

Kingston Single Malt Society

www.kingstonsinglemaltsociety.com

A social club for the appreciation of Single Malt Whisky since 1998

NOVEMBER 20th, 2017

VOLUME 11; NUMBER 5



BOWMORE®

— Est. 1779 —

ISLAY SINGLE MALT
SCOTCH WHISKY

*This evening's menu in the company of a
BOWMORE Vertical Tasting*

1st Nosing: BOWMORE VAULT EDITION 1ST RELEASE
(introduced by: John Leighton)

1st Course: Pumpkin & Caramel Bisque

2nd Nosing: BOWMORE NO. 1
(introduced by: Mike Patchett)

2nd Course: Brandade, Smoked Chili Aioli, Preserved
Lemon, Endives, Tapenade

3rd Nosing: BOWMORE DARKEST 15 YEARS OLD
(introduced by: Elsabe Falkson)

Entree: Roasted Pork Loin, Savoy Cabbage, Apple,
Brussels, Beets, Sweet Potato, Apple Cider Mustard

4th Nosing: BOWMORE 18 YEAR OLD
(introduced by: John Creber)
Dessert: Pecan Coffee Cake

COST OF THE MALTS

- **BOWMORE VAULT EDITION 1ST RELEASE** LCBO
489146 | 750 mL bottle **Price: \$199.95**, Spirits,
Whisky/Whiskey, Scotch Single Malts 51.5% Alcohol/Vol.

- **BOWMORE NO. 1** LCBO 493072 | 750 mL bottle **Price:**
\$59.95, Spirits, Whisky/Whiskey 40.0% Alcohol/Vol.

- **BOWMORE DARKEST 15 YEARS OLD** ISLAY SINGLE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKY LCBO 503649 | 750 mL bottle
Price: \$ 83.35 Spirits, Whisky/Whiskey, Scotch Single
Malts 43.0% Alcohol/Vol.

- **BOWMORE 18 YEAR OLD** ISLAY SINGLE MALT LCBO
250399 | 750 mL bottle **Price: \$127.20**, Spirits,
Whisky/Whiskey 43.08% Alcohol/Vol.

OCTOBER - KSMS Financial Statement

(Money from 46 October attendees @ \$60)	= \$2760.00
October dinner 46 persons = \$45.00/ea	= \$2070.00
(Money remaining for buying Single Malt)	= \$690.00
Cost of Single Malts	= \$810.10

Cost of Pours per Person = \$18.77

KSMS Monthly operational balance = - (\$120.10)

Cost per person (All inclusive) = \$62.61

Results of the Glenfiddich Vintage OCTOBER Raffle

The winner of the bottle was Ken Goodland.
During the course of the raffle a total of \$315 raised.
Thank you everyone!

Upcoming Dinner Dates

December 11th, 2017 - Christmas Dinner - River Mill
January 15th, 2018 - Robbie Burns - River Mill
February 19th, 2018 - Islands / Islay - River Mill
March 19th, 2018 - Speyside - River Mill
April 16th, 2018 - Glenlivet Vertical Nosing - River Mill
May 14th, 2018 - Speyside / Highlands - River Mill
June 18th, 2018 - BBQ (Final Exam) - River Mill
July 16th, 2018 - 7th Annual Bourbon Night - River Mill
Friday August 24th, 2018 - 11th Annual Premium Night - River Mill
September 17th, 2018 - Campbeltown / Lowland / Speyside /
Highlands / Islands / Islay - River Mill
October 15th, 2018 - Speyside / Highlands - River Mill
November 19th, 2018 - Speyside - River Mill
December 10th, 2018 - Christmas Dinner - River Mill

Jim Murray's Whisky Bible 2018 winners BOURBON TAKES 2018 WHISKY BIBLE CROWN

12 October 2017 by [Richard Woodard](#) - [www.scotchwhisky.com](#)

A Bourbon with a four-grain mash bill has taken the World Whisky of the Year title in Jim Murray's Whisky Bible 2018, with Glen Grant Aged 18 Years Rare Edition retaining a place in the top three.

Top trio: The US finished ahead of Ireland and Scotland in this year's list

Colonel EH Taylor Four Grain Bottled in Bond Aged 12 Years, praised for its 'sheer undiluted beauty', topped the pecking order in the influential guide, published today.

Second was Redbreast Aged 21 Years from the Midleton distillery in Ireland, with [Glen Grant](#) Aged 18 Years Rare Edition in third - a year after the single malt expression finished as runner-up.

