

Sec. 9—Witnesses to be subpoenaed, and any person whose name is given to the magistrate as being conversant with any of the facts of the case may be made a witness except the defendant.

Sec. 10—Suits under this Act may be commenced by summons or warrant before any justice of the peace or of any municipal or police court. Attachment to issue against any person who does not appear when summoned. Suits may also be brought in the circuit court.

Sec. 11—Forfeitures under this Act recoverable by indictment as for a misdemeanor, court to commit and imprison upon conviction, same as in action for debt.

Sec. 12—Appeals or writs of error may be taken or issue under this Act by either plaintiff or defendant, the same as in any other civil action, defendant when appealing shall give his personal recognizance in the sum of two hundred dollars and two securities to the satisfaction of the court, that pending the appeal he will not violate any of the provisions of this Act. County prosecuting attorney to have charge of all cases brought into circuit court, and to bring suit for any breach of recognizances. Court's permission to be first obtained before entering a *nolle prosequi* or discontinuing any case.

Sec. 13—Powers, rules of practice, proceedings and costs, under this Act to be the same as in other civil actions.

Sec. 14—No druggist or apothecary to sell any kind of intoxicating liquors, if carrying on any other business than the sale of drugs in the same place; druggists confining themselves to the sale of drugs and medicines may be licensed to sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal, mechanical, or chemical purposes, or for sacramental purposes; such persons to give bonds of five hundred dollars in townships, and one thousand dollars in cities or incorporated villages. Any sale in violation of law shall subject the bond to forfeiture—suit to be brought by the county attorney.

Sec. 15.—Giving away liquor with intent to evade the law, made equal to a sale, makes the giving of liquors to, or placing them in the way of, an habitual drunkard, an offence, also subject to the same penalty and forfeiture as in section 4.

Sec. 16—Persons found drunk, or complained of as being drunk, shall be brought before or summoned to appear before a qualified tribunal, and shall be interrogated as to the way and from whom he procured the liquor. Persons refusing to testify, guilty of contempt of court; persons so testifying to be exempt from penalty, and to be used as witnesses against the seller.

Sec. 17—All moneys received under this Act, in excess of expenses of prosecutions, to be paid over to overseers for the relief of the poor.

Sec. 18—Any person authorized to discharge any duty under this Act, wilfully neglecting the same, shall be proceeded against as for misdemeanor.

Sec. 19—Manufacture of pure alcohol to be sold out of the State, or in the State,