

CHAPTER 37

BREWERY ACT

• Act • Subsidiary Legislation •

ACT

Act No. 27 of 1960

Amended by

Act No. 11 of 1961

Act No. 4 of 1973

Act No. 4 of 1981

Act No. 8 of 2004

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CHAPTER 37
BREWERY ACT

An Act to regulate the brewing of beer and to impose certain duties thereon.

[Act No. 27 of 1960 amended by Act No. 11 of 1961, Act No. 4 of 1973, Act No. 4 of 1981, Act No. 8 of 2004.]

[12th November, 1960.]

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Brewery Act.

2. Interpretation

In this Act—

“approved” and “required” mean approved and required by the Comptroller;

“beer” includes—

(a) ale, porter, spruce beer, and black beer, and any other description of beer, and liquor which is made or sold as a substitute for beer, and which on analysis of a sample thereof at anytime shall be found to contain more than two per cent of proof spirit, or to have an original gravity exceeding one thousand and twelve degrees;

(b) malt:

Provided that the Minister shall have power by order to modify this definition or permit such exemptions as may be found desirable;

“Comptroller” means the Comptroller of Customs and Excise;

“Malt” means a beverage produced by combining wort, sugar, hops and carbon dioxide to which yeast flavour and or other flavours may be added, which has the aroma, flavour and other characteristics that are commonly recognised in “malt”;

“Minister” means the Minister for the time being responsible for finance;

“night” means the interval between 8 p.m and 5 a.m. of the next succeeding day;

“Officer” means the Comptroller or any officer of the Customs and Excise Department for the time being employed or acting as such;

“prepared grist” means rice, and any other description of corn which may have been subjected to any special process, other than malting, for use in brewing;

“sugar” means any saccharine substance, extract, or syrup, and includes any material capable of being used in brewing, except malt or corn;

“wort” means any extract or solution convertible into beer.

3. Licence to brew

(1) There shall be paid to the Comptroller a fee of one thousand two hundred dollars on a licence to be taken out by a brewer.

(2) Every such licence shall be in such form as the Comptroller shall direct, and shall, whenever issued, be granted only on payment of the fee in full, and shall expire on the 31st December, in each year.

(3) Such licence shall not authorise the brewer to sell beer other than that brewed by himself, and the quantity to be sold at any one time shall not be less than one gallon or twelve reputed pint bottles.

(4) If any person shall brew beer for sale without having in force a proper licence he or she shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars, and all wort, beer, vessels, utensils, and materials for brewing shall be forfeited.

(5) Any brewer who sells any quantity of beer less than one gallon or twelve reputed pint bottles is deemed to be a retailer and shall be liable to the penalty for retailing beer without a licence.

4. Excise duty on beer

(1) There shall be charged, collected, levied, and paid in respect of beer brewed in Grenada a duty calculated according to the specific gravity of the wort.

(2) Upon every gallon of wort of a specific gravity of one thousand and fifty degrees, the duty is fifteen cents, and so in proportion for any difference in quantity or gravity.

5. Definition of a bushel of malt

Forty-two pounds weight of malt or corn of any description, or thirty-two pounds weight of prepared grist, or twenty-eight pounds weight of sugar, shall be deemed the equivalent of a bushel of malt; and the expression "bushel of malt" shall include its equivalents or any such quantities of malt, corn, prepared grist, and sugar or any two or more of these materials, as by relation to such equivalents shall be equal to a bushel of malt.

6. Charge of duty

(1) Every brewer is deemed to have brewed eighteen gallons of wort of the gravity of one thousand and fifty degrees for every bushel of malt entered or used by him or her in brewing.

(2) The duty on beer brewed by a brewer shall be charged in respect of every gallon of wort produced of the gravity or original gravity of one thousand and fifty degrees and so in proportion for any difference in quantity or gravity as entered in the brewing book by the brewer, or as ascertained by the Officer, whichever is higher.