The result marks the third year in a row that Murray has named a North American whisky as World Whisky of the Year, following [Booker's Rye 13 Years, 1 Month, 12 Days in 2016](#) and Canada's [Crown Royal Northern Harvest Rye in 2015](#).

It is now four years since a Scotch whisky has won the title ([Glenmorangie](#) Ealanta in Whisky Bible 2014), with Japan, Canada and the US (twice) topping the list since then.

This year's winner, bottled by Buffalo Trace, combines the four grains - corn, rye, wheat and malted barley - used by Bourbon pioneer Colonel EH Taylor in the 19th century.

It scored 97.5 points out of 100, with Murray describing its finish as a 'slow, lightly oiled, gently spiced chocolate fade which goes on... and on'.

Redbreast's runner-up spot was the best result for an Irish whiskey in the history of the Bible, with both it and Glen Grant scoring 97 points.

Other winners included Crown Harvest Northern Rye (Canadian Whisky of the Year); The Norfolk Parched from The English Whisky Company (European); Nikka Coffey Malt Whisky (Japanese); Paul John Kanya (Asian); and Limeburner's Dark Winter (Southern Hemisphere).

Among Scotch whiskies, Compass Box secured two major awards: Scotch Blend of the Year for The Double Single; and Scotch Vatted Malt of the Year for 3 Year Old Deluxe.

FULL LIST OF WINNERS

World Whisky of the year: Colonel EH Taylor 4 Grain Bottled in Bond Aged 12 Years
World Whisky of the year (runner-up): Redbreast Aged 21 Years
World Whisky of the year (third place): Glen Grant Aged 18 Years Rare Edition

SCOTCH WHISKY

Scotch Whisky of the year: Glen Grant Aged 18 Years Rare Edition
Single Malt of the year (Multiple Casks): Glen Grant Aged 18 years Rare Edition

Single Malt of the year (Single Cask): Cadenhead's Glendullan 20 Year Old

Scotch Blend of the year: Compass Box The Double Single

Scotch Grain of the year: Cambus Aged 40 Years

Scotch Vatted Malt of the year: Compass Box 3 Year Old Deluxe

SINGLE MALT SCOTCH

No Age Statement (Multiple Casks): Ardbeg Corryvreckan

10 years & Under (Multiple Casks): Glen Grant Aged 10 years

10 years & Under (Single Cask): Scotch Malt Whisky Society Tomatin Cask 11.32 8 Year Old

