

No. 146

AN ACT

To amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand two hundred seventy-eight), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by further regulating the affairs of such counties; imposing penalties for certain violations of said act, as amended; and repealing certain existing laws.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the table of contents, and sections 2, 32, 51, 59, 60, 131, 134, 135, 149, 153, 171, 172, 173, 184, 187, 188, 205, 224, 231, 235, 246, 256, 258, 262, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 292, 293, 301, 345, 363, 426, 444, 483, 518, 535, 556, 564, 580, 652, 714, 715, 716, 717, 732, 751, 901, 903, 904, 905, 976, 986 of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand two hundred seventy-eight), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," are hereby amended to read as follows:

The General  
County Law.  
Sections cited for  
amendment.

Act of May 2,  
1929 (P. L. 1278).  
amended.

CONTENTS

	Sections	
ARTICLE I. Preliminary Provisions,	1- [8]	9
ARTICLE II. Enumeration; corporate powers; classification and territorial limits of counties ..	21-	47
(a) Division of the State into counties; corporate powers, ...	21-	24
(b) Classification, .....	31-	32
(c) Fixing and relocating lines and boundaries, .....	36-	47
ARTICLE III. County officers, ....	51-[326]	327
(a) General provisions, .....	51-	64
(b) State associations, .....	71-	96
1. Commissioners, solicitors and chief clerks, .....	71-	72
2. County controllers, .....	76-	78
3. Sheriffs, .....	81-	82
4. District attorneys, .....	86-	87
5. Probation officers, .....	91-	92
6. Register of wills, .....	95-	96
(c) Commissioners, .....	101-	110
(d) Auditors, .....	121-	124
(e) Controller, .....	131-	137
(f) Treasurer, .....	141-[150]	150.1

	Sections	
(g) Solicitor, .....	151-[153]	154
(h) Surveyor, .....	160- 162	
(i) Engineer, .....	166- 167	
(j) Board of viewers, .....	171- 176	
(k) Sheriff and coroner, .....	180- 213	
1. Sheriff, .....	180-[189]	190
2. Coroner, .....	201- 205	
3. General provisions, .....	211- 213	
(l) Prothonotary, clerks of courts, clerk of orphans' courts, register of wills and recorder of deeds, .....	220- 236	
(m) District attorney, assistants and detectives, .....	245- 281	
1. District attorney, .....	245-[249]	250
2. Assistant district attorney,	256- 262	
3. Detectives, .....	276- 281	
(n) Jury commissioners, .....	291- 295	
(o) Compensation; salaries; fees,	301- 302	
(p) Pensions, counties of the second class, .....	311-[326]	327
ARTICLE IV. Finance, .....	341-[407]	408
(a) Counties having a controller,	341- 353	
(b) Counties having county audi- tors, .....	361- 364	
(c) Provisions relating to all counties, .....	371- 387	
(d) Sinking Fund Commission,	395- 401	
(e) Depositories in second class counties, .....	405- 407	
(f) <i>Transfer of funds in second         class counties, .....</i>	<i>408</i>	
ARTICLE V. Special powers and duties of counties, .....	411-[496]	498
(a) Appropriations for military purposes, .....	411- 413	
(b) Burial of deceased service men and their widows, .....	421-[427]	428
(c) Memorial day observance, ...	430- 432	
(d) History, .....	436-[438]	439
(e) Miscellaneous appropriations,	441-[447]	448
(f) Floods, .....	461- 462	
(g) Gas wells and railroads, ..	466- 467	
(h) Canals and water ways, ....	471- 477	
(i) Law libraries, .....	481- 485	
(j) Rewards, .....	491-	
(k) <i>Aeronautics, .....</i>	<i>492- 493</i>	

## Sections

ARTICLE VI. County Planning Commission, .....	501-	506	
ARTICLE VII. Eminent Domain and injury to property, .....	511-	543	
ARTICLE VIII. Grounds and buildings, .....	551-[676]		677
(a) General provisions, .....	551-[565]		565.1
(b) Court houses, jails and workhouses, .....	566-	570	
(c) Improvement of streets along county buildings; street lighting, .....	575-	576	
(d) Comfort stations, .....	580-	581	
(e) Monuments and memorials, ..	590-	603	
(f) Public auditoriums, public libraries, public memorial buildings and monuments, .....	605-	608	
(g) Homes and hospitals, .....	611-		633
(h) Institutions for delinquent women, .....	635-	644	
(i) Parks, playgrounds, playfields, gymnasiums, baths, swimming pools, and indoor recreation centres, .....	650-	656	
(j) Parks in second class counties, .....	660-	670	
(k) Disposing of real property of county, .....	675-		676
ARTICLE IX. Bridges, viaducts and culverts, .....	701-	857	
(a) General provisions, .....	701-	736	
(b) Authorization and construction, .....	751-	804	
1. Taking over or assisting with township and municipal bridges, .....	751-	758	
2. On action of county commissioners, .....	771-	780	
3. Taxpayers, .....	791-	797	
4. Joint action of counties, or county and city, .....	801-	804	
(c) Acquisition of bridges, ....	811-	845	
1. Toll bridges, .....	811-	813	
2. Acquiring and rebuilding bridges, privately owned or built by public subscription, .....	821-	824	