(3) If the amount of wort deemed to have been brewed by relation to materials exceeds in quantity and gravity the wort produced from such materials, the duty shall be charged upon the deemed produce.

7. Minister may authorise deduction of certain materials by way of relief

Where the materials used in brewing by a brewer are proved to the satisfaction of the Minister to be of such a description or nature that some deduction from the quantity chargeable by relation to materials should be made, he or she shall authorise such a deduction from that quantity as shall, in his or her opinion, afford just relief to the brewer.

8. Mode of ascertaining gravity and quantity

(1) An approved saccharometer and tables shall be used to ascertain the quantity by relation to gravity of all wort; and, in calculating the gravity, a degree of gravity shall be taken as equal to one-thousandth part of the gravity of distilled water at sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The quantity and gravity so ascertained shall be deemed to be the true quantity and gravity of such wort.

9. Mode of ascertaining original gravity

When the original gravity cannot be satisfactorily ascertained by the saccharometer, such gravity may be determined in the following manner—

- (a) a sample shall be taken from any part of such wort, and a definite quantity thereof by measure at the temperature of sixty or eighty degrees Fahrenheit shall be distilled;
- (b) the distillate and residue shall each be made up with distilled water to the original volume and temperature before distillation, and the gravity of each shall be ascertained;
- (c) the number of degrees by which the gravity of the distillate is less than the gravity of distilled water shall be deemed the spirit indication of the distillate;
- (d) the degrees of original gravity standing opposite to such spirit indication in the Table in the Schedule, added to the specific gravity of the residue, shall be deemed to be the original gravity of the wort;
- (e) the original gravity so found shall be taken to be the original gravity of the wort for charging the duty thereon whenever it exceeds the gravity entered by the brewer or ascertained by the saccharometer.

10. Payment of duty

The duty on beer shall become due immediately on the same being charged by the Officer, but the Comptroller may cause the charge to be made up at the close of each month in respect of all the brewings during that month, and, in that case, the aggregate of the amounts of wort deemed to be brewed by relation to materials, and the aggregate of the amounts of wort produced, shall be treated as wort deemed to be brewed or produced in one brewing, and the Comptroller may, if he or she thinks fit, defer payment of the duty upon such terms as may be approved:

Provided that the time for payment shall not be later than the fifteenth day of the third month succeeding the month in which the duty was charged.

11. Loss by fire or other unavoidable cause

When any materials upon which a charge of duty has been made, or any wort or beer, shall be destroyed by accidental fire or other unavoidable cause while the same are on the entered premises of a brewer, the Minister shall, on proof of such loss to his or her satisfaction, order that the duty charged or paid be remitted or repaid as the case may be.

12. Brewing book

(1) A book in the approved form shall be delivered by an officer to every brewer, and the following provisions shall have effect in relation to the book, and to the entries to be made therein—

- (a) the brewer shall keep the book in some part of his or her entered premises at all times ready for the inspection of the Officer and shall permit any Officer at any time to inspect the same and make extracts thereof;
- (b) the brewer shall enter separately in the book the quantity of the several materials which he or she intends to use in his or her next brewing, and also the day and hour when such next brewing is intended to take place;
- (c) the brewer shall make such entry, so far as respects the day and hour of brewing, twenty-four hours at the least before he or she shall begin to mash or dissolve, and, so far as respects the quantity, two hours at the least before the hour entered for the mashing and the dissolving respectively;
- (d) the brewer shall, two hours at the least before the hour entered for brewing, enter the time when all the wort will be drawn off the grains in the mash tun;

- (e) the brewer shall, within one hour of the wort being collected, or, if the wort be not collected before 6 p.m., before 6 a.m. of the following day, enter the particulars of the quantity and gravity of the wort produced from each brewing and also the description and number of the vessel or vessels into which the wort has been conveyed;
- (f) when fermentation shall have commenced in any wort before the brewer shall have entered the quantity and gravity thereof in the book provided for that purpose, the true original gravity of such wort before fermentation shall be entered by the brewer;
- (g) the brewer shall, at the time of making any entry, insert the date when the entry is made;
- (h) the brewer shall not cancel, obliterate, or alter any entry in the book, nor make therein any entry which is untrue in any particular;
- (i) the brewer shall, if so required by the Comptroller, send notice in writing containing the required particulars to the proper Officer forty-eight hours before his or her next brewing is intended to take place.

