

Sec. 53—Gives right of appeal upon giving security for two hundred dollars; on hearing such appeal, juries to decide all questions of fact; on refusal to sustain appeal, the provisions of previous sections to at once apply.

Sec. 54—Provides that in cases where liquor seized is over fifty dollars in value, proceedings to be held in the superior court; and provisions, or as near as may be of sections 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52 to be applicable. Jury to try any issue of fact.

Sec. 55—Empowers mayors, aldermen, selectmen, sheriff, deputy sheriff, chief of police, deputy chief of police, city marshal, deputy city marshal, police officer, constable or watchman in city or town, to arrest without warrant any person or persons violating the provisions of this chapter, and keep in custody until warrants can be obtained. If any officer, whose duty it is, neglects to prosecute under this chapter for two weeks after written notice has been given, then any person may so prosecute and receive all fines imposed and collected.

Sec. 56—Empowers above named officers to seize any liquor found and arrest without warrant any person selling liquor in any erection of any kind in or near any cattle show, agricultural exhibition, military muster, or public gathering of any kind, and take the said person before some court of competent jurisdiction, as soon as may be.

Sec. 57—Persons convicted under this chapter, shall, in addition to fine and imprisonment, enter into recognizances to the commonwealth in any sum between one and two thousand dollars, not to violate this or any other law relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, for one year from date of conviction, and to stand committed until he enters into said recognizances.

Sec. 58—Proceedings under this chapter to take precedence in the courts of all other cases, except where parties are actually imprisoned awaiting trial.

Sec. 59—District attorneys to commence suit on forfeited recognizances within sixty days; no suit to be discontinued without concurrence of court; but suits may be commenced after expiration of said sixty days.

Sec. 60—Declares all liquors kept for sale, and vessels in which they are kept, common nuisances.

Sec. 61—All payments for liquor sold in violation of law, whether in money, labor, or personal property, shall be held to have been without consideration, and against law, equity and good conscience. No action of any kind to be maintained in any court for liquors sold in any other state for the purpose of being brought into this commonwealth in violation of law. All bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other securities for and evidence of