	Sections
3. Erected by private persons or by public subscriptions and donated to county, . . . . .	831- 834
4. Leasing of toll bridges, . . . . .	841- 845
(d) Joint action with municipalities, . . . . .	851- 857
ARTICLE X. Roads and highways, . . . . .	871- 987
(a) Authorization, construction, and maintenance, . . . . .	871- 922
1. County roads to be maintained as such, . . . . .	871-[880] 882
2. System of main thoroughfares adopted, laid out and constructed by county, and becoming borough and township roads, . . . . .	891- 896
3. Highways, bridges, tunnels, subways and underground roads, . . . . .	901- 905
4. General provisions, . . . . .	916- 922
(b) Vacation as county roads, . . . . .	931-
(c) Continuous highways from one county to another, . . . . .	936- 938
(d) Purchase and condemnation of turnpikes, . . . . .	941- 946
(e) County aid to municipalities and townships, . . . . .	951- 966
(f) Detours, . . . . .	976- 978
(g) Protection of roads, . . . . .	981- 987
ARTICLE XI. Sewers and sewage disposal plants, . . . . .	1001- 1015
ARTICLE XII. Actions by and against counties, . . . . .	1031- 1037
ARTICLE XIII. Acts of assembly repealed, . . . . .	1051- 1052

Section 2. This act does not apply to counties of the first class. Except where otherwise specifically limited, this act applies to all counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes. This act does not include any provisions, and shall not be construed to repeal any acts relating to:

(a) The procedure for the collection of municipal and tax claims by liens.

(b) The amount and method of incurring and increasing the indebtedness of counties.

(c) The assessment of property for taxation and the collection of taxes.

(d) Conduct of elections.

(e) Poor districts, except as specifically provided herein.

(f) The giving of county consent to public service corporations.

(g) State roads, State-aid roads, township and private roads.

(h) Validation of elections, bonds, resolutions and accounts of corporate officers.

(i) Collections by county officers of moneys for the Commonwealth, and the issuance of State licenses.

(j) The government and regulation of jails, prisons, and other correctional institutions, and the commitment thereto and maintenance and care of prisoners or inmates therein.

(k) Civil and criminal procedure, except special provisions covering actions by or against counties or county officers.

(l) Joint county and municipal buildings and works.

(m) County libraries, except law libraries.

(n) The recording of deeds, mortgages or other instruments in writing.

(o) Court criers and tipstaves, official court stenographers, and interpreters, and court room employes.

(p) The clerk or clerks of the court for the county of Allegheny.

(q) The rebinding, re-indexing, and transcribing of records in county offices.

[(r) The salaries and compensation of county officers and their appointees and salary boards.]

[(s)] (r) The fees of county officers.

Section 32. Ascertainment, *Certification* and *Effect of Change of Class*.—The classification of counties shall be ascertained and fixed according to their population by reference, from time to time, to the last preceding decennial United States census. Whenever it shall appear by any such census that any county has attained a population entitling it to an advance in classification, or that a county has heretofore or hereafter decreased in population so as to recede in classification, as herein prescribed, it shall be the duty of the Governor, under the great seal of this Commonwealth, to certify that fact accordingly, which certificate shall be forwarded to the recorder of deeds of the proper county and be recorded in his office.

*Changes of class, ascertained and certified as aforesaid, shall become effective on the first day of January next following the year in which the census was taken, except that salaries of county officers shall not thereby be increased or decreased during the terms for which they shall have been elected, and except, further, that the court of common pleas of any county which is reduced in classification may, by written order filed in the office of the prothonotary, fix the salaries of the county commissioners and of the district attorney at an amount*

*not exceeding the salaries theretofore paid to said officers, if, in its judgment, the business of the county justifies the payment of salaries higher than those fixed for counties of the lower class.*

Section 51. Enumeration of Elected Officers.—In each county, there shall be the following officers elected by the qualified electors of the county: (a) three county commissioners; (b) three auditors, or in all counties where the office of auditor has heretofore or shall hereafter be abolished, one controller; (c) one treasurer; (d) one county surveyor; (e) one coroner; (f) one recorder of deeds; (g) one prothonotary; (h) one clerk of the court of quarter sessions and of the court of oyer and terminer; (i) one clerk of the orphans' court; (j) one register of wills; (k) one sheriff; (l) one district attorney; and (m) two jury commissioners. All such offices shall remain as now constituted in each county.

All such officers shall be elected at the municipal election next preceding the expiration of the terms of the officers now in office, and quadrennially thereafter, and shall hold their offices for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next after their election and until their successors shall be duly qualified, *but in the event that any such officer, so elected, shall fail to qualify, or if no successor shall be elected, then the officer then in office shall continue in office only until the first Monday of January following the next municipal election, at which time his successor shall be elected for a term of four years.* This section does not create any office in any county where such office does not now exist.

Section 59. Deputies to Act in Certain Cases.—Whenever any county officer is authorized or required to appoint a deputy or deputies, such deputy or principal deputy, where there are more than one, shall, during the necessary or temporary absence of his principal, perform all the duties of such principal, and also, in case of a vacancy, until a successor is qualified, except in the case of a vacancy in the office of sheriff, where the coroner shall act as hereinafter provided, *and except also in the case of a vacancy in the office of coroner, where the sheriff shall act as hereinafter provided.*

No person temporarily succeeding to any county office by reason of the death or removal of the duly elected or appointed officer, shall execute any of the duties of such office until he has first taken oath and filed the bond required of the principal officer.

Section 60. Vacancies Not Otherwise Provided For.—In case of a vacancy, happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any county office created by the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth, and where no other provision is made by said Constitution, or by the

provisions of this act, to fill said vacancy, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a suitable person to fill such office, who shall continue therein and discharge the duties thereof until the first Monday of January next succeeding the first municipal election which shall occur [three] *two* or more months after the happening of such vacancy. Such appointee shall be confirmed by the Senate, if in session.

Section 131. Election and Term; *Seal*.—At the municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of the controller now in office, and quadrennially thereafter, the qualified electors of each county of the second, third, fourth and fifth classes, and of every other county where the office of controller has been or may hereafter be established, *including counties in which the office was established by general law, or otherwise, while such counties were in a higher classification*, shall elect one citizen of the county, who shall serve as controller for the term of four years from the first Monday of January following his election, or until his successor shall be qualified, if he so long shall behave himself well.