(2) For any contravention of this section the brewer shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars.

13. Marking of vessels and rooms and positions of vessels

(1) Every brewer shall cause to be legibly painted with oil colour, and keep so painted, on some conspicuous part of every mash tun, underback, wort receiver, copper, heating tank, cooler, and collecting and fermenting vessel intended to be used by him or her in his or her business, and on the outside of the door of every room and place wherein any part of his or her business is to be carried on, the name or initial letter or letters of the name of the vessel, room, or place, according to the purpose for which it is intended.

(2) When more than one vessel, room or place is used for the same purpose, all such vessels, rooms or places shall be marked by progressive numbers.

(3) All mash tuns, underbacks, wort receivers, coppers, heating tanks, coolers, and collecting and fermenting vessels shall be so placed and fixed as to admit of the contents being accurately ascertained by gauge or measure and shall not be altered in shape, position, or capacity without two days' previous notice in writing to the proper Officer.

(4) For any contravention of this section the brewer shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars.

14. Entry of premises

Every brewer shall, before he or she begins to brew, make entry in the required form of all premises, rooms, places, and vessels intended to be used by him or her for his or her business, specifying the purpose for which each room, place, and vessel is to be used, and the mark by which it is distinguished. The brewer shall sign the entry, and deliver it to the proper Officer.

15. Sugar store and accounts of sugar

(1) Every brewer who shall use any description of sugar, whether cane sugar, saccharum, glucose, or other saccharine substance, or extract, or syrup (hereinafter referred to as "sugar") in the brewing of beer shall, before he or she begins to store or use the same, make entry of a room on his or her premises (hereinafter called a "sugar store") for the purpose of storing the same.

(2) The brewer shall not receive any sugar unless the same is accompanied by an invoice from the seller thereof showing the marks on each package and the particulars of the description and weight or quantity of the contents.

(3) All sugar received shall be immediately deposited in the sugar store, and shall not be removed therefrom except for the purpose of being used in brewing in accordance with an entry in the brewing book.

(4) Accounts may be taken, as the Comptroller may direct, of every description of sugar received by a brewer, and the brewer is hereby required to deliver to the proper Officer the particulars of all sugar of each and every description in his or her possession and every invoice relating thereto, and such brewer shall thereafter deliver to the Officer all invoices relating to sugar of every description subsequently received.

(5) The Officer shall keep an account of sugar of each and every description received by the brewer, and shall debit the brewer with the quantities specified in the invoices produced to him or her, and credit the brewer with the quantities entered in the brewing book as having been used in brewing.

(6) If, on taking account of the stock at any time, the quantity of any description of sugar in the possession of the brewer exceeds the quantity of that description which ought, according to the account kept by the Officer, to be in his or her possession, the excess shall be forfeited; and if the quantity is less than the quantity which ought, according to the account kept by the Officer, to be in his or her possession, any deficiency above two per cent on the total on the debit side of the account shall be deemed to have been used in the brewing of beer without due entry in the brewing book, and duty shall be charged in respect thereof as if the deficiency had been so used.

(7) If any brewer shall have any sugar in his or her possession elsewhere than in the sugar store or the mash tun or other vessel entered for dissolving sugar, or in due course for removal thereto, or shall refuse to produce invoices when so required, or use any device to prevent the Officer taking a true account of all sugar in his or her possession, he or she shall be liable to a fine of three thousand dollars and the sugar found elsewhere than aforesaid shall be liable to seizure.

