

or body corporate, the name or names, marks or devices of whom have been placed thereon by any of the methods mentioned in said section, have complied with the provisions of sections 331 to 339, and the person so found to be in possession thereof shall be charged with any of the offenses mentioned in section 333, then such possessions shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person has been guilty of such offenses so charged.

1904, art. 27, sec. 310. 1888, art. 27, sec. 205. 1882, ch. 491, sec. 5. 1892, ch. 262. 1902, ch. 245.

**335.** If the owner or owners of any such keg, box, tray, carrier, crate, fount, bottle, syphon, jug, tin, barrel, cask or any other vessel mentioned in section 331, who has or have complied with the provisions of said section, or his, her, its or their officer, agent or employe shall make an affidavit before any justice of the peace asserting that he, she, it or they has or have reason to believe, and does or do believe, that any person or persons or body corporate is or are in actual or constructive possession of, or is or are making use of any one or more of any of such articles above mentioned, or any parts thereof, in any way declared to be unlawful by section 333, the said justice of the peace may issue his search warrant to any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or any other officer of the law to whom such warrant may be properly directed, and cause the premises designated in the warrant to be searched, as in other cases in which search warrants are issued in accordance with the law; and if any one or more of any of such articles above mentioned, or any parts of the same, shall be found in, upon or about the premises so designated the officer executing such search warrant shall thereupon report the same under his oath to the said justice of the peace, who shall thereupon, upon said report and upon the oath of any person or persons charging any violation of section 333, issue his warrant for the arrest of said person or persons against whom such charge or charges shall be made and cause him or them (together with such articles) to be brought before him for trial.

*Ibid.* sec. 311. 1888, art. 27, sec. 206. 1882, ch. 491, sec. 6. 1892, ch. 262. 1902, ch. 245.

**336.** The several justices of the peace in the respective counties of this State shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts for their respective counties, and the justices of the peace selected to sit at the respective station houses in the city of Baltimore shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the criminal court of Baltimore in the case of persons arrested for the violation of the provisions of section 333, and such respective justices shall proceed to hear and determine such cases when the parties arrested upon charges of such violation are brought before them, respectively, and to acquit such persons, or to sentence such persons for the offense if convicted thereof, unless such respective person so charged when so brought before said justices of the peace, respectively, and before they are respectively tried, as