*Each county controller shall be provided with an official seal of his office by the county commissioners of such county, which shall be used for the attestation of all official papers.*

Section 134. Deputy Controller and Clerks; *Compensation*.—The controller shall appoint a deputy controller, and may appoint one or more of the clerks employed in his office to administer, *to all persons*, oaths and affirmations, [to all persons,] pertaining to the business of the office, with the same force and effect as if administered by the controller or deputy controller.

*The salaries of such deputies and clerks shall be fixed by the salary board.*

Section 135. Solicitor to the Controller.—The county controller may designate and appoint one person learned in the law to act as his solicitor. Such solicitor shall advise upon all such legal matters as may be submitted to him and shall conduct any litigation desired by the county controller. He shall hold office at the pleasure of the controller. He shall receive such salary as may be fixed [by law or] by the salary board.

Section 149. Deputy in Second and Third Class Counties.—That the county treasurer in counties of the second class is hereby authorized to appoint, in lieu of a chief clerk, a deputy county treasurer, who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the county treasurer. The salary of the deputy county treasurer, *in counties of the second and third classes*, shall be fixed by the salary board, and shall be paid by the county

from the county treasury in the manner provided by law.

Section 153. Stenographer.—In counties of the third class, the county solicitor may, with the consent of the county commissioners, employ a stenographer as an assistant in his office, who shall receive such salary as may be fixed [according to law] *by the salary board.*

Section 171. Number of Members; Qualifications; *Compensation.*—*There is hereby established in each county a board of viewers.* The board of viewers, in counties of the second class, shall consist of not less than six nor more than nine members, one-third of whom may be learned in the law and members of the bar of the county. In each county of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes, said board shall consist of not less than three nor more than nine members, one-third of whom may be surveyors or members of the bar of the county. The judges of the court of common pleas shall, in each case, determine, within the aforesaid limits, the total number of members of which the board shall be composed, fixing and determining such number as shall be deemed necessary for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon the board. The court may also, from time to time, change the total number of members within the above limits.

*In counties of the second class, each member of the board of viewers shall receive an annual salary of six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6,500).*

*In counties of the third and fourth classes, each member of the board of viewers shall receive the sum of twelve dollars (\$12.00) per day for each day actually and necessarily spent by him in the performance of the duties of his office, and ten (10) cents per mile for each mile actually and necessarily traveled by him in the performance of the duties of his office: Provided, however, That the amount so received by any member of the board of viewers in counties of the third class shall not exceed, exclusive of traveling expenses, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for any calendar year.*

*In counties of the fifth and sixth classes, each member of the board of county viewers shall receive the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) per day for each day actually and necessarily spent by him in the performance of the duties of his office, and the sum of five (5) cents per mile for each mile actually and necessarily traveled by him in the performance of the duties of his office.*

*In counties of the seventh and eighth classes, each member of the board of viewers shall receive the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) per day for each day actually and necessarily spent by him in the performance of the duties of his office, and five (5) cents per mile for each mile actually and necessarily traveled*



*by him in the performance of the duties of his office.*

*The compensation of said viewers shall be paid monthly by the respective counties, under such conditions as to the verification of the time of employment as may be prescribed by rules and regulations, which shall be made by the courts of the respective counties.*

Section 172. Qualifications.—Each member of the board of viewers must be at least twenty-five years of age, must be a freeholder, must be a qualified elector of the county, [must have resided therein for five years immediately prior to his appointment,] and must not be engaged in any public employment of profit. The office of any member of the board shall be vacant immediately upon his ceasing to be a resident of the county in which he was appointed, or upon his ceasing to possess any of the qualifications above required. The court of common pleas shall, from time to time, determine summarily any facts thus bringing about a vacancy in the office.

Section 173. Appointment of Members; Vacancies; *Rules and Regulations.*—The members of the board of viewers shall be appointed by the judges of the court of common pleas. All vacancies happening from any cause shall be filled by appointment by the judges of the court of common pleas. In counties having more than one court of common pleas, the judges of all courts of common pleas shall meet as a body and shall make such appointment. In judicial districts which comprise more than one county, such appointment for each county shall be made by the judge or judges of the judicial district in which said county is situate.

*The courts of common pleas of the respective counties shall make such rules and regulations for the government of said boards and the proceedings thereof as they, respectively, shall deem proper; which rules and regulations said courts may, from time to time, alter, amend, modify or rescind.*

Section 184. Amount of Sheriff's Bond.—The [recognizance] *recognizances* and [bond] *bonds* of the [sheriff] *sheriffs* of the several counties shall be taken in the following sums:

Counties of the second class, sixty thousand dollars.

Counties of the third class, [fifteen] *sixty* thousand dollars.

Counties of the fourth class, sixty thousand dollars.

Counties of the fifth class, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Counties of the sixth class, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Counties of the seventh class, having a population of more than thirty thousand, fifteen thousand dollars.

Counties of the seventh class, having a population of less than thirty thousand, ten thousand dollars.

Counties of the eighth class, having a population of more than ten thousand, ten thousand dollars.

Counties of the eighth class, having a population of less than ten thousand, eight thousand dollars.

