confined in the Maryland House of Correction for a term not less than three months nor more than twelve months, or until such fine or fines and costs are paid.

Section 391. Whenever any person shall charge on oath or affirmation before any Justice of the Peace, or any grand jury shall present, that any person or persons, house, company, association or body corporate has or have violated in Montgomery County any of the provisions of Sections 388 or 388A of this Act, 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 or motor or other vehiclé, in which the violation is alleged to have occurred shall be specifically described, directed to the Sheriff or some Constable of said County, commending him thoroughly to search the described house, building or other place, and the appurtenances thereof, or vehicle, 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 barter, sale, or gift to a minor or minors as aforesaid, and all the means, materials and instrumentalities for manufacturing, dispensing or otherwise disposing of the same, and all the paraphernalia or part of the paraphernalia of a bar room or drinking saloon, and any United States Internal Revenue Tax receipt for the sale of intoxicating liquors effective for the period of time covering the alleged offense and forthwith report in writing all the facts to the State's Attorney for Montgomery County, and any such intoxicating liquors or the means, materials and instrumentalities for manufacturing, transporting, dispensing, or otherwise disposing of the same, or the paraphernalia or part of 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 a prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of Sections 388 and 388A 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 the time for appeal or writ of error, if no appeal or writ of error is taken, be destroyed by the Sheriff, and the other property he held as