

## LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the several supplements thereto, for the purpose of defining and providing for the territory included within the poor district existing under said law and its supplements; also, providing for the appointment of directors thereof, and auditors therefor, and as to the amount of outdoor relief to be annually paid thereby."

Act of June 8,  
1915 (P. L. 915).

The act, approved the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred fifteen), entitled "An act to amend an act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred fifty-seven, entitled 'An act to authorize the erection of a poorhouse by the township of Jenkins, borough of Pittston and township of Pittston, in the county of Luzerne.'"

Act repealed  
partially.

The following parts of acts of Assembly are hereby repealed, in so far as they fix the compensation of directors of the poor of the poor district of "The Directors of the Poor of Jenkins Township, Pittston Borough and Pittston Township."

Section 14, act of  
May 8, 1857 (P.  
L. 439).

Section fourteen of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred thirty-nine), entitled "An act to authorize the erection of a poorhouse by the township of Jenkins, borough of Pittston and township of Pittston, in the county of Luzerne."

When effective.

Section 7. This act shall be effective upon its final passage, and approval by the Governor.

APPROVED—The 1st day of May, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 58

## AN ACT

Providing for the dissolution of corporations organized for the support of public worship, and for the preservation, allocation and distribution of the property and assets of such corporations.

Corporation for  
public worship.

Dissolution.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any organization or body incorporated for the support of public worship has, by reason of the shifting of population, withdrawal of membership, or other cause whatsoever, ceased to support public worship within the intent and meaning of its charter or act of incorporation, such corporation may be dissolved as hereinafter provided.

Petition.

Section 2. The diocesan, convention, presbytery, synod, conference, council, or other supervising and controlling organization, of which such corporation is a member, or with which it is in allegiance and subordinate thereto, may petition the equity side of the court of common pleas of the county wherein such subordinate

Court of common  
pleas.

corporation is located, setting forth the facts of the case and praying for a decree of dissolution. Such petition shall be attested by the proper officers of such petitioning organization under the seal thereof.

The said court shall, after notice and hearing as hereinafter provided, enter a decree of dissolution, together with such other orders as it deems necessary, if satisfied that the prayer of the petitioners may be granted without prejudice to the public welfare or the interests of the corporators.

Section 3. All proceedings under this act shall be under the equity jurisdiction vested in said court by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 4. Upon the presentation of such petition, the court shall make such order as it may deem fit as to the manner in which notice shall be given to the surviving resident members of said corporation and the congregation thereof, which notice shall be given by publication in such manner as the court may determine, but of sufficient time as to enable all of the members of said corporation to be heard in relation thereto if they so desire. By the said notice all creditors and lienors shall be notified and required to present their respective claims to said court on the day set in said notice.

Section 5. Before entering a final decree of dissolution, the court shall cause the assets of said corporation to be marshaled and the property rights adjudicated either by proceedings before the court or by hearing before a special master appointed for that purpose.

Section 6. In entering the final decree upon any such petition, the court shall provide for and order the vesting of the title to any real estate, theretofore held by such corporation, in such corporation as may, by its charter, be organized for the purpose of holding title to the real estate held for public worship according to the formularies of the church to which said corporation was in allegiance; or for the sale thereof by a master, appointed for that purpose, and the vesting of the proceeds, upon the confirmation of such sale, in such body as may be directed by the court, to be held in trust for carrying out the intent and purpose of public worship; and such decree and sale shall vest in the purchaser a title in fee simple, discharged of any trust under which the property has been heretofore held, but which trust shall be impinged upon the proceeds of such sale in the hands of the holder thereof.

Section 7. The court of common pleas, in its discretion, may, instead of decreeing a sale of the property of the dissolved corporation, by proper order and decree, vest the title to all of the real estate owned by said corporation in any body of incorporated trustees or other holding corporation or body designated by the petitioners, either incorporated or a voluntary organization,

Decree of dissolution.

Proceedings in equity.

Notice.

Publication.

Assets to be marshaled.

Special master.

Disposal of real estate.

Title may be vested in trustees.

under the same uses and trusts as the same was theretofore held by the said dissolved corporation.

Record and  
decree to be  
recorded.

Section 8. A decree of dissolution by any court, under the provisions of this act, shall not go into effect until a certified copy of the record and of such decree shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of such county and in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

APPROVED—The 4th day of May, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 59

AN ACT

Authorizing the merger and consolidation of corporations organized and formed for the support of public worship.

Corporations for  
public worship.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be lawful for any corporation heretofore or hereafter organized under the provisions of any general or special act of Assembly, whether through letters patent or proceedings in the Supreme Court or court of common pleas, for the support of public worship, to merge its corporate rights, franchises, powers and privileges with and into those of any other corporation or corporations formed for the support of public worship so that, by virtue of this act, such corporations may consolidate, and so that all the property, rights, franchises and privileges, then by law vested in either of such corporations so merged, shall be transferred to and vested into such merged corporation.

Merger and  
consolidation.

Method.

Section 2. Said merger or consolidation shall be effected in the following manner:

First. The trustees, directors, vestrymen or other official board of each corporation shall enter into a joint agreement, under the corporate seals of each of them, for the merger and consolidation of said corporations, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect, the name of the new corporation, the number and names of the trustees, directors and vestrymen and other officers thereof, and how and when such officers shall be chosen, with such other details as shall be deemed necessary to perfect the said consolidation and merger, but such agreement shall not become effective unless the same shall be approved by the members of each of said corporations, as hereinafter provided, and by the ecclesiastical authority or other organization of which the said merging corporations are subordinate members or with which they are in union or of which they form a part.

Second. Said agreement shall be submitted to the