

Kingston Single Malt Society

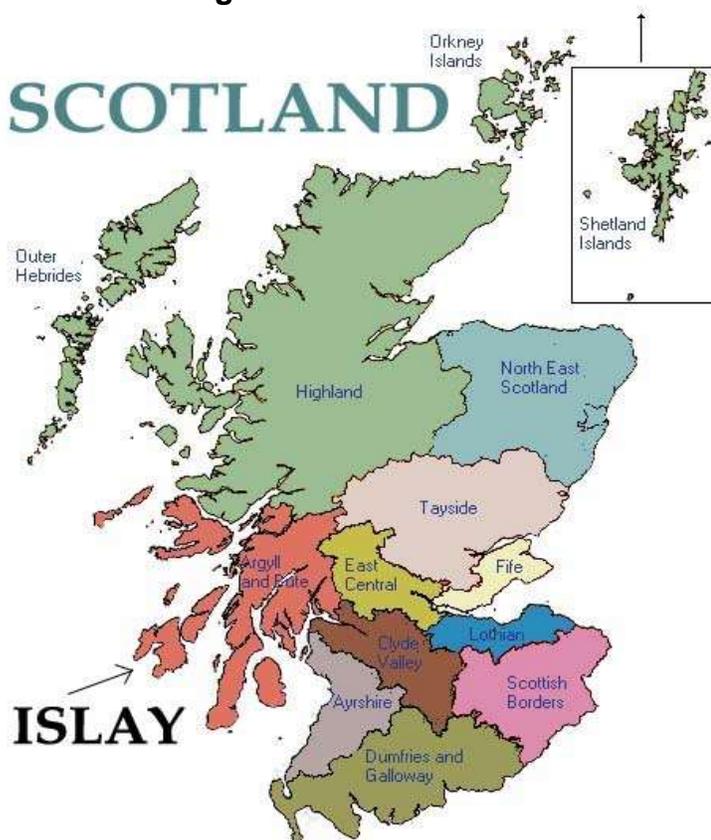
www.kingstonsinglemaltsociety.com

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

FEBRUARY 10th, 2014 VOLUME 7; NUMBER 8



This evening's menu in the company of
Single Malts from ISLAY



- BRUICHLADDICH PORT CHARLOTTE MULTI VINTAGE SCOTCH WHISKY LCBO 220772 | 700 mL bottle
Price: \$ 81.45 Spirits, Whisky/Whiskey, Single Malt Scotch 46.0% Alcohol/Vol.
- LAPHROAIG CAIRDEAS LCBO 329045 | 750 mL bottle
Price \$ 99.25 Spirits, Whisky/Whiskey, 51.2% Alcohol/Vol.
- ARDBEG ALLIGATOR THE ULTIMATE ISLAY SINGLE MALT SCOTCH WHISKY VINTAGES 330332 | 700 mL bottle
Price \$ 176.95 Spirits, Whisky/Whiskey, Single Malt Scotch 51.2% Alcohol/Vol.
- ARDBEG ARDBOG (MHCS) VINTAGES 354258 | 700 mL bottle
Price \$ 176.95 Spirits, Whisky/Whiskey, Single Malt Scotch 52.1% Alcohol/Vol.

Upcoming Dinner Dates

- March 10th, 2014 - St. Patrick's (Irish) - River Mill
- April 28th, 2014 - Speyside - VIMY
- May 26th, 2014 - Speyside / Highlands - River Mill
- June 16th, 2014 - BBQ (Final Exam) - VIMY
- July 28th, 2014 - 3rd Annual Bourbon Night - River Mill
- Friday Aug 22nd, 2014 - 7th Annual Premium - River Mill
- September 15th, 2014 - VIMY
- October 20th, 2014 - VIMY
- November 17th, 2014 - VIMY
- December 8th, 2014 - Christmas Dinner - River Mill

JANUARY - KSMS Financial Statement

(Money from 59 January attendees @ \$70)	= \$4130.00
January dinner 59 persons = \$45.00/ea	= \$2655.00
Special Occasion Permit @ LCBO	= \$75.00
(Money remaining for buying Single Malt)	= \$1400.00
Cost of Single Malts	= \$776.74
Cost of Pours per Person = \$12.14	
KSMS Monthly operational balance	= \$623.26
Cost per person (All inclusive)	= \$59.44

1st Nosing: BRUICHLADDICH PORT CHARLOTTE
(introduced by: Conrad Falkson)

Soup: Butternut Squash Soup

2nd Nosing: LAPHROAIG CAIRDEAS

(introduced by: Philip Henderson)

Salad: Mixed Baby Greens

Dressing: Creamy Honey Dijon

3rd Nosing: ARDBEG ALLIGATOR

(introduced by: Bill Gorham)

Entree: Chicken Brushetta with Tomatoes, Onions,
Feta Cheese, Garlic & Herbs

Vegetables: Seasonal

Potato/Rice/Pasta: Wild Rice

4th Nosing: ARDBEG ARDBOG

(introduced by: Doug Perkins)

Dessert: Chocolate Lava Cake

COST OF THE MALTS

I know members are always interested in the cost of the single malts we taste. Plus the \$75 Special Occasion Permit and the 16% levy charged by the LCBO for all alcohol served at the dinner.

