

ness that there is reasonable ground for belief that intoxicating liquor is sold or is 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, 5 garden, yard, croft, vessel, or other place, may in his discretion, grant a warrant under his hand by virtue whereof it shall be lawful at any time within ten days from the date thereof, to enter, by force if necessary, the place named in the warrant, and every part thereof, or of the premises connected therewith 10 or appurtenant thereto and to examine the same and search for intoxicating liquor therein.

“2. The inspector appointed by any town or municipality for the prosecution of offences against this Act, may enter, by force if necessary, in the day time without a warrant, any 15 premises occupied by a person against whom one or more convictions for offences against the second part of this Act have been made within a year, and examine the premises and search for intoxicating liquor therein.

Search by  
inspector  
without  
warrant.

“3. For the purpose of the said search the said person or 20 inspector may, with such assistance as he deems expedient, break open the 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, 25 shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel or other place, the occupant or person in possession thereof, or the owner of the said intoxicating liquor, shall, until the contrary is proved be deemed to keep such intoxicating liquor for sale, contrary to the provisions of the second part of this Act.

Breaking into  
premises, etc.

“4. Any information to obtain a warrant under this section 30 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.”

Form of  
information  
and warrant.

5. The section substituted for section 109 of the principal 35 Act by section II of the amending Act, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

New s. 109.

“109. When the inspector in the next preceding section mentioned or any constable acting under the authority of a search warrant finds in any such dwelling house, store, shop, 40 warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel or other 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 45 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 any other person, employed in or about it, for selling intoxicating liquor or for keeping intoxicating liquor for sale contrary to the provisions of the second part of this Act, the 50 officer 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 His Majesty, and may order and direct that the said constable or any other constable shall destroy such liquor, and the constable so ordered shall forthwith destroy 55 it as directed by such conviction or order; and in case no conviction is made and no person establishes his ownership there-

Destruction  
of liquor.