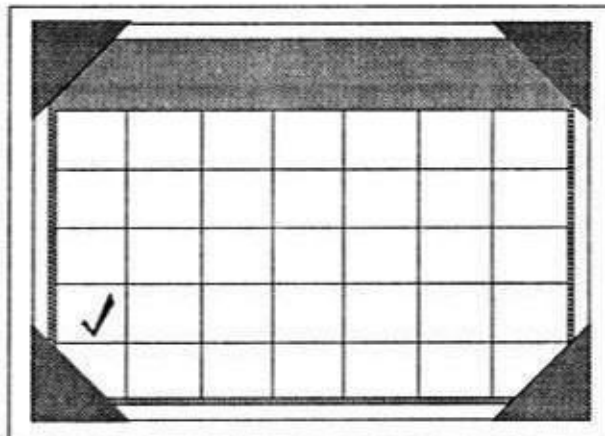
Chris & Janne Matthews, 129 Makarini Street, Paraparumu.

September 20th
- 2.00 pm

Steuart Goodman's, 22 Anne Street, Wadestown,
Wellington.

October 18th
- 11 am

Jean Gardner's, 56 Weston Street, Palmerston North.



PORT NICHOLSON MINIATURE BOTTLE CLUB

STOCK LIST

1.	The Colonial Collection - 56 Marine Parade	\$25.00
2.	The Colonial Collection - Jewellers Shop	\$25.00
3.	The Colonial Collection - Printer	\$25.00
4.	The Colonial Collection - Miners Hall	\$25.00
5.	The Colonial Collection - Fire Station	\$25.00
6.	The Colonial Collection - Waipori Hotel	\$25.00
7.	The Colonial Collection - Cycle Works	\$25.00
8.	The Colonial Collection - Cottage	\$25.00
9.	The Colonial Collection - Drapers Shop	\$25.00
10.	The Colonial Collection - Forge	\$25.00
11.	The Colonial Collection - Butchers Shop	\$25.00
1-11.	The Colonial Collection - Set of 11	\$250.00
12.	The 1990 Anniversary Set - Wellington	\$3.50
13.	The 1990 Anniversary Set - Akaroa	\$3.50
14.	The 1990 Anniversary Set - Treaty of Waitangi	\$3.50
15.	The 1990 Anniversary Set - Wanganui	\$3.50
16.	The 1990 Anniversary Set - Johnsonville	\$3.50
17.	The 1990 Anniversary Set - Formation of Anzacs	\$3.50
18.	The 1990 Anniversary Set - Commonwealth Games	\$3.50
12-18.	The 1990 Anniversary Set - Set of 7	\$21.00
19.	PNMBC 7 Year Itch Ching Liqueur	\$3.00
20.	Royal New Zealand Navy Rum, 50th Anniversary	\$6.50
21.	John O'Groats Scotch (Not New Zealand Bottled)	\$3.50
22.	PNMBC 10th Anniversary	\$3.50
23.	Guardians of Taste Lucky 13	\$3.00
24.	Jim Beam 7th New Zealand Convention Christchurch 1988	\$3.50
25.	Port Nicholson Gin	\$3.00
26.	Port Nicholson Vodka	\$3.00
27.	Rebroff Vodka	\$3.00
28.	Coachman Gin	\$3.00
29.	Gracey's Gin	\$3.00

The above prices are all in New Zealand Dollars and are plus postage.

Orders should be addressed to Dianne Opie, Garsed Road, RD2, Patea, Taranaki, New Zealand.

THE COLONIAL COLLECTION



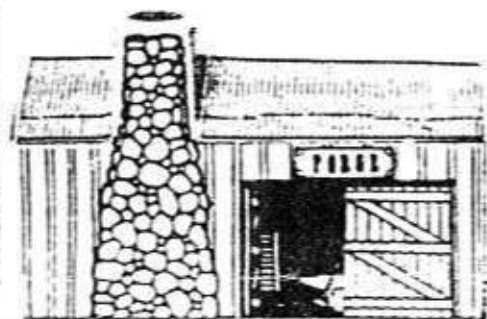
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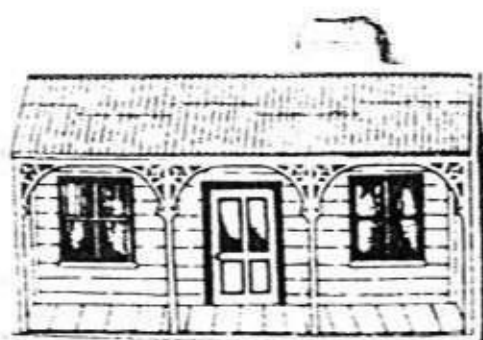
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THE 1990 ANNIVERSARY SET



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