January Raffle Results

Clynelish 14 and Arran Sauternes

Congratulations to

Doug Perkins & Mary Jane O'Donovan

During the course of the raffle

a total of \$385 was raised.

Thank you everyone!

Islay to get Ninth Distillery

<http://www.whiskyadvocateblog.com/2013/09/14/islay-to-get-ninth-distillery/>



September 14th, 2013 -John Hansell

Islay is to get a brand new distillery, the ninth for the island.

Plans have been drawn up and work will begin soon on the new distillery site, which is on the shores of Loch Indaal, close to Bowmore and across the water from Bruichladdich. It is set to open in the spring of 2015.

The distillery will be called Gartbreck and will be Islay's smallest. It is presumed that it is named after Gartbreck Farm, which lies on the road from Bowmore to the airport and is within sight of the Bowmore distillery. Its lands stretch down to the sea loch.

No official announcement will be made for some weeks—probably towards the end of the year—but the independent initiator of the project, who will also be its future manager, says that work on the new distillery will definitely go ahead. The source of this story has considerable distilling experience.

"I am providing this information very much unofficially, but it is 100 percent correct," he said. "The project has now reached the stage where it will inevitably start to leak, so I would prefer to allow some limited and controlled leaks to make sure that the information is not distorted."

To prove the substance of the story, the source outlined in confidence further details of the new distillery, including output, water source and style of the buildings, and he sent through pictures of the site.

The new distillery is further evidence (were it needed) of the continuing boom for whisky, and for Scotch whisky in particular. Islay went 125 years without getting a new distillery. Now it is set to have two in a decade, following Kilchoman's opening in 2005.

Islay - The whisky island



The island of Islay (pronounced eye-la) is famous for its whisky and is home to eight single malt distilleries. As a result it is seen as a 'Mecca for whisky lovers' and many undertake their own personal pilgrimages. Islay is particularly associated with the smoky, peaty style. This stems from when the only form of fuel on the island was peat. Peat is soil that has been compacted over thousands of

year and is traditionally cut in April and May each year. It is then left to dry out over the Summer, before being burnt as a fuel during the Winter.

Islay is located off the west coast of Scotland and is the bottom island in a chain called the Inner Hebrides. Other islands in the chain include Jura, Mull and Skye. It is known as 'The Queen of the Hebrides' due to its fertile land, which is used primarily for cattle and sheep farming these days. Islay's other main industries, outside of the whisky industry, are tourism and shellfish farming. It is one of the more accessible Scottish islands and tourists flock to visit the distilleries, see the extensive wildlife (there are over 180 recorded species of bird that live on the island throughout the year) and experience the annual Islay Festival (known as the Feis Isle) and jazz festival.

The island's capital is Bowmore, which sits overlooking the inland sea loch of Loch Indaal. However the largest settlement on the island is Port Ellen, a picturesque village that hugs a large curved bay on the southern coast. The population of Islay is currently around the 3,200 mark, according to the 2011 National Census. This has been recorded as high as 15,000 in the 1830s. The island can be reached by ferry (there is a regular service from the mainland to Port Ellen and Port Askaig to the north east of the island) or by plane (there are daily flights from Glasgow).

Port Ellen Harbour The history of Islay extends back further than any other Hebridean island. This is due to its strategic location, which sees it positioned between the other islands of the Hebrides, the Scottish mainland and the Irish coast - this is less than 30 miles away. There is evidence of an Iron Age fort near to current location of the

Lagavulin distillery and the first recorded reference to Islay was from the 6th century - this is in a document relating to the fabled St. Columba, who passed through Islay on the way to setting up his monastic community on the island of Iona. ebrides and built settlements. This influence can still



be seen in many of the place names, which have more of a Nordic feel than a Gaelic one. The strategic location of Islay also led to it becoming the powerful seat of the Lord of the Isles and this existed until the 15th century. It has also been the scene of many bloody battles through history because of this.