Section 187. Chief Deputy; *Compensation*.—The sheriff of each county shall appoint, by deed duly recorded in the office for recording deeds, a chief deputy, whose appointment shall be revocable at pleasure on recording in said office a written revocation thereof. The chief deputy, during his continuance in office, shall have full power and authority to perform any duty incumbent upon such sheriff, with like effect in law as if such official act had been done by the sheriff in person, regardless of the ability or temporary disability of such sheriff to act, while such sheriff continues in office. Nothing in this section shall operate to relieve such sheriff or his sureties from liability upon their official bond. *The salary or compensation of such chief deputy shall be fixed by the salary board, where there is such a board, and in other counties by the sheriff.*

Section 188. Solicitor in Third, [and] Fourth and Fifth Class Counties.—In all counties of the third, [and] fourth and fifth classes, the sheriff may appoint one person learned in the law as his solicitor. Said solicitor shall advise the sheriff upon all legal matters that may be submitted to him, and shall conduct any litigation in connection with the sheriff's office when requested so to do by the sheriff. The solicitor shall hold office for the term for which the sheriff was elected. The salary of such solicitor, *in counties of the third class, shall be fixed [according to law] by the salary board. In counties of the fourth class, said solicitor shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and in counties of the fifth class, the salary of the solicitor shall be fixed by the salary board at a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per annum. Said salaries shall be paid by the county.*

Section 205. Vacancies.—If any person elected to the office of coroner shall neglect or refuse, for the space of [three] two months next after such election, to assume the duties of said office, and to comply with the requirements of the acts of Assembly, in such cases the office shall be vacant, and it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint and commission some suitable person to fill such vacancy during the remainder of the term. No fees shall hereafter be charged on commissions issued to the coroner.

Section 224. Appointment of First Deputies; *Compensation*.—The prothonotary, clerk of the courts of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer, and clerk of the orphans' court, and register of wills and recorder of deeds shall appoint one first deputy, to act in the case of

the death or resignation of his principal, or when the office shall become vacant from other causes. In counties of the second and third classes, the first deputy prothonotary shall be designated from the force of clerks in the prothonotary's office, and shall give bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the proper and faithful performance of his duties. In counties of the third class, the first deputy prothonotary shall be learned in the law.

*The salary or compensation of said deputies shall be fixed by the salary boards, in counties where there are such boards, and in other counties by the officer appointing the deputy.*

Section 231. Assistant Clerks of Orphans' Court in Counties Where There is a Separate Orphans' Court; *Compensation.*—The clerk of the orphans' court of each county, in which a separate orphans' court is now or hereafter shall be established, may appoint an assistant clerk or clerks, but only with the consent and approval of said court. [The salary of such assistant clerks shall be as provided by law, or as may be fixed by the salary board.]

*The register of wills and ex officio clerk of the orphans' court, with the consent and approval of the judges of the said court, shall fix the salaries of the assistant clerks of said court.*

*The salaries of the assistant clerks shall be paid out of the fees of said office paid into the treasury of the county, upon bills attested by said register and countersigned by a judge of said court: Provided, however, That in the event that the fees received in said office of register of wills be not sufficient to fully pay the register and his assistants, then payment shall be made in full to the said register of wills, but to his assistants in manner as follows, namely: Where there is more than one assistant, then the balance of fees remaining to the credit of said office of register of wills shall be divided among each of said assistants, in proportion as his salary shall stand to the whole.*

Section 235. Deputy Recorder.—The recorder of deeds may appoint a deputy, for whose conduct he and his sureties shall be accountable. Such deputy shall be capable in law to do whatever by law appertains to the office of recorder of deeds.

*The salary or compensation of the deputy recorder of deeds shall be fixed by the salary board, in counties where there is such a board, and in other counties by the recorder of deeds.*

Section 246. Qualifications; Eligibility; *Compensation.*—The district attorney shall be a person learned in the law, who has been [qualified for admission] admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme

or Superior Court of this Commonwealth at the time of his election or appointment, [for at least one year and six months preceding his election,] and who shall have resided in the county for which he is elected or appointed for [one year] two years next preceding his election or appointment, and who is a resident of such county. In counties of the third class, the district attorney shall receive a salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum.

In counties of the fourth class, the district attorney shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum.

In all other classes of counties, the district attorney shall receive the salary now provided by law.

No district attorney shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature, or to any other office under the laws and Constitution of the State, excepting an office or commission in the militia of the State, during his continuance in office.

Section 256. Assistant District Attorneys; *Number; Compensation.*—In counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth classes, the district attorney may appoint such number of assistants, learned in the law, to assist him in the discharge of his duties as [may be] is fixed by [law or allowed by the salary board.] *this section.*

[Assistant district attorneys shall receive such salary as may be provided by law or by the salary board.]

In counties of the second class, the district attorney shall have authority to appoint one, or more, assistants learned in the law, not exceeding sixteen in number. One of said assistant district attorneys, who shall be designated as the first assistant, shall receive a salary of seventy-five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum. One of said assistant district attorneys, who shall be designated as the second assistant, shall receive a salary of sixty-five hundred dollars (\$6,500) per annum. Two of said assistant district attorneys shall receive salaries of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum each. Four of said assistant district attorneys shall receive salaries of fifty-five hundred dollars (\$5,500) per annum each. Two of said assistant district attorneys shall receive salaries of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum each. Two of said assistant district attorneys shall receive salaries of forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500) per annum each, and four of said assistant district attorneys shall receive salaries of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum each. In the event of the appointment of a less number of assistants than sixteen, the district attorney shall have the power to determine into which class as to salaries the appointee or appointees shall be placed.

*Said salaries herein provided shall be paid out of the county treasury.*

*For all counties of the third class, the district attorney shall have authority to appoint a first assistant district attorney, at an annual salary of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and three assistant district attorneys, at annual salaries of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) each and two assistant district attorneys, at annual salaries of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) each.*

*In all counties of the fourth class, the district attorney shall have authority to appoint a first assistant district attorney, at an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500), and three assistant district attorneys, at annual salaries of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) each.*

*In counties of the fifth class and in counties of the sixth class, with the approval of the court, the district attorney shall have authority to appoint not more than two assistant district attorneys. The first assistant district attorney shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, and the second assistant district attorney shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum.*

*The salary board of any county of the third class, in case of an emergency or on account of increased business or unusual circumstances or conditions, may authorize the district attorney to appoint such additional assistant district attorneys as may be approved by the court: Provided, however, That the salary of said appointees shall not exceed the minimum salary provided for assistants in the respective offices.*

