

obstruct the entry of such officer, policeman or constable on any such searches as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars."

Search  
warrant.

"4. Any one of the officers named in section 103 of this Act, if satisfied by information on the oath of a credible witness that there is reasonable ground for belief that intoxicating liquor is sold or being kept for sale contrary to the provisions of the second part of this Act, or of *The Temperance Act of 1864*, in any dwelling house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel or other place, may, in his discretion, grant a warrant under his hand by virtue whereof it shall be lawful for the person named in such warrant, at any time or times within ten days from the date thereof, to enter, by force if necessary, the dwelling house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, croft, vessel or place named in the warrant, and every part thereof, or of the premises connected therewith, and to examine the same and search for intoxicating liquor therein; and for such purpose such person may, with such assistance as he deems expedient, break open any door, lock or fastening of such premises or any part thereof, or of any closet, cupboard, box or other article likely to contain such liquor; and in the event of any intoxicating liquor being found in any such dwelling house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel or place, the owner or occupant or person in possession thereof, shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have such intoxicating liquor for the purpose of sale, contrary to the provisions of the second part of this Act; and any information to obtain a warrant under this section may be in the form M in the schedule to this Act, and any search warrant under this section may be in the form N in the said schedule."

Presumption,  
if liquor is  
found.

Forms.

Seizure of  
liquor and  
vessels.

"5. When any policeman, constable or officer, in making or in attempting to make any search under or in pursuance of the authority conferred by subsection 1 of this section, or under the warrant mentioned in subsection 4 of this section, finds in any such dwelling house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel or place, or in the possession of any person or his servants, any intoxicating liquor which, in his opinion, is unlawfully kept for sale or disposal contrary to the provisions of the second part of this Act, he may forthwith seize and remove such liquor and the vessels in which it is kept; and upon the conviction of the owner, tenant or occupant of such house or place, or any dweller therein, or of any other person employed in or about it, for selling intoxicating liquor or of keeping intoxicating liquor for sale contrary to the provisions of the second part of this Act, the magistrate making such conviction may, in and by the said conviction, or by a separate or subsequent order, declare the said liquor and vessels to be forfeited to Her Majesty, and may order and direct that the said constable, policeman or other officer, shall destroy such liquor, and the said constable, policeman or other officer as aforesaid, shall forthwith destroy it, as directed by such conviction or order; and in case no conviction is made and no person establishes his ownership thereof, within two months after the seizure, to the satisfaction of the magistrate, then the magistrate may, at any time after the expiration of the said period of two months, order and direct that the said

Upon conviction,  
Magistrate may  
order destruction  
of liquor.

Destruction  
of liquor if  
ownership not  
established.