

Form A should be the quantity found before reduction in proof.

SPIRITS BOTTLED IN BOND FOR EXPORT.

Application to be filed with entry for withdrawal.

ART. 19. Whenever the owner of the spirits in a distillery warehouse or special bonded warehouse desires to transfer his spirits to the bottling warehouse for export in bond free of tax, he will declare such purpose in his application and entry for withdrawal for export, Form A (article 30), by inserting after the words "they are to be transported" the words "in bottles packed in cases."

The collector will, upon receipt of such application and entry for withdrawal, and upon payment for the export stamps at the rate of 10 cents for each stamp to be affixed to each barrel of spirits, direct the storekeeper to supervise the transfer of the spirits to the bottling warehouse, provided he is satisfied that there are no tax-paid spirits stored therein.

Spirits to be bottled and cased under official supervision.

The spirits when received in the bottling warehouse will be bottled, cased, marked, and stamped as provided in Bottling Regulations No. 23.

Construction of cases.

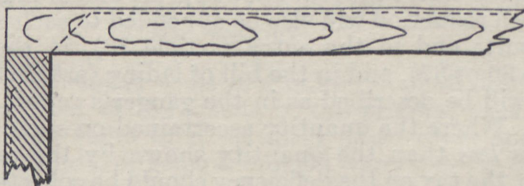
ART. 20. The cases to be used for such export spirits must be of wood, the outer surface to be "dressed," and the top, bottom, sides, and ends to be of a thickness of not less than three-eighths inch; and the sides and ends, as also the top and bottom, of each case must consist of not more than two pieces each. The sides and ends of the case, unless dovetailed, must be securely nailed, as also the top and bottom of the case.

The use of screws in fastening the cases or the use of cases provided with "sliding lids" will under no circumstances be permitted.

Cases to be wired or corded.

ART. 21. After the spirits have been properly bottled, stamped, and cased, the cases containing the same will be securely nailed, and in addition thereto each case must, before the case stamp is affixed, be securely wired or corded in the following manner:

The wire or wire cord to be used must pass entirely around the case, both laterally and crosswise, so as to form right angles at a central point and be countersunk,



and instead of passing over the edges of the case, must pass under or through the edges and at a depth sufficient to carry the wire or cord through the side or end and the adjoining top or bottom of the case, as shown by the accompanying diagram.