*Section 258. Clerks in Counties Third Class; Indictment and Cost Clerk in Counties of the Fourth Class; Compensation.—The salary board, in all counties of the third class, shall have authority to provide for the appointment by the district attorney of such clerks and stenographers in the office of the district attorney as may be deemed necessary for the proper dispatch of business, and at such salaries as the salary board may fix. The district attorney of any county of the fourth class, in addition to the assistants hereinbefore authorized, may appoint an assistant, learned in the law, who shall be designated as indictment and cost clerk, to assist the district attorney in the discharge of his duties. Such appointee shall hold office during the term of office of the district attorney appointing him, but the district attorney may remove such appointees, for any cause he deems sufficient, and appoint another person, duly qualified, to fill the vacancy. Such indictment clerk shall receive the salary [fixed by law, or by the salary board, as the case may be.] of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum.*

Section 262. Stenographers in Fourth, [and] Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Class Counties.—In counties of the fourth and fifth classes, the district attorney may employ a stenographer [as an assistant in his office who shall receive the salary fixed by law, or the salary board, as the case may be.] *or stenographers, whose combined annual salaries, in any one of said counties, shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). Such salaries shall be fixed by the district attorney.*

*In counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes, the district attorney may, with the consent of the county commissioners, employ a stenographer as an assistant in his office at a salary not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00) per year.*

*The salaries of said stenographers shall be paid by the respective counties in the same manner as other county employes are paid.*

Section 276. Appointment in Counties of the Second Class; Duties.—In counties of the second class, the district attorney may appoint one chief county detective, an assistant chief county detective, and [such number of detectives as may be fixed by law, or allowed by the salary board. The said detectives shall receive such salaries as may be fixed by law, or the salary board, as the case may be.] *special county detectives not exceeding thirty in number.*

Such county detectives shall at all times be subject to the orders of the district attorney, and shall investigate and make report to the district attorney as to the conduct in office of magistrates, constables, deputy constables, and other officers connected with the administration of criminal justice, to make investigations and endeavor to obtain such evidence as may be required by the district attorney in any criminal case, and perform such other duties as the district attorney may direct. Said detectives shall be general police officers, and shall have all powers now conferred on constables by existing laws of this Commonwealth so far as they relate to crime or criminal procedure, and, in counties of the second class, they shall serve subpoenas in cases in which the Commonwealth is a party in a court of record.

*Said chief county detectives, assistant chief county detective, and special county detectives shall not be entitled to receive any fees whatsoever. The chief county detective shall receive a salary of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per annum, the assistant chief county detective shall receive a salary of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars per annum, and the thirty special county detectives shall receive a salary of two thousand six hundred dollars (\$2,600) per annum each, together with all necessary traveling expenses; which said salary and expenses, having been verified by affidavit of the chief county de-*

*tective, assistant chief county detective, or special county detective, incurring the same, and approved by the district attorney, shall be paid out of the treasury of the county on a certificate issued by the district attorney, directed to the controller of the county, who shall order warrants for said amounts according to law.*

Section 277. In Counties of the Third and Fourth Classes.—In counties of the third [and fourth] class, the district attorney may appoint one chief county detective, and [such number of] five assistant county detectives. [as may be fixed by law, or allowed by the salary board.]

[The said county detectives shall receive such salary as may be fixed by law, or the salary board, as the case may be.]

*The chief county detective shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000), and the five assistant county detectives shall receive annual salaries of two thousand six hundred dollars (\$2,600) each.*

*In counties of the fourth class, the district attorney shall have power to appoint one chief county detective, at an annual salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000), one assistant chief county detective, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and two special county detectives, at annual salaries of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) each.*

*The salary board of any county of the third class, in case of an emergency or on account of increased business or unusual circumstances or conditions, may authorize the district attorney to appoint such additional detectives as may be approved by court: Provided, however, That the salary of said appointees shall not exceed the minimum salaries provided for detectives in counties of the third class.*

*The salaries and expenses of such detectives, in the respective counties, shall be paid by the county in the usual manner.*

Such county detectives shall hold their positions during the term of the district attorney appointing them and shall be removable at his discretion. They shall have, possess and exercise all of the rights and powers conferred by existing law upon constables, so far as such laws relate to crimes and criminal procedure, and shall, when requested by the district attorney, make an investigation and endeavor to obtain such evidence as may be required in any criminal case. They shall also perform such other duties as the district attorney may direct. Such county detectives shall be allowed their expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

Section 278. In Counties of the Fifth Class.—In counties of the fifth class, the district attorney, with

the approval of the court of quarter sessions, [or the salary board, as may be provided by law] may, whenever deemed necessary, appoint special detectives, whose duties it shall be to assist in obtaining such evidence as shall be directed by the district attorney for the Commonwealth in all criminal cases, and perform such other duties as the court may direct. Such special detectives shall be general police officers, and shall have all the powers that are now conferred on constables by the existing laws so far as they relate to crimes or criminal procedure.

The court of quarter sessions [or salary board, as the case may be,] shall fix the compensation of the special detectives, and shall direct the clerk of said court to certify the same to the county commissioners, who shall draw their warrants on the treasurer in favor of said detectives for the amount so certified.

Section 279. In Counties of the [Sixth] Seventh and Eighth Classes.—The district attorney of counties of the [sixth] seventh and eighth classes may, with the approval of the president judge of the courts, [or the salary board, as may be provided by law,] employ one detective for the investigation of any crimes committed within such county. The compensation of such detective shall be fixed by the district attorney, with the approval of the president judge of the court, [or salary board, as the case may be,] and shall be paid from the county treasury in the usual manner.

