

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 constable of said county commanding him thoroughly to search the described house, building or other place, and the appurtenances thereof, and if any such shall there be found, to take into his possession and safely keep, to be produced as evidence when required, all intoxicating liquors, if the same shall be found in quantities and under conditions to suggest that it is kept for sale, and all the means for dispensing the same. All the paraphernalia or part of the paraphernalia of a bar room or drinking saloon of intoxicants, and any United States Internal Revenue tax receipt for the sale of intoxicating liquor effective for the period of time covering the alleged offence, and forthwith report in writing all the facts to the State's Attorney for Prince George's county; and any such intoxicating liquors, or the means for dispensing the same, or the paraphernalia 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 facie* evidence of the violation of the provisions of Section 5 of the Act as charged or presented; if the accused shall be found guilty the intoxicating liquors so seized of him, her, it or them 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 said accused or owner; if the accused be found not guilty the whole shall be held as his, her, its or their property or the property of the real owner.

Liquor to be destroyed.

SEC. 11. The bailiffs of said town of Laurel shall have the power to arrest all offenders violating the provisions of this Act, and are hereby vested with all the power possessed by constables to arrest, hold and commit an offender; and every bailiff acting after May first, nineteen hundred and six, shall, in addition to the oath now required by law make oath before a justice of the peace to well and truly enforce to the utmost of his ability the provisions of this Act, and prosecute all violators of it and be allowed the costs or fees allowed constables, and said oath shall be filed among the records of town, and be required as a qualification for the office.

Bailiffs vested with the power of constables.