16. Adulteration of beer

(1) A brewer shall not adulterate beer, nor add any matter or thing thereto (except finings for the purpose of clarification, or other matter or thing sanctioned by the Minister) before the same is delivered for consumption, and any beer found to be adulterated or mixed with any other matter or thing (except as aforesaid) in the possession of a brewer shall be forfeited and the brewer shall be liable to a fine of three thousand dollars.

(2) A dealer in or retailer of beer shall not adulterate or dilute beer, or add any matter or thing thereto (except finings for the purpose of clarification) and any beer found to be adulterated or diluted or mixed with any other matter or thing (except finings) in the possession of a dealer in or retailer of beer shall be forfeited, and he or she shall be liable to a fine of three thousand dollars.

17. Operations in course of brewing

(1) All grains in a mash tun must be kept untouched for the space of one hour after the time entered in the book as the time for the wort to be drawn off, or if not then drained one hour after being drained, unless the Officer has attended and taken an account of such grains.

(2) All wort shall be removed successively, and in the customary order of brewing, to the underback, coppers, coolers, and collecting and fermenting vessels, and shall not be removed from the last mentioned vessels until an account has been taken by the Officer, or until after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the time at which the wort is collected in such vessels.

(3) When wort shall have commenced running into a collecting or fermenting vessel, the whole of the produce of the brewing shall be collected within twelve hours.

(4) When wort of different gravities is collected together in any vessel for the charge account, the brewer shall mix such wort thoroughly together so that a correct average sample of the whole may be obtainable.

(5) For any contravention of this section the brewer shall be liable to a fine of three thousand dollars.

18. Excess in gravity or quantity of wort

If the original gravity of any wort contained in the collecting or fermenting vessels shall at any time be found to exceed by five degrees the gravity, or by five per cent the quantity, as entered in the book by the brewer, or as ascertained by the Officer, such wort shall be deemed to be the produce of a fresh brewing and be charged with duty accordingly.

19. Separation and mixing of brewings

(1) Every brewer shall keep the total produce of a brewing separate from the produce of any other brewing for the space of twenty-four hours, unless an account of the first-mentioned produce shall have been sooner taken by the Officer.

(2) He or she shall not mix the produce of one brewing with that of any other brewing, except in his or her store vats or casks, unless he or she shall have given previous notice in writing to the proper Officer, and he or she shall specify in writing the quantity and gravity of the wort when mixed:

Provided that a brewer having weak wort of a gravity not exceeding twenty-five degrees may, if he or she thinks fit, reserve the same for mixing with the produce of his or her next brewing, but in such case he or she shall keep all such weak wort in the coppers, heating tanks, or other vessels entered for the purpose.

(3) For any contravention of this section the brewer shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars.

20. Officer may take samples

(1) An Officer may take such samples as he or she may deem necessary of any wort or beer or materials for brewing in the possession of any brewer.

(2) The brewer, may, if he or she wishes, before any such sample is taken, stir up and mix together all such wort, beer or materials from which the sample is taken.

(3) Any Officer may at any time take samples of any goods or commodities chargeable with any customs or excise duty:

Provided that if the samples are taken after duty has been charged and paid on the goods or commodities he or she shall pay for the same, if demanded, at the current wholesale price of the goods or commodities.

21. Penalty for concealing wort or beer or adding sugar thereto after duty charged

If a brewer shall conceal any wort or beer so as to prevent an Officer from taking an account thereof, or shall mix any sugar with any wort or beer so as to increase the quantity or gravity thereof after an account of such wort or beer has been taken by an Officer and the duty has been charged thereon, he or she shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars, and the wort or beer in respect of which the offence is committed, together with the vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited.

22. Brewer to provide scales, weights, ladders, etc.

(1) Every brewer shall provide and maintain sufficient and just scales and weights, and other necessary and reasonable appliances, to enable an Officer to take account of, or check by weight, gauge, or measure all materials and liquids used or intended to be used or produced in brewing.

