

Proceedings  
on any such  
complaint.

8. The Justice hearing the cause shall order such liquors to be examined and analysed by the Inspector and Analyst of the Revenue inspection division, who shall make a return and certificate of the result of his analysis, specifying whether such liquors are pure or adulterated, and whether they are so adulterated with deleterious ingredients as to be injurious to health; and such certificate shall, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, be sufficient proof, before such justice, or in any Court of Justice, of the truth of the matters therein certified; but if proof be ordered, it shall be competent to the defendant to declare, that he requires the attendance of the Inspector and Analyst to be cross-examined on such certificate, in which case the party prosecuting shall cause him to be summoned.

Punishment  
of seller.

9. All persons so selling, or retailing adulterated liquors containing ingredients injurious to health, shall, upon a complaint being made as aforesaid, be punishable by imprisonment for three months, and by a fine of fifty dollars.

Adulterated  
liquors to be  
destroyed.

10. All adulterated liquors, the property of the seller or retailer, shall be seized and confiscated, and destroyed.

Where des-  
truction may  
take place.

11. The Justice hearing the cause may also order that such destruction shall take place in front of the establishment or domicile of the party convicted.

In case of  
repetition of  
offence.

12. In case of a repetition of the offence, the Justice hearing the cause, may cause a copy of his judgment to be posted-up in such places as he shall designate, and may cause the said judgment be inserted, or in whole or in part in such newspapers as he shall designate, the whole at the expense of the party convicted.

Inspector  
shall require  
a certain fee.

13. Every Inspector and Analyst shall be entitled to receive for his services a sum of *twenty-five shillings*, more or less in the discretion of the justice, to be deemed costs, and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be given.

Recovery and  
disposal of  
penalties.

14. All penalties and forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be recovered summarily on the information of any person who will prosecute for the same before any two Justices of the Peace near the place where the offence shall have been committed, and shall be payable, one half to the Prosecutor (who shall not be thereby rendered incompetent as a witness) with costs, and the other half to Her Majesty.

Appeals from  
convictions  
under this  
other Act.

15. Any person aggrieved by any conviction under this Act may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the District or other Territorial division wherein the same shall have been made, provided that eight days intervene between such conviction and the holding of such Sessions of the Peace next thereafter, and provided that within three clear days after the making of such conviction, exclusive of Sundays and Holydays, such Appellant shall enter into a recognizance with two sufficient sureties before any one Justice, conditioned to try such appeal without any unnecessary delay, and to abide the Judgment and to pay all costs to be awarded on such Appeal.

#### DIVERSE PROVISIONS.

Chap. 107 of  
Cons. Stat. of  
Canada to  
apply to cases  
under this  
Act.

16. The provisions of the Act, chapter one hundred and three of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada "respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions in relation to summary convictions and orders" in so far as the same are respectively applicable, shall extend and apply to cases under this Act.