

costs of prosecution, and be confined in the Maryland house of correction for not less than six months nor more than twelve months, or in the discretion of the court forfeit and pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than six hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and failing to pay such fine and costs forthwith, shall be sentenced to be confined in the Maryland house of correction for a term not less than six months nor more than twelve months, or until such fine and costs are paid.

Fine-

183. Nothing in the four preceding sections shall be construed to prevent the compounding or sale of any such liquors by a regular pharmacist or druggist who may or shall have obtained a license therefor under the license laws of this State, upon the written *bona fide* prescription of a regular practising physician of said county, whose name shall be signed thereto, and all such prescriptions shall be filed by such druggist or pharmacist and kept by him, and no prescription shall serve for more than one purchase, but no physician shall make or sign any such prescription unless the person for whom it shall be made is actually sick, or such liquor is absolutely required as a medicine; any physician who shall make or sign any prescription for such liquor, except as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and be committed to the county jail of said county until such fine and costs of prosecution are paid; nor shall anything in the said sections be construed to prohibit a sale by a pharmacist or druggist of such liquors to be used by or for a sick person, in case of extreme illness when delay may be dangerous to the patient, nor to prevent the sale by a pharmacist or druggist of wine to be used for sacramental purposes solely.

Pharmacist-

184. In the trial of any person or any house, company, association or body corporate for a violation of any of the five preceding sections, it shall be lawful for the State to prove that such person, house, company, association or body corporate on trial has or have paid (if such be the case) a special tax to the government of the United States under the internal revenue laws thereof, upon, or for his or its business as brewers or retail dealers in liquors, or wholesale dealers in liquors, or retail dealers in malt liquors, or wholesale dealers in malt liquors, as the case may be, in Cecil county, for a period of time within which such violation has occurred, and to prove that he or it has or have registered his or its business for said period as such dealers, with the collector of internal revenue for the district of which Cecil county shall form a part, and that he or it made application to said collector to be so registered; and it shall be lawful for the State in such case to offer in evidence said internal revenue laws relating to said special taxes; and the payment of said special

Special tax