(2) He or she shall also render all necessary assistance to the Officers in the taking of such accounts.

(3) He or she shall also, if required by the Officer, provide sufficient lights, ladders, and other conveniences.

(4) For every contravention of this section the brewer shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars.

23. Use of unjust weights or measures

If a person exercising or carrying out a trade or business under or subject to any law of excise and required to keep scales or weights or measures—

(a) in the weighing of his or her stock or any goods, uses or suffers to be used any false, unjust, or insufficient scales or weight or measure with intent to defraud the Government of any excise duty; or

(b) before or after the weighing of his or her stock or any goods, puts or suffers to be put any other substance thereto, whereby any Officer may be hindered or prevented from taking a just and true account,

he or she shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars, and the false, unjust, or insufficient scales, weights, and measures shall be forfeited.

24. Power of entry and examination

(1) An Officer may at any time, by day or night, enter any part of the entered premises of a brewer to take an account of the materials used or to be used in brewing and of the wort and beer produced.

(2) If an Officer, after having demanded admission into the entered premises of a brewer and declared his or her name and business at any entrance or window thereof, is not immediately admitted, the Officer, and any person acting in his or her aid, may at any time, by day or night (but at night only in the presence of a police officer), break open any door or window of the premises, or break through any wall thereof, for the purpose of obtaining admission, and for the failure to admit such Officer, the brewer shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars.

25. Power to enter and search for concealed pipes, etc.

(1) If an Officer has reason to suspect that any private or concealed pipe or conveyance, or vessel, is kept or made use of by a brewer such Officer may, by day or night (but at night only in the presence of a police officer), break open any part of the premises of such brewer and forcibly enter therein, and may break up the ground in or adjoining such premises, or any wall thereof, to search for such private or concealed pipe or conveyance or vessel.

(2) If an Officer shall find any such pipe or conveyance, he or she may enter in any house in the possession of any other person into which such pipe or conveyance may lead, and may break up any part of such house or premises, to search for the vessel communicating with such pipe.

(3) Every such pipe, conveyance, or vessel, and all beer, wort, or materials for brewing found therein shall be absolutely forfeited, and the brewer shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars.

(4) If any damage is done in the search, and such search is unsuccessful, the damage shall be made good.

26. Obstruction of Officer

If a person by himself, or by any person in his or her employ, obstructs, hinders, or molests an Officer in the execution of his or her duty, or any person acting in the aid of such Officer, he or she shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars.

27. Drawback on beer exported

There shall be allowed and paid in respect of beer brewed in Grenada—

- (a) which is exported to foreign parts as merchandise;
- (b) shipped for use as ships' stores; or
- (c) deposited in a private warehouse pending exportation or shipment as ships' stores, or delivered therefrom, free of duty, for any other purpose approved by the Minister,

a drawback calculated according to the original gravity thereof equal to the amount of duty charged or paid on such beer.

28. Provisions as to the drawback

(1) It shall be lawful for any person to export as merchandise to foreign parts, or for use as ships' stores, any beer brewed by a brewer in Grenada upon giving notice in the required form to the proper Officer.

(2) The beer shall be in such casks or packages as may be prescribed, and the exporter shall produce to the proper Officer at the place from which the beer is exported a declaration by the brewer made before an authorised Officer stating the date upon which the beer was brewed and the original gravity thereof, and that the full duties of excise have been charged thereon.

29. Samples to ascertain gravity of beer for export

(1) An Officer may take a sample of beer from any cask or package produced for shipment on drawback, for the purpose of ascertaining in the manner authorised by this Act the original gravity thereof.

(2) If the gravity so ascertained, or the quantity tested by gauge or measure, shall be less than the gravity or quantity stated in the declaration and notice delivered to the proper Officer, or, if such declaration or notice shall contain any untrue statement, no drawback shall be payable in respect of the beer therein referred to, and the brewer, and also the person intending to export the beer, shall be liable to a fine of three thousand dollars.

