

which may be necessary to the exercise of his said jurisdiction, and may try and determine all cases for the violation of said sections, and pronounce judgment and sentence, and enforce the same, to the same extent and manner as the circuit court for said county can do in such cases; provided, that if any person, when brought before any justice shall, before trial, pray a jury trial, or if the State's attorney shall pray a jury trial, it shall be the duty of said justice to commit such offender for trial, or hold him to bail, to appear for trial at the next circuit court for said county, and to return the commitment or recognizance, with names of the witnesses endorsed thereon, forthwith to the clerk of said court; and said justice shall in every case inform the offender of his right to a jury trial.

1888, ch 258.

250. Nothing contained in sections 247 and 248 shall be construed to prevent the compounding of liquors in a prescription by a pharmacist or druggist, upon a written and *bona fide* prescription of a regular practising physician of medicine, whose name shall be signed thereto, and such prescriptions shall be filled and numbered in regular order, and no prescription shall serve for more than one purchase; no physician shall give any such prescription unless the person is actually sick, and in the opinion of such physician actually requires the same; and any physician who shall, under any other circumstances, give such a prescription, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by section 248; but nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any pharmacist or druggist to sell or barter any alcoholic bitters as a beverage; and any pharmacist or druggist so selling or bartering within said district shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in said section.

Ibid.

251. One-half of all fines imposed by section 248 shall be paid to the informer, and one-half to the board of school commissioners of said county, for the use of the public schools; and in case fines be imposed by the said circuit court or justices of the peace, said violators may be committed to the county jail of said county until such fines and costs are paid.