Section 280. In Counties of the Sixth Class—In all counties of the sixth class, the district attorney shall have power to appoint, with the approval of the president judge of the court of common pleas of such county, [or the salary board, as may be provided by law,] one county detective, at an annual salary *not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)*, to be fixed by the salary board, in counties where there is a salary board, and in other counties by the district attorney, with the approval of the president judge of said court. Such detective shall also receive his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his duties. The salary and expenses of such detective shall be paid out of the county treasury in the usual manner.

The county detective herein provided for shall hold his position during the term of the district attorney appointing him, and shall be removable at his pleasure. He shall have, possess, and exercise all the rights and powers conferred by existing laws upon constables, so far as such laws relate to crimes and criminal procedure, and shall, when requested by the district attorney, make an investigation and endeavor to obtain such evidence as may be required in any criminal case. He shall also perform such other duties as the district



attorney may direct: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the employment of one or more detectives for special purposes as now provided by law.

Section 292. In Counties of the Second Class.—*That for an improved and impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in the several courts, civil and criminal, of counties of the second class, there is hereby created a commission, to be known as the "commission for the selection of jurors."* Said commission [in counties of the second class,] shall consist of three members. One of said members shall be the president judge of the court of common pleas, whose duty it shall be to preside at and oversee the drawing of jurors. *The other two members of said commission shall be chosen by the qualified electors of said county at the municipal elections at which other county officers are chosen, for terms of four years each.* The elective members of the commission for the selection of jurors, in counties of the second class, shall in no event be members of the same political party, but the majority political party in each county shall elect one of said elective commissioners, and the other shall be the candidate for such office receiving the highest number of votes of the next ranking or minority political party.

*Any jury commissioner shall be eligible for re-election for any number of terms.*

Vacancies upon said commission, occurring from any cause, shall be filled by the president judge of the court of common pleas, who shall appoint a member or members to fill such vacancy in the elective membership, to serve until the next ensuing municipal election.

[The number of employes of the commission for the selection of jurors and their salaries shall be fixed by the commission acting in conjunction with the county commissioners and the county controller acting as a salary board.]

*The county commissioners of the county, upon requisition of said commission, shall provide suitable office quarters for the commission, and shall furnish and equip the same.*

*All expenses incurred in the maintenance and operation of said commission and the salaries of its employes shall be payable out of the county funds of the county, upon payrolls approved by the commission. All salaries shall be payable monthly or semimonthly and shall be fixed by the commission, acting in conjunction with the county commissioners and the county controller of the county, acting as a salary board, and said salary board is hereby authorized to fix the number of employes and their salaries.*

Section 293. Eligibility in Other Counties.—In the

election of jury commissioners in counties of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes, each qualified elector shall vote for not more than one person, and the two persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected. [The same person or persons shall not be eligible for reelection more than once in any period of six years.]

Section 301. Salaries and Compensation.—The salaries and compensation of county officers shall be as now or hereafter fixed by law. The salaries and compensation of all appointed officers, clerks, stenographers, and employes, who are paid from the county treasury, shall be as [now or hereafter fixed by law,] *fixed by this act*, or as may be fixed by the salary board created by law for such purposes.

Section 345. Report to Common Pleas; Publication.—He shall, in the month of January in every year, make a report, verified by oath or affirmation, to the court of common pleas of said county, of all receipts and expenditures of the county for the preceding year, in detail, and classified as required in the preceding section of this act, together with a full statement of the financial conditions of the county. Such report shall thereupon be published one time in such newspapers published in said county as the controller may direct, the aggregate cost of which shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in any one year, to be paid for out of the county treasury. *Such report may also be published in printed pamphlets at the cost of the county. The number and cost of such pamphlets to be determined by the controller and the county commissioners.*

Section 363. Audit of Accounts.—The auditors shall audit, settle, and adjust the accounts of [the commissioners, treasurer and sheriff and coroner] *all county officers* of the county, and make report thereof annually to the court of common pleas of such county, together with a statement of the balance due from or to such [commissioners, treasurer, sheriff, or coroner,] *county officers.*

Section 426. Markers for Graves; *Headstones.*—The county commissioners of the several counties of this State shall, from time to time as is considered expedient by the commissioners, procure appropriate markers, made of suitable material, for the grave of each and every deceased service man or woman buried within the limits of any city, borough, township or district. Upon the petition of any five reputable freeholders of the city, borough, township or district, where any such deceased service man or woman is buried, a marker shall be placed upon the grave of such deceased service man or woman, for the purpose of permanently marking and designating such grave for memorial purposes.

When such deceased service man or woman shall have been a veteran of any war for which the Government of the United States issued discharge buttons, the markers designated for their graves shall include a facsimile of said discharge button. The county commissioners may, upon the petition of any five reputable freeholders of the city, borough, township or district within the county of which any deceased service man or woman may have been a resident, place such marker upon his or her grave when he or she is buried without the limits of said county.

*It shall also be the duty of the county commissioners of each county in this State, upon or at any time subsequent to the death of any service man who shall be buried within their counties, on the application of any relatives or on the application of any friends of such deceased service man, if such application by friends has been approved by any organization of veterans of any war in which the United States was engaged, and provided that there be no objection by the nearest relative, to cause a headstone to be placed at the head of the grave of each deceased service man, containing his name and, if possible, the organization to which he belonged or in which he served, in letters raised or cut in at least three-sixteenths of an inch deep on such headstone, to be of either marble or granite, and to be placed or set in a concrete base; and the expense for the same shall be paid out of the funds of the county in which such deceased service man died or shall have had his legal residence: Provided, however, That the expense shall not exceed the sum of fifty dollars for each headstone, and the county commissioners of each county, acting under this section, shall draw a warrant on the treasurer of their county for the payment of said expense in favor of the party or parties furnishing such headstone.*

Section 441. Appropriations to Hospitals and Homes.—The board of commissioners may appropriate moneys for the support of any hospital, located within or without the limits of such county, which is engaged in charitable work and extends treatment and medical attention to residents of such county; and may also appropriate moneys for the support of any home or place of detention for dependent, delinquent and neglected children, located within the county.