30. Debenture for payment of drawback

(1) A customs officer at the port from which the beer is shipped shall endorse on the notice a certificate of the quantity of beer actually exported, and, at the expiration of one month from the date of such certificate, the proper Officer shall deliver to the exporter or his or her agent a debenture, in the prescribed form, specifying the amount of the drawback payable in respect of the beer.

(2) The debenture shall be presented to the Comptroller with a declaration endorsed thereon containing the prescribed particulars, signed by the exporter; and the Accountant-General on the authority of the Comptroller shall thereupon pay the exporter the amount specified in the debenture.

(3) Where a certificate of lading at the port of destination is required, such certificate shall be delivered to the Comptroller previously to the payment of the drawback.

31. Extended application of sections 28, 29 and 30(1) and (2)

The provisions of sections 28, 29, and 30(1) and (2) of this Act shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the deposit on drawback of locally brewed beer in a private warehouse pending exportation or shipment as ships' stores, or delivery therefrom, free of duty, for any other purpose approved by the Minister, and in the construction of the said provisions, and—

- (a) references therein to exportation shall be deemed to include references to such deposit;

- (b) references therein to an exporter shall be deemed to include references to a person so depositing locally brewed beer;
- (c) reference in section 28(2) to the place from which beer is exported, and in section 30(1) to the port from which beer is shipped, shall be deemed to include reference to any such private warehouse; and
- (d) reference in section 29(1) to production for shipment shall be deemed to include reference to such deposit.

32. Prohibition against possession of sugar and other substances

(1) A dealer in or retailer of beer shall not receive or have in his or her custody or possession any sugar, saccharine substance, extract, or syrup (except for domestic use, the proof whereof shall lie on him or her), or any preparation for increasing the gravity of beer.

(2) If a dealer in or retailer of beer receives or has in his or her custody or possession any article in contravention of this section, the article shall be forfeited, and he or she shall be liable to a fine of one thousand dollars.

(3) This section shall not apply to sugar and other preparations deposited in conformity with section 15 in the entered sugar store of a brewer, nor to sugar or syrup kept for sale in the ordinary course of trade, where upon the same premises the trade or business of a dealer in or retailer of beer is carried on.

33. Power to prohibit use of certain substances in excisable goods

(1) Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Minister that any substance or liquor is or is capable of being used in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any article subject to excise duty and that such substance or liquor is of a noxious or detrimental nature, or, being a chemical or artificial extract or product, may affect prejudicially the interests of the revenue, it shall be lawful for the Minister, by notice published in the *Gazette*, to prohibit the use of such substance or liquor in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any article specified in the notice, and by like notice to withdraw such prohibition at any time.

(2) If, after the publication of any such notice of prohibition in the *Gazette*, any person shall use the substance or liquor thereby prohibited in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any article therein specified, he or she shall be liable to a fine of three thousand dollars, and any such substance or liquor found in the possession of any person licensed for the manufacture or for the sale of the article, and also the article in the manufacture or preparation whereof any substance or liquor may have been used, shall be forfeited.

34. Allowance for waste

In respect of accidental loss and waste incident to the brewing of beer, and to the subsequent preparation thereof for consumption by bottling, a deduction of six per cent shall be made from the quantity of wort brought to charge, whether such quantity is charged by relation to the actual produce or to the materials used.

35. Exemption from customs duty

All materials imported by brewers for use in brewing and admitted as such by the Comptroller shall be free of all duty whatsoever thereon imposed by any written law:

Provided that any brewer who shall dispose of any materials admitted free of duty otherwise than for the brewing of beer shall be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars in addition to the amount of the duty payable on such materials.

36. Penalties

All offences under this Act may be prosecuted, and all penalties, fines, forfeitures, costs and expenses incurred under this Act may be imposed or recovered, in a magistrate's court.

