

to a jury trial, and an appeal may be taken by the State's attorney, and said justice shall then hold said person or persons so convicted and all witnesses summoned in the case under recognizance to appear at the next regular jury term of the Circuit Court aforesaid, or commit them in default of bail and transmit a copy of the warrant or judgment to the said Court, and said case shall be placed on the appeal docket of said county.

1906, ch. 170, sec. 9. 1912 Code, sec. 432.

**693.** It shall not be necessary in order to convict any one violating the provisions of sections 689 or 691 of this Article, to prove the actual sale, delivery or payment for any liquor, but having or keeping them in hand, or offering to sell or barter, or the evidence of an intent to sell shall be sufficient to convict; nor shall it be necessary in a warrant or an indictment to specify the particular kind of liquor sold, bartered, given away or kept; but it shall be sufficient to allege in the warrant or indictment that the traverser bartered, sold or gave away, or solicited for or gave orders for intoxicating liquor, or kept it deposited or had intent to barter, sell or give away any spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks within said town. And in the trial of any case for the violation of the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the prosecution to offer in evidence that the traverser, or some one for him, her, it or them has paid a special tax to the United States government under the internal revenue laws thereof, as brewer, wholesale dealers in liquor, retail dealers in liquors or dealers in malt liquors, as the case may be, or has applied to the same or any one of them, or applied to be registered with the collector of internal revenue for this district, or made application to be registered, either by the collector's testimony, one of his deputies, or of any one who has examined his books, or by the certificate of the collector of internal revenue, or by having at his, her, its or their place of business the possession of a license from the United States government to sell spirituous or fermented liquors of any kind, or a receipt for money paid therefor, and such testimony, when offered, shall be *prima facie* evidence that section 689 has been violated and sufficient evidence to convict unless disproved by positive testimony.

1906, ch. 170, sec. 10. 1912 Code, sec. 433.

**694.** Whenever any person shall charge on oath or affirmation before any justice of the peace or grand jury, shall present, that any person or persons, house, company, association, club or body corporate has or have been violating the provisions of section 689, and shall request said justice of the peace so to do, or in case of presentment by the grand jury, the said grand jury shall request the Court to direct the clerk of the Court issuing the warrant, the said justice of the peace or clerk of the Court, upon the direction of the Court as aforesaid shall issue his warrant in which the house, building or other place in which the violation is alleged to have occurred, shall be specifically described, diverted\* to the sheriff or some

\*"Directed" evidently intended.