

wealth by reason of such real estate having been held by or for a corporation not authorized to hold the same by the laws of this Commonwealth. This act shall not apply to escheat cases now in litigation.

APPROVED—The 30th day of April, A. D. 1925.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

No. 232.

AN ACT

To amend section one hundred and eleven of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred eighty-two), entitled "An act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth."

Crimes.

Section 111 of act of March 31, 1860 (P. L. 382), amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one hundred and eleven of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and eighty-two), entitled "An act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth," is hereby amended to read as follows:

False pretense.

By officer, agent or employe of a corporation, partnership or association.

Section III. If any person shall, by any false pretense, obtain the signature of any person to any written instrument, or shall obtain from any other person any chattel, money or valuable security, with intent to cheat and defraud any person of the same, *or if any person being an officer, manager, agent, employe of or in any way interested in any corporation, partnership, or association, shall by false pretense knowingly and with intent to defraud, procure, obtain, or aid, assist, or abet in obtaining from any other person, corporation, or association any chattels, moneys, or valuable securities for such corporation, partnership, or association of which he is an officer, manager, agent, employe, or in which he is in any way interested,* every such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three years: Provided always, That if, upon the trial of any person indicted for such a misdemeanor, it shall be proved that he obtained the property in question in such manner as to amount in law to larceny, he shall not, by reason thereof, be entitled to be acquitted of such misdemeanor; and no person tried for such misdemeanor shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for larceny upon the same facts.

Misdemeanor.

Proviso.

Effect when act amounts to larceny.

APPROVED—The 30th day of April, A. D. 1925.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.