Section 444. Agricultural Extension Work.—The board of commissioners may appropriate a sum, not to exceed [thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500)] five thousand dollars (\$5,000) annually, for agricultural extension work, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State College, in encouraging improved methods of farm management and home economics, and giving practical

instruction and demonstrations in agriculture, for the purpose of improving and developing the agricultural resources of the county. The money so appropriated shall be expended according to rules and regulations prescribed or approved by the board of commissioners. The board of commissioners may also, where practicable and desirable, provide offices in the county court house for headquarters for such cooperative work.

Section 483. Fines and Forfeitures Applied to Law Libraries in Counties of the *Third and Fourth* [Class] *Classes*.—All of the fines and forfeitures to which counties of the *third and fourth* [class] *classes* are by existing or future laws entitled are hereby directed to be paid, at the discretion of the court imposing said fines and forfeitures, in such proportion as said court may direct, to the county treasurer, [of said county,] or to the committee hereinafter provided, for the support and maintenance of a law library to be kept in or near the court house [of said county counties] for the use of the citizens [thereof] *of the county*.

The moneys to be used for law library purposes shall be expended for the support and maintenance of a law library, under the direction of a committee of five members of the bar, [or said county,] to be appointed annually by the judge or judges of the several courts [thereof,] *of the county*, who shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in said committee.

Said committee shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations for the management of said library as may be expedient and necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same, and shall, at the end of every year, report to the judge or judges aforesaid the condition of said library, and account for all expenditures of money made by them in relation thereto, which, if approved, shall be filed of record in the office of the prothonotary. [of said county.]

Section 518. Appointment of Viewers.—In case the board of commissioners, or a majority of them, and the parties interested in the land, property or material appropriated, injured or destroyed by the county, fail to agree upon the compensation to be made for the land, property or material so taken, injured or destroyed, upon petition of such commissioners, or a majority of them, or any person or parties interested, and whose land, property or material is affected thereby, to the court of common pleas of said county, the said court shall appoint three viewers, from the county board of viewers, and appoint a time, not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter, when said viewers shall meet and view the land, property or material to be so appropriated, injured or destroyed. The said viewers shall give at least ten days' notice, by publication,

in [the newspapers aforesaid,] *one newspaper of general circulation in the county, once, and in accord with the provisions of section nine of Article one of this act,* of the time and place of their first meeting, and shall also give notice thereof by handbills posted in conspicuous places in the vicinity of the said proposed public improvement. All the viewers shall act, unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause, but a majority of the viewers may hear, determine, pass upon, and report all matters relating to the view for which they were appointed.

Section 535. Payment of Damages and Costs; *Interest on Awards.*—All damages agreed upon or awarded and all costs and expenses incurred shall be paid by the county, except in cases where an appeal is taken by any party in interest from the award of the viewers and the appellant does not recover any greater amount than the viewers award, in which case the appellant shall pay all costs of such appeal.

*The amount of damages allowed in a report of viewers, for the taking, injury or destruction of property by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, shall, as finally confirmed, bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date of the filing of the report.*

Section 556. Rooms for Judges.—The county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall furnish an office for each of the judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Superior Court, of the court of common pleas and orphans' courts, and the County Court of Allegheny County, in the court house at the county-seat of the county in which such justices or judges respectively may be resident, and wherein the business of the courts may be largely transacted, and, in case no such office is available in the court house, they shall, at the proper cost of the respective counties, furnish an office in such building as may be selected by the respective justices or judges and county commissioners.

*Said counties shall likewise furnish and pay for such janitor service, stationery, telephone, telegraph, clerical and other services, as shall be deemed necessary by such public officers for the discharge of the duties of their offices, the compensation for any clerical services not to exceed that ordinarily paid to an official court stenographer of a county as shall be determined by the salary board or by order of the court under existing laws.*

Section 564. Additional Bond to Protect Labor and Material-men on Contracts.—[It shall be the duty of the board of commissioners, in the improvement of lands, or in the erection, alteration, addition or repair of edifices and public buildings of any kind, to require of

the contractor or contractors employed in or about said improvements an additional bond, with sufficient surety or sureties, providing for the payment of all labor and material entering into the said improvements.]

[The labor and material-men furnishing labor and material in and for said improvements upon the contract of said contractor, shall have the right, according to law, to sue in an action of assumpsit, in the name of the obligee, for his or their use, upon said bond, upon proof of said contractor's failure to pay for said labor or material.] *It shall be the duty of every county to require any person, co-partnership, association, or corporation, entering into contract with such county for the construction, erection, installation, completion, alteration, repair of, or addition to, any public work or improvement of any kind whatsoever, where the amount of such contract is in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), before commencing work under such contract, to execute and deliver to such county, in addition to any other bond which may now or hereafter be required by law to be given in connection with such contract, an additional bond, for the use of any and every person, co-partnership, association, or corporation interested, in a sum not less than fifty per centum (50%) and not more than one hundred per centum (100%) of the contract price, as such county may prescribe, having as surety thereon one or more surety companies legally authorized to do business in this Commonwealth, conditioned for the prompt payment for all material furnished and labor supplied or performed in the prosecution of the work, whether or not the said material or labor enter into and become component parts of the work or improvement contemplated. Such additional bond shall be deposited with and held by the county for the use of any party interested therein. Every such additional bond and shall provide that every person, co-partnership, association, or corporation, who, whether as subcontractor or otherwise, has furnished material or supplied or performed labor in the prosecution of the work as above provided, and who has not been paid therefor, may sue in assumpsit on said additional bond, in the name of the county, for his, their, or its use, and prosecute the same to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due him, them, or it, and have execution thereon: Provided, however, That the county shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expense of any suit.*

Section 580. Appropriations for Comfort Stations.—The board of county commissioners may appropriate moneys to assist any city or borough, being the county seat, to construct and maintain comfort stations within the boundaries of the county.

