

(c) a notice given to a person coming within the definition of owner shall be deemed to be notice to all other persons coming within that definition;

(d) where no person coming within the definition of owner is known, then it shall not be necessary for the officer effecting the seizure to give notice thereof to any person.

(2) Where goods which are of a perishable nature or animals are seized, the Commissioner General may direct that the goods shall be sold forthwith, either by public auction or by private treaty, and that the proceeds of sale shall be retained and dealt with as if they were goods.

(3) Where anything liable to forfeiture under this Act has been seized, then-

(a) if a person is being prosecuted for the offence by reason of which the thing was seized, the thing shall be detained until the determination of such prosecution and dealt with in accordance with section 257;

(b) in any other case, the thing shall be detained until one month after the date of the seizure, or the date of a notice given under subsection (1), as the case may be; and if no claim is made therefore as provided in subsection (4) within the period of one month, the thing shall thereupon be deemed to be condemned.

(4) Where anything liable to forfeiture under this Act has been seized, then, subject to provision (i) to subsection (1) and to subsection (3) (a), the owner thereof may, within one month of the date of the seizure or the date of a notice given under subsection (1), as the case may be, by notice in writing to the Commissioner General claim the thing.

(5) Where a notice of claim has been given in accordance with subsection (4), then the thing seized

shall be detained by the Commissioner General to be dealt with in accordance with this Act:

Provided that the Commissioner General may permit the thing to be delivered to the person making the claim (hereinafter in this Part referred to as the claimant) subject to the claimant giving security for the payment of the value thereof, as determined by the Commissioner General, in the event of its condemnation.

257. (1) Where a person is prosecuted for an offence under this Act and any thing is liable to forfeiture by reason of the commission of that offence, the conviction of that person of that offence shall, without further order, have effect as the condemnation of that thing.

(2) Where a person is prosecuted for an offence under this Act and anything is liable to forfeiture by reason of the commission of that offence, then, on the acquittal of that person, the court may order that thing either-

(a) to be released to the person from whom it was seized or to the owner thereof; or

(b) to be condemned.

258. (1) Where a notice of claim has been given to the Commissioner General in accordance with section 256(4), then the Commissioner General may, within a period of two months from the receipt of the claim, either-

(a) by notice in writing to the claimant, require the claimant to institute proceedings for the recovery of the thing within two months of the date of the notice; or

(b) himself institute proceedings for the condemnation of the thing:

Provided that if a person is prosecuted for an offence by reason of which the thing had been seized and the case is withdrawn for whatever reason, the two month period shall commence from the

*Effect of conviction, etc., of things liable to forfeiture*

*Procedure after notice of claim*