11-15 years (Multiple Casks): Gordon & MacPhail Ardmore 2002

11-15 years (Single Cask): That Boutique-y Co. Clynelish 15 Year Old

16-21 years (Multiple Casks): Glen Grant Aged 18 years Rare Edition

16-21 years (Single Cask): The First Editions Ardmore Aged 20 Years

22-27 years (Multiple Casks): Sansibar Whisky Glen Moray 25 Years Old

22-27 years (Single Cask): Hunter Laing's Old & Rare Auchentoshan 24 Year Old

28-34 years (Multiple Casks): Glen Castle Aged 28 years

28-34 years (Single Cask): Old Particular Glenturret 28 Year Old

35-40 years (Multiple Casks): Brora Aged 38 years

35-40 years (Single Cask): Xtra Old Particular Caol Ila 36 Year Old

41 years & Over (Multiple Casks): Gordon & MacPhail Glen Grant 1957

BLENDED SCOTCH

No Age Statement (Standard): Ballantine's Finest

No Age Statement (Premium): Compass Box The Double Single

5-12 years: Grant's Aged 12 Years

13-18 years: Ballantine's Aged 17 Years

19-25 years: Royal Salute 21 Years Old

26-50 years: The Antiquary Aged 35 Years

IRISH WHISKY

Irish Whiskey of the year: Redbreast Aged 21 Years

Irish Pot Still Whiskey of the year: Redbreast Aged 21 Years

Irish Single Malt of the year: Bushmills 16 Year Old

Irish Blend of the year: Bushmills Black Bush

Irish Single Cask of the year: Dunville's VR First Edition Aged 15 Years

AMERICAN WHISKY

Bourbon of the year: Colonel EH Taylor Four Grain

Rye of the year: Thomas H Handy Sazerac 126.2 Proof

US Micro Whiskey of the year: Balcones Texas Blue Corn Batch BCB 16-1

US Micro Whiskey of the year (runner-up): 291 E Colorado Aged 333 Days

BOURBON

No Age Statement (Multiple Barrels): George T Stagg 144.1 Proof

9 years & Under: Buffalo Trace Experimental Collection Organic 6 Grain Whiskey

10 years & Over (Multiple Barrels): Colonel EH Taylor Four Grain RYE

No Age Statement: Thomas H Handy Sazerac 126.2 Proof

Up to 10 years: Pikesville 110 Proof

11 years & Over: Sazerac 18 Years Old

WHEAT

Wheat Whiskey of the year: Bernheim Original

CANADIAN WHISKY

Canadian Whisky of the year: Crown Royal Northern Harvest Rye

JAPANESE WHISKY

Japanese Whisky of the year: Nikka Coffey Malt Whisky

Single Malt of the year (Multiple Barrels): Nikka Coffey Malt Whisky

EUROPEAN WHISKY

European Whisky of the year (Multiple): Penderyn Bryn Terfel (Wales)

European Whisky of the year (Single): The Norfolk Parched (England)

WORLD WHISKIES

Asian Whisky of the year: Paul John Kanya (India)

Southern Hemisphere Whisky of the year: Limeburner's Dark Winter (Australia)

DOES IT MATTER WHERE WHISKY IS MATURED?

17 October 2017 by [Tom Bruce-Gardyne](#) - [www.scotchwhisky.com](#)

The type of cask used to mature whisky is clearly a vital part of that spirit's final flavour in the glass, whether that cask used to hold Sherry, Bourbon, Port or Madeira. But what about location? Does it make any difference if a whisky is aged in a wave-beaten maritime warehouse, rather than a vast bond in Scotland's Central Belt? Tom Bruce-Gardyne reports.

Coastal influence?: Bruichladdich matures its whisky on Islay, but does location make a difference?

When it comes to maturation, Scotland's whisky makers have their heads stuck in a barrel as they obsess about its previous contents – be it Bourbon, Port, Sherry or Sauternes. But does the location of those casks matter – or is that irrelevant?

Before the complimentary dram and invitation to browse the distillery shop, most whisky tours will offer visitors a glimpse of a warehouse; the guide will invariably mention the angels' share and probably say a few words on the importance of maturation.

Peering into the silent gloom, people may be sceptical about the idea that the real magic happens in the cask, and most will probably get back on the bus believing that all the whisky is matured on-site.

In reality, much of the spirit produced at Scotland's whisky distilleries is taken by tanker to be filled into cask in vast central warehouses such as Diageo's Blackgrange bond near Alloa, which alone holds about six million casks.

This arrangement makes life much easier if you are a blender, and it is certainly more efficient and cost-effective. But does it have any influence on the character of the whisky? Well, as with so many debates, it depends upon whom you ask: does it really matter where whisky is matured?

YES: SIMON ERLANGER,

MANAGING DIRECTOR, ISLE OF HARRIS DISTILLERS

'I guess it depends what you are producing. If you are one of the larger brands, where consistency is important, then the marriage of many different casks for a bottling will most likely mask most of the effect of the distillery's location. Added to that, with maturation warehouses often in different locations, then where it's matured becomes less relevant.

'In our case, being [the first \(legal\) distillery on the island](#), we are seeking to make the most of the locality to find out what the "elemental" climate of Harris will do for our maturing spirit. In time, we'd like the Outer Hebrides to become a new whisky region of Scotland.

'The science is very clear: the three processes which influence maturation are additive diffusion, reductive evaporation and chemical reaction (in case you needed reminding).

'The rate at which these processes occur changes both the concentration and the ratios of congeners in the spirit, and therefore changes the quality of the maturing spirit. All three rates are influenced by the local weather and atmosphere, particularly the temperature and relative humidity.

'In this way, [the local Harris conditions](#) have a direct effect on the maturing spirit. Otherwise put, it does rain a little in Harris, and summer is only slightly warmer than winter – and these two factors will both have a positive effect on the extraction of flavours from the cask.

'Take the same cask to Speyside, where there is much lower humidity and higher temperature variation, both over the course of a day and from season to season, and you will create a different whisky.

'The Hearach [Isle of Harris](#) single malt should be the embodiment of the island and its people as far as possible. Provenance is therefore very important to us. We will only allow our spirit to leave this island when it has been distilled, matured and bottled here.

'In what way will a Harris malt be different? We don't know! And that is the beauty of single malt.'