*The county commissioners, in cooperation with the municipal authorities of the municipality wherein the court house lies, may provide, and equip and maintain in the court house rest or waiting-rooms for females, and provide female attendants therefor. One-half of the cost of providing such rooms and of maintaining the same, including salaries, and all incidental expenses, shall be paid by the county, and the other half by the municipality; for all which purposes the county commissioners and said authorities may, respectively, appropriate moneys.*

*Any part of any ground heretofore or hereafter so selected and acquired by any county for the purposes of a court house, jail or workhouse may be leased by such county to any municipality being the county seat of such county, for the purpose of the construction thereon of a public comfort station by such municipality.*

Section 652. Park and Recreation Boards.—If the county commissioners shall determine that the power to supervise parks, playgrounds, playfields, gymnasiums, public baths, swimming pools or recreation centers shall be exercised by a park board or recreation board, they may establish in said county such park board or recreation board, which shall possess all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities of the respective county commissioners. Either such boards when established shall consist of *not less than* five persons. The members of such boards shall be appointed by the commissioners of such county, and shall serve for terms of five years, or until their successors are appointed, except that the members of such board first appointed shall be appointed for such terms that the [term of one member shall expire annually thereafter.] *terms of all the members shall not expire in the same year.* Members of such board shall serve without pay. Women shall be eligible for appointment. Vacancies in such board, occurring otherwise than by expiration of term, shall be for the unexpired term, and shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments.

Section 714. Bridges on Boundary Between Two Counties.—Whenever any bridge contemplated by any of the provisions of this article is on the boundary line between two counties, or within one-fourth of a mile therefrom, and necessary for the accommodation of the inhabitants of both counties, the commissioners of such counties shall act jointly in the exercise of all powers conferred upon them, and in the performance of all duties imposed upon them. Whenever a petition of residents or taxpayers is required, such petition shall be made by the required number of petitioners in each county, to the court of quarter sessions, or the court of common pleas, as the case may be, of their county.

Whenever any other petitions are required, such petitions shall be made to each of such courts. Whenever the approval of the grand jury is required, the grand juries of both counties shall give their approval. Each of the courts shall act on such petitions, and shall communicate its approval or disapproval and that of the grand jury to the other court.

Whenever the appointment of viewers or inspectors is required, the court of each county shall appoint a full number of such viewers or inspectors, *and order a view in the manner and with like powers, duties, and procedure provided for in the case of public roads.* The total number thereof shall act together in the view or inspection, and shall make their joint report and recommendations to each court. Exceptions to the report of viewers may be filed in, and appeals therefrom made to, the courts of either county, in which case the courts of said two counties sitting together shall hear and determine the same. Whenever publication of notice is required, such publications shall be made in each county. The approval of both boards of commissioners and of both courts shall be necessary in order to authorize any action requiring such approval.

Section 715. Payment of Cost; Tolls; Rentals.—All expenses in connection with any matters affecting any such bridge shall be borne by the two counties jointly, in equal proportions, or in any other proportions as the commissioners of the several counties may agree upon. Whenever it is necessary for any counties, in the construction of any joint county bridge, or in joint acquisition of any toll bridge, to issue bonds in payment of such construction, erection or acquisition, *including the approaches thereto, the damages sustained by the owner or owners of lands taken in the construction thereof and including reasonable fees for necessary legal services required in such construction, erection and acquisition,* the commissioners of said counties may, with the consent of the State Department of Highways, if the cost of such bridge was in excess of four hundred thousand dollars, assess, supervise and collect such tolls for the use of said bridge for all traffic, as may be necessary to pay the interest on said bonds and to create a sinking fund for the payment and redemption of the same within thirty years from the date of the issue thereof, and to pay also the costs and expenses of operating and maintaining such bridge between the time of construction thereof and the date of the redemption of the last of said bonds to be redeemed by such tolls. The tolls so collected shall be distributed between such counties in proportion to the amount paid in by each county in the original construction or acquisition, and in no case shall any tolls be collected



after the redemption of the original bonds issued. All moneys received from rentals for special use shall be divided between them in the same proportion. Such bridge shall be a joint county bridge.

Section 716. Widening, Straightening, Altering or Changing Course of Unnavigable Streams for Protection of County Bridges and Highways.—Whenever in the erection, construction, repair or maintenance of any county bridge or highway, it becomes necessary for the safety of said bridge or highway, or advisable from an economic standpoint, to widen, straighten, alter, protect or change the course of any unnavigable stream, it shall be lawful for the county to enter upon abutting or adjacent land, and to widen, straighten, alter, protect or change the course of such unnavigable stream [in such manner as will insure the safety of such county bridge,] for such purposes, and, in connection with such entry, to take, injure and destroy any necessary land or property, in the manner and subject to the restrictions and procedure provided in article seven of this act.

Section 717. Dykes, Banks, Causeways and Sluiceways for Protection of Bridges and Highways.—The board of commissioners, for the purpose of protecting any county bridge or bridges, the abutments thereof and approaches thereto, and any public highway adjacent to the same, from the incursions of the tide, floods or waters of any creek, rivulet or other stream, and so as to prolong the life of said structures, may erect and maintain dykes, banks, causeways and sluiceways over, on and across any creek, rivulet or other stream not navigable, and which creek, rivulet or other stream is affected by the rise and fall of the tide, floods or waters of any creek, rivulet or other stream, and secure a right of way for proper ingress and egress thereto, [upon first securing consent of the owners of the land bordering on said creek, rivulet or other stream, and also securing consent of the owners of the riparian rights thereon from the source to the mouth of said creek, rivulet or other stream.] and, in connection with such activities, to take, injure and destroy any necessary