The history of whisky making on Islay is a little hazy but is believed to have been started by Celtic monks traveling from Ireland. They stopped off on their way through the Hebrides and by the time the Customs & Excise Act was passed in 1823, there were believed to be over 200 illicit stills hidden in various locations across the island. Now there are eight legal distilleries producing single malt whisky on Islay ...

The distilleries



Ardbeg

Ardbeg sits on the south eastern shore and the distillery was officially founded in 1815 by John MacDougall. However records show that a distillery was operating on the Ardbeg site as early as 1794. It has an annual production capacity of one million litres and is currently owned by Moët Hennessey (LVMH). They took over

(indirectly via Glenmorangie plc) in 1997 following periods of closure by previous owners and have grown Ardbeg in to the cult classic that it is today. It offers some of the smokiest whiskies available and is one of the most active and innovative brands PR-wise.

Bowmore

Bowmore is the oldest distillery on Islay and one of the oldest in all of Scotland, having been founded in 1779 by John Simpson. It is located in the village of the same name on the east shore of Loch Indaal. Bowmore is owned by Morrison Bowmore, who have been in control since 1963. They are a subsidiary of the larger Suntory drinks company from Japan, who acquired Morrison Bowmore in 1989. The annual

production of the distillery is two million litres. The core range is extensive and expands across local and travel retail markets - this helps to make Bowmore one of the biggest selling single malts in the smoky/peaty style.

Bruichladdich (pronounced *brook-lad-ee*) is located on the western shore of Loch Indaal. The distillery was originally founded in 1881 by Barnett Harvey - it was built using stones from the local beach and was one of the first buildings in the UK to be constructed using concrete. Remy-Cointreau are currently in control and they took control from the previous independent owners in 2012. It has an annual production capacity of one million litres and the name translates from Gaelic as 'the brae (hillside) by the shore'. Their range is extensive and they are well known for their innovative and experimental use of casks.

Bunnahabhain (pronounced *boo-na-ha-van*) is located in the northern eastern coast of Islay. The distillery is seen as something of a 'black sheep' as it has non peated whiskies at the core of their range. Bunnahabhain was founded in 1881 by William Robertson and has endured a turbulent history with a number of closures and part closures. The most recent was between 1999 and 2002 when it was closed for the summer months due to poor availability at its local water source. The distillery is owned by Burn Stewart and produces 2.5 million litres per year, much of which goes towards their popular Black Bottle blend

Caol Ila and the Paps of Jura

Caol Ila (pronounced *cull-ee-la*) was founded in 1846 by Hector Henderson and is located on the remote northeast coast of the island, close to Bunnahabhain. The name means 'Sound of Islay' in Gaelic and it is surrounded by cliffs and caves on three sides. The sound of Islay is the narrow stretch of water that separates Islay from the neighbouring island of Jura and the distillery overlooks this. Caol Ila is owned by Diageo and the single malt is a key ingredient in many of their blends, including Johnnie Walker. It is the largest distillery on Islay and has an annual capacity of around six million litres.

Kilchoman (pronounced *kil-ho-man*) is the baby of the group. It is independently owned and was founded by the Kilchoman Distillery Group in 2005. This makes it one of the youngest distilleries in Scotland. It is also one of the smallest - its annual production capacity is just 100,000 litres. Kilchoman is located on the western side of Islay and is named after the local church parish. The first single malt was released in 2009 and since then the distillery has gained a cult following, along with numerous awards and plaudits.

Lagavulin (pronounced *lagga-voo-lin*) was founded in 1816 by John Johnston and is located in the hamlet of the same name on the south eastern coast of Islay. It overlooks the compact Lagavulin

Bay and is dominated by the ruins of Dunyvaig Castle, which dates back to the 13th century. It is currently owned by Diageo and has an annual capacity of 2.5 million litres. The name translates as 'mill by the bay' from the local Gaelic dialect. The 16 years old expression is widely regarded as one of the best examples of the smoky peaty style and forms part of Diageo's *Classic Malts* series.



Lagavulin

Laphroaig (pronounced *la-froyg*) is located on the southern coast of the island. The name of the distillery is derived from the Gaelic for 'beautiful hollow by the broad bay'. The distillery was founded in 1810 by two brothers, Alexander and Donald Johnson, and is currently owned by Beam Global. It has an annual production capacity of 3.2 million litres, making it the second largest distillery on the island, and the 10 years old expression is the best selling smoky whisky in the world. Laphroaig is also one of the few distilleries to carry a Royal Warrant - this was awarded by Prince Charles on a visit in 1994 as Laphroaig is one of his favourite whiskies.

