

of a bar room or drinking saloon or any United States Internal Revenue Tax receipt for the sale of intoxicating liquors effective as aforesaid, shall constitute prima-facia evidence of the violation of the provisions of section one hundred and thirty four of this act as charged or presented. If the accused shall be found guilty, the intoxicating liquors so seized of him, her, them or it, shall after the trial and time for writ of error, if no writ of error is taken, be destroyed by the sheriff and the other property be held as the property of the said accused owner. If the accused shall be found not guilty the whole shall be so held as his, her, their or its property or the property of the real owner.

“Sec. 134 D. That in any indictment under this Act for violations of the provisions of the preceding sections hereof, it shall be necessary to specify the particular kind of liquor or liquors which any person or persons, house, company, association or body corporate bartered or sold, solicited or received orders for the purchase of or deposited kept or had in his, her, their or its possession with intent to barter or sell, or that the same be bartered or sold in violation of said provisions, but it shall be sufficient if the indictment sets forth that the traverser or traversers bartered or sold, or solicited or received orders for the purchase of, or deposited, kept or had in his, her, their or its possession, with intent to barter or sell spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks, or with intent that the same be bartered or sold in violation of said provisions.

Sec. 134 E. “Provided, That nothing in this Act shall apply to cases pending nor to violation or violations of the law which have heretofore occurred, but all such cases and violations shall be prosecuted and punished as if the law hereby repealed was still in force.

Sec. 2. “And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of Act inconsistent with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.