NO: DR NICK MORGAN,

HEAD OF WHISKY OUTREACH, DIAGEO

'You don't have to walk far in Glasgow, Leith or Aberdeen to be reminded of Scotch whisky's historic importance to these cities. Huge bonded warehouses, many converted into luxury flats and offices, are testament to the scale of the industry, and to the fact that it has never been possible to store all Scotland's whisky in its numerous, remote and often small distilleries.

'In [Diageo](#) we are currently maturing over nine million casks across three dedicated warehouse sites. Regardless of their specific location, whether by the sea on the west coast, by the sea at Leven, or a few dozen miles from the Firth of Forth – all three share Scotland's maritime climate.

'After years of research, we believe the exact site of a maturation warehouse makes no discernible difference to the whisky. Scotland's marine microclimate is pretty consistent from coast to hill to glen, such that any small climatic difference is not meaningful over the life of a maturing whisky.

'The unrivalled multiplicity of flavours and character in Scotch derives partly from raw materials – particularly any phenolic character from malted barley – from the process of fermentation and distillation, and above all from maturation.

'The size of cask, the species of wood, its previous contents, the number of times it has been used to mature whisky, besides the length of time in wood, all play a significant part in determining the spirit's final character.

'Romantics might cling to the notion that maturation at distilleries imparts some special flavour or character to the maturing whisky, but the facts say otherwise, and, as those once noble whisky bonds demonstrate, whiskies have been matured in central locations for generations.

'For that matter, in reality romantics would balk at the idea that even a relatively small distillery like [Lagavulin](#) might attempt to mature all its annual production of around three million litres in its heart-achingly beautiful little bay on Islay. The physical footprint required would leave an indelible scar on the landscape, which even the most artfully planted trees couldn't conceal.

'Traditionalists may have glossed over the truth of maturation, believing it always happened at the distilleries. However, our forebears were smart. They could see the sense in bringing the casks to locations that were easier to access and had the same impact on the whisky held within them.

'Scotch is loved around the world for its diversity and incredible quality; that passion for brilliant whisky was there when those first whisky bonds were built and remains there still today.'

IN CONCLUSION...

If you pan back on Google Earth, Scotland shrinks to a tiny jagged fist on the eastern edge of the Atlantic. You would imagine the climate is much the same everywhere, yet for those who live here it can vary dramatically from coast to coast.

Even when the television weather forecast puts the entire country under a black cloud with two drops (which is not uncommon), the rain that falls tends to be softer in the west and harsher in the east.

Nick Morgan says that 'Scotland's marine microclimate is pretty consistent', but if he spent six months on Harris, followed by six months in Alloa, he might change his mind.

On the other hand, there's a lot of romantic hogwash talked of storm-tossed distilleries and their whisky casks breathing in the salty sea air. As a compound, salt has never been found in any single malt. And in terms of aesthetics, as Morgan suggests, it would be unthinkable to cover Islay with enough warehouses to mature all its whisky.

But, at [Bruichladdich](#), where all the whisky is aged on-site, they take a more philosophical view. 'If the barley comes in and we mash it, we distil it and we send it out, it doesn't have a lot of connection to the place,' head distiller Adam Hannett once told me. 'For us it's quite important, just for authenticity.'

THE TRUTH ABOUT PEATED WHISKY AND PHENOLS

18 October 2017 by [The Whisky Professor](#) - [www.scotchwhisky.com](#)

Lovers of heavily peated whiskies typically swoon over the high phenol levels present in their favourite drams, often quoting an impressive-sounding figure in phenol parts per million (ppm). And yet what's in the glass doesn't always seem to reflect this. What's going on? Here's the Whisky Professor with the answers.

Smoke and mirrors: Quoting a ppm number for peaty whiskies doesn't tell the whole story

Dear Prof

I am a smoky whisky lover and recently bought a bottle of a peated Islay malt which, I was told, had been peated to over 40ppm (phenol parts per million). When I tasted it, however, it didn't seem smoky at all! Is the distiller not telling the truth?

Malcolm Evans, Bristol, UK

Voice of experience: The Prof warns that phenols are lost throughout the whisky-making process

Dear Malcolm

I can understand why you are confused. While the use of the ppm descriptor to describe the smokiness of a whisky is commonplace, it is also inaccurate. Allow me to explain.

If a distiller wishes to make a smoky whisky, at the start of the kilning process he will light a peat fire and allow it to smoulder beneath the damp barley. Lighting the peat releases a family of compounds grouped together as 'phenols' – phenol itself, guaiacol, cresol and so on. Oily in nature, they adhere to the surface of the moist barley, helping to scent it.