Port Ellen warehouses



The Port Ellen Maltsheds is the other major facility on Islay related to the whisky industry. This is located just outside of the village of Port Ellen and was built in 1973 by DLC (which is now Diageo). It is located next to the site of the old Port Ellen distillery, which was closed in 1983 and has since been demolished. The warehouses remain and these back on to the sea. The Maltsheds produce and provide most of the malted barley for Islay's distilleries. It is the only malting facility on the west coast of the UK and the only one in the UK that uses peat to dry the barley.

But Is It Malt Whisky?

<http://whiskyadvocate.com> - January 27, 2014

What is malt whisky? Pretty simple question; almost stupidly simple. It's whisky made from malt. If you put anything else in besides malt, it's *not* malt whisky. That's why single malt and blended malt Scotch whisky doesn't have a "mashbill." It's 100% MALT. Just malt.

Well, then, what's malt? We use the term generally to refer to malted *barley*: barley that has been wetted ("steeped"), allowed to germinate while being turned, and then kilned to drive off the moisture and kill the sprout (before it eats anymore of those valuable starches that will become the water of life).

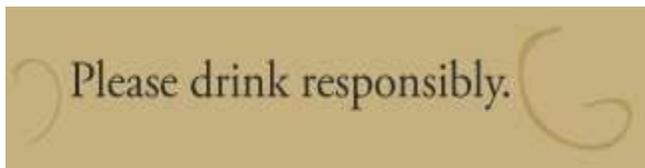
But other grains are malted as well: rye and wheat, mostly, but other grains like oats and triticale can be malted, even corn. The [Scotch Whisky Regulations](#) wisely specify that *barley* malt must be used to make single malt and blended malt Scotch whisky, but the [U.S. Standards of Identity](#) have a few more loopholes for other malts. They note that "malt whisky" must be 51% malted barley and "rye malt whisky" must be 51% malted rye grain...but they don't specify what the other grains must be. There's also that odd little catchall phrase that they tuck in there: "...and also includes mixtures of such whiskies of the same type."

I'm thinking that a whisky made from a mashbill of 51% barley malt, 35% rye malt, and 14% wheat malt would qualify to be labeled as "malt whisky" in the U.S., and that it could further have a fanciful name like "All Your Malts Are Belong To Us!" or "Malts-a-Million," or simply "Malts Whiskey."

If you're wondering what got me thinking about this, it was a sample that came in for review from Wood's High Mountain Distillery in Colorado, their Tenderfoot Whiskey. They're calling it "our single-malt whiskey," and it's made with 77% barley malt, 10% wheat malt, and 13% rye malt. I guess it's "single-malt" in that it's all made at their distillery; me, I'd call it a "single-triple malt."

It just makes me think. The Scotch Whisky Regulations were updated in 2009, and made some substantial changes. There have been no changes to the Standards of Identity in almost 20 years, nothing at all since the explosion of whiskey experimentation that has been taking place at distilleries big and small. We still don't have good definitions to cover the unaged "white" whiskey (or the aged and filtered stuff, like White Owl and Jacob's Ghost), the multiplicity of grains, and experimentation with wood.

So should the Standards of Identity tighten up, with sharper definitions designed to let consumers know more exactly what they're getting? Should they stop insisting on new charred oak barrels for everything (everything with prestige, that is)? Should they have an outright "Experimental Whiskey" category? While we're at it, should they recognize that this is America, and start using the "whiskey" spelling in the regs?! There is increasing interest in changing the Standards of Identity: who gets to write those changes?



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.

Reservation policy

- Our contract with the Officer's Mess Kitchen requires that we provide seven (7) business days notice for them to guarantee accommodation for our requested numbers. Each month an invitation will be sent out to all members of the Society in the first week of the respective month in which the dinner will be held. 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. After that members will be placed on a waitlist.

- For these individuals the process will be as follows, using the Monday September 23rd, 2013 dinner date as an example:

- Dinner invitations will be sent out Friday August 30th, 2013. Please respond to me (rdifazio@cogeco.ca). 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 (613-634-0397).

- Accommodation at the dinner will be guaranteed for all members who respond by Friday September 6th, 2013 @ 6pm.

Cancellation policy

- Using the same example as above, anyone who cancels anytime prior to Wednesday September 11th, 2013 @ 6pm will be removed from the list.

- Anyone canceling between Wednesday September 11th, 2013 @ 6pm and Monday September 23rd, 2013 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 available, then the member will be asked to pay for 50% of their dinner cost.

- Anyone who fails to attend the Monday September 23rd, 2013 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 Wednesday September 11th, 2013 @ 6pm and Monday September 23rd, 2013, their name will be placed on a wait-list and be accommodated on a first-come first-serve basis.

Membership and Dinner prices for 2013-2014

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)
	(includes donation to RMC Pipes & Drums with Highland Dancers)
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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