

liquors (as the case may be) in Harford County, for a period of time within which such violation has occurred and to prove that he or it has registered his or its business for said period as such dealer with the collector of internal revenue for the district of which Harford 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 law relating to said special taxes, and the payment of said special tax upon, and the registering of his or its said business may be proved by a certificate of said collector, or any of his deputies, or by the sworn testimony of him, or any of them; and a copy of the application of any person, house, company, association or body corporate, for registry, under said revenue laws, made and attested by said collector, or any of his deputies, shall be prima facie proof of such application, and the payment of said tax and the application for such registry shall be prima facie evidence that the party so paying and applying is engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of Harford County.

Guy v. State, 90 Md. 35.

1916, ch. 680, sec. 423. 1929, ch. 90, sec. 423.

419. All fines imposed under the sub-title of this Article shall be paid to the Board of Education of Harford County, for the use of the public schools in said county.

1916, ch. 680, sec. 424.

420. All prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this sub-title of this article, which are hereby declared to be criminal offenses, may be either upon presentment and indictment or by trial before a justice of the peace, who shall have jurisdiction, original and concurrent with the Circuit Court for said county, and the said justice shall have power to issue all process, and to do all acts which may be necessary to the exercise of his said jurisdiction, and may try and determine all cases whereof he may have jurisdiction, and may pronounce judgment and sentence therein in the same manner and to the same extent as the Circuit Court for said county could do in such cases, as if such cases were tried before said court without the intervention of a jury; provided, however, that if any person when brought before any such justice having jurisdiction of the case shall, before trial for the alleged offense, pray a jury trial, or if the State's attorney for said county shall, before the trial of such alleged offense, pray a jury trial on the part of the State, it shall be the duty of any justice to commit such alleged offender for trial, or to hold the said offender to bail to appear for trial in the Circuit Court for the said county at its then session, if it be then in session, or at its next session, if it be not then in session, and to return said commitment or recognizance, with the name and residence of the witnesses for the prosecution endorsed thereon, forthwith to the clerk of said court; and the justice before whom the case is tried shall inform the person charged of his right to a jury trial.