In order to guarantee a consistent level of smokiness, each distiller will specify that the malt which the maltings delivers to them contains a specific level of phenols, measured by calculating the phenolic parts per million (ppm) within the barley. This can be done in two ways: UV spectroscopy or, more commonly, High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). The latter is considered more accurate.

This measurement refers to *the malted barley arriving at the distillery*. It doesn't refer to the phenols *in the final spirit*.

Phenols are lost throughout the whisky-making process. Some will be left behind in the draff at the end of mashing, a few may be lost, changed or masked during fermentation, but most disappear during the second distillation.

Phenols are big molecules with a high boiling-point which are only released as vapour towards the end of the distillation cycle. Their capture will therefore depend on the cut points set by the distiller. A good example is the difference between [Caol Ila](#) and [Lagavulin](#).

Different strokes: Lagavulin's peatiness is very different to that of fellow Islay malt Caol Ila

Both distilleries use the same malted barley, yet Caol Ila doesn't only seem less smoky, but has a different set of aromas due to its process: ferment times, still shape, fill level, speed of distillation and cut points.

Coming off spirit at an earlier cut point will only capture lighter smokiness, while a later cut will pick up more of the heavier phenols. In addition, many phenols will be always be left behind in the feints and are never retained in new make spirit.

In other words, depending on cut points and process, the phenolic content of a new make whisky will always be considerably lower than in the malted barley which arrived at the distillery.

Even then, the chemical analysis of phenols might not correspond with those detected on the nose. The fact that a phenolic compound shows up at a high level in gas chromatographic analysis doesn't automatically mean it will play a significant role aromatically.

Phenols are also lost during maturation. Some (the rubbery notes sometimes picked up on smoky new make) are removed in the subtractive stage, others evaporate off, while still more will be absorbed and transformed during the interactive stage of maturation.

Although it is not my place to give advice, if I were a distiller I would avoid revealing the ppm of malted barley, as it can cause confusion. It is instead more accurate to describe the mature whiskies as light-, medium- or heavily-peated. Your distiller was telling the truth, just maybe not the whole truth.

I hope this helps.

Yours aye, Prof

Bowmore launches wine-focused range

28th September, 2017 by Amy Hopkins - [www.thespiritsbusiness.com](#)

Islay distillery Bowmore has released three age-statement Scotch whiskies matured in a variety of wine casks.

Each expression in Bowmore's new range has undergone a secondary maturation in a wine cask

The range, called The Vintner's Trilogist, consists of Bowmore 18 Year Old Double Matured Manzanilla; Bowmore 26 Year Old Wine Matured; and Bowmore 27 Year Old.

All whiskies in the collection have been matured in Bowmore's No.1 Vaults, said to be the world's oldest Scotch whisky maturation warehouse.

Bowmore 18 Year Old Double Matured Manzanilla (52.5% abv) has been matured for 13 years in ex-Bourbon barrels and then a further five years in ex-manzanilla Sherry barrels. It is priced at US\$127.

Bowmore 26 Year Old Wine Matured has also spent 13 years maturing in Bourbon barrels, with a second maturation of 13 years in wine barriques. The expression is bottled at a cask strength of 48.7% abv and is priced US\$540.

Bowmore 27 Year Old is the final whisky in the trilogy, and is set to launch in 2018. The expression has been finished in Port casks – more information on the whisky will be announced in due course.

“The No. 1 Vaults is a treasure trove and we’re proud to be able to release an age-statement series, which is premium and collectable,” said Judith Giegerich, international marketing manager for malts at brand owner Beam Suntory.

“Each whisky is unique but they come together to showcase the importance and versatility of our maturation process and cement Bowmore’s position as one of the world’s leading and quality whiskies.”

The range will start rolling out globally from this month. Bowmore reiterated its commitment to age statements with the [launch of a new GTR range earlier this year.](#)

PORT ELLEN AND BRORA TO REOPEN

09 October 2017 by [Richard Woodard](#) - [www.scotchwhisky.com](#)

Cult single malt distilleries Port Ellen and Brora are to be reopened by owner Diageo in a £35m investment, with production scheduled to start again in 2020.

Back from the dead: Brora and Port Ellen are set to reopen in 2020

The company said the two distilleries would produce spirit ‘in carefully controlled quantities... replicating where possible the distillation regimes and spirit character of the original distilleries’.

[Port Ellen](#), on Islay, and [Brora](#), on the east coast of Sutherland, were both deemed surplus to requirements and closed down in 1983 during a gloomy period for the Scotch whisky industry.