Schedule
BREWERY ACT

Table for use in determining Original Specific Gravity of Worts of Beer by the Distillation Process

[Section 9(d).]

<i>Degrees of Spirit Indication</i>	<i>Degrees of original specific gravity</i>	<i>Degrees of Spirit Indication</i>	<i>Degrees of original specific gravity</i>	<i>Degrees of Spirit Indication</i>	<i>Degrees of original specific gravity</i>	<i>Degrees of Spirit Indication</i>	<i>Degrees of original specific gravity</i>
.0	.00	4.1	17.75	8.2	36.58	12.3	56.38
.1	.42	4.2	18.21	8.3	37.04	12.4	56.89
.2	.85	4.3	18.66	8.4	37.51	12.5	57.40
.3	1.27	4.4	19.12	8.5	37.97	12.6	57.91
.4	1.70	4.5	19.57	8.6	38.44	12.7	58.42
.5	2.12	4.6	20.03	8.7	38.90	12.8	58.93
.6	2.55	4.7	20.48	8.8	39.37	12.9	59.44
.7	2.97	4.8	20.94	8.9	39.83	13.0	59.95
.8	3.40	4.9	21.39	9.0	40.30	13.1	60.46
.9	3.82	5.0	21.85	9.1	40.77	13.2	60.97
1.0	4.25	5.1	22.30	9.2	41.24	13.3	61.48
1.1	4.67	5.2	22.76	9.3	41.71	13.4	61.99
1.2	5.10	5.3	23.21	9.4	42.18	13.5	62.51
1.3	5.52	5.4	23.67	9.5	42.65	13.6	63.01
1.4	5.95	5.5	24.12	9.6	43.12	13.7	63.52
1.5	6.37	5.6	24.58	9.7	43.59	13.8	64.03
1.6	6.80	5.7	25.03	9.8	44.06	13.9	64.54
1.7	7.22	5.8	25.49	9.9	44.53	14.0	65.10
1.8	7.65	5.9	25.94	10.0	45.00	14.1	65.62
1.9	8.07	6.0	26.40	10.1	45.48	14.2	66.14
2.0	8.50	6.1	26.86	10.2	45.97	14.3	66.66
2.1	8.94	6.2	27.32	10.3	46.45	14.4	67.18
2.2	9.38	6.3	27.78	10.4	46.94	14.5	67.70
2.3	9.82	6.4	28.24	10.5	47.42	14.6	68.22
2.4	10.26	6.5	28.70	10.6	47.91	14.7	68.74
2.5	10.70	6.6	29.16	10.7	48.39	14.8	69.26
2.6	11.14	6.7	29.62	10.8	48.88	14.9	69.78
2.7	11.58	6.8	30.08	10.9	49.36	15.0	70.30
2.8	12.02	6.9	30.54	11.0	49.85	15.1	70.83
2.9	12.46	7.0	31.00	11.1	50.35	15.2	71.36
3.0	12.90	7.1	31.46	11.2	50.85	15.3	71.89
3.1	13.34	7.2	31.93	11.3	51.35	15.4	72.42
3.2	13.78	7.3	32.39	11.4	51.85	15.5	72.95
3.3	14.22	7.4	32.86	11.5	52.35	15.6	73.48
3.4	14.66	7.5	33.32	11.6	52.85	15.7	74.01
3.5	15.10	7.6	33.79	11.7	53.35	15.8	74.54
3.6	15.54	7.7	34.35	11.8	54.35	15.9	75.07
3.7	15.98	7.8	34.72	11.9	54.85	16.0	75.60
3.8	16.42	7.9	35.18	12.0	55.36		
3.9	16.86	8.0	35.65	12.1	55.87		
4.0	17.30	8.1	36.11	12.2			

**CHAPTER 37
BREWERY ACT**

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

No Subsidiary Legislation
