

RHODE ISLAND.

In 1872 the General Assembly passed an Act in amendment of Chapter 670 of the revised Statutes, by which it was enacted :—

Section 1—No licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be granted by any town council, if at any regular meeting, said town vote not to grant any such licenses.

Sec. 2—Repeals all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act.

In 1874, the General Assembly passed an Act by which it was enacted :—

Sec. 1—That all provisions relating to license in previous chapters are hereby repealed, and the words "licensed" and "unlicensed" are struck out of the chapter.

Sec. 2—This Act not to be construed to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquors for medicinal, artistic, or mechanical purposes.

Sec. 3—This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The above Act came into operation on July 1st, 1874.

VERMONT.

SYNOPSIS OF THE VERMONT LIQUOR LAW.

Section 1—If any person in this State, except a town agent, shall, by himself or clerk, sell, furnish or give away intoxicating liquors, he is subject to a fine of ten dollars and costs, for each offence, on a first conviction; twenty dollars for each offence, on a second; and on a third conviction, twenty dollars for each offence, and imprisonment, not less than three months in the county jail. Provided that this law does not forbid "giving away" in a private house, unless the house be a place of public resort, or the gift be to a habitual drunkard, or at a public gathering for amusement, or at "raisings," &c.; nor does it forbid furnishing the fruit of the vine for commemorating the Lord's Supper.—General Statutes, chapter 94, sections 1, 9.

Sec. 2—The same penalties are imposed for keeping intoxicating liquors for the purpose of thus unlawfully disposing of them.—Sec. 13.

Sec. 3—If any expressman, conductor, teamster, or any other individual, shall knowingly transport within this State for any other persons (except to town agents for purposes recognized as lawful by our State laws,) or shall in any way aid or abet any other person in procuring or transporting such liquor to be unlawfully disposed of, the penalty is twenty dollars, on the first conviction; and on the second, fifty dollars, and from three to ten months imprisonment.—Sec. 44.

Sec. 4—Any person except an authorized agent who shall be a manufacturer or common seller of intoxicating liquor, in this State, is subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, on a first conviction; and on a second, two hundred dollars; on a third, two hundred dollars, and imprisonment from four to twelve months. A common seller is one who is convicted of more than five and not over ten offences in one trial. It is provided, however, that any person can make and sell cider, and make for his own use any fermented liquors; but no person shall sell or furnish cider or