Since then, they have become arguably the most prized single malt Scotch whiskies in existence, coveted by collectors and connoisseurs, and attracting ever higher prices for their [annual Special Release](#) bottlings, and at auction.

[Diageo](#) said: ‘The decision is partly a response to... demands from existing enthusiasts, but it also reflects the strong growth in the single malt Scotch market and the opportunity to create new generations of whisky consumers.’

The reinstated Port Ellen distillery will be housed in a new building on the site, with new stills created from detailed records, while Brora will refurbish the closed distillery’s existing buildings and single pair of stills.

The distilleries will be two of the smallest operated by Diageo, producing 800,000 litres of alcohol a year, a similar size to [Oban](#).

Both will produce medium-peated spirit character, and both will have dedicated visitor centres, or ‘Brand Homes’.

Diageo head of whisky outreach Dr Nick Morgan hailed the announcement as ‘a truly exceptional moment in Scotch whisky’, adding: ‘Port Ellen and Brora are names which have a uniquely powerful resonance with whisky lovers around the world, and the opportunity to bring these lost distilleries back to life is as rare and special as the spirit for which the distilleries are famous. ‘Only a very few people will ever be able to try the original Port Ellen and Brora single malts as they become increasingly rare, so we are thrilled that we will now be able to produce new expressions of these whiskies for new generations of people to enjoy.’

Further details about the two cult distilleries can be found in Whiskypedia – [Port Ellen](#) and [Brora](#).

Reserved Seating

- Complimentary Reserved Seating will only be provided to groups of four (4) or greater, when requested.

Reservation policy

- The agreement with the Kitchen’s requires that we provide seven (7) business days notice for them to guarantee accommodation for our requested numbers. To accommodate the Kitchen’s needs and meet our contractual obligation with them; our members are requested to respond to the emailed invitation seven (7) business days prior to the respective dinner to guarantee a seat at the dinner. Following the RSVP date members will be placed on a waitlist.
- For these individuals the process will be as follows, using the Monday September 18th, 2017 dinner date as an example:
 - Dinner invitations will be sent out Friday August 18th, 2017. Please respond to me (rdifazio04@gmail.com). I will then acknowledge that you have a seat. Please understand that if you do not receive a response you are not guaranteed a seat at the respective dinner. In such circumstances (e.g., computer glitches) please e-mail me again or call me (613-532-5285).
 - Unless otherwise stated accommodation at the dinner will be guaranteed for all members who respond by Friday September 1st, 2017 @ 6pm.
 - Once the RSVP date has been achieved I will e-mail a spreadsheet informing everyone of their status and amount due.

Cancellation policy

- Using the same example as above, anyone who cancels anytime prior to Friday September 1st, 2017 @ 6pm will be removed from the list.
- Anyone canceling between Friday September 1st, 2017 @ 6pm and Monday September 18th, 2017 will be expected to pay for the cost of the dinner and scotch (\$60). It is the responsibility of the member who cancels their (or their guest’s) reservation to find a replacement. If I am asked to find a substitute and one is found, then the member will be asked to pay for 50% of their dinner cost.
- Anyone who fails to attend the Monday September 18th, 2017 dinner without having cancelled and been successfully replaced will be expected to pay the full cost (\$60). A member will be responsible for their guest’s cancellation (\$70).
- If a member asks to be included at the dinner between Friday September 1st, 2017 @ 6pm and Monday September 18th, 2017, their name will be placed on a wait-list and be accommodated on a first-come first-serve basis.

Just a note because we care.

Please understand that for the purpose of each event you are advised to drink responsibly and refrain from excessive consumption. The dinners hosted by the Kingston Single Malt Society are sampling events. By agreeing to pay and thereby attend the dinner you agree to release from legal responsibility and hold harmless Kingston Single Malt Society, its President Roberto Di Fazio, and any other volunteers from liability or claims arising from these events.

Membership and Dinner prices for 2017-2018

Membership Fee:	\$40 (singles) \$60 (couples)
One Time Initiation Fee:	\$15
Standard Dinner Fee:	\$60 (member) \$70 (non-member)
Dinner only - No Single Malt:	\$50 (member) \$60 (non-member)
Robbie Burns Dinner Fee:	\$70 (member) \$80 (non-member)
June BBQ Dinner Fee:	\$70 (member) \$80 (non-member)

If you have any questions or comments please free to contact me. Thank you for your understanding, Roberto



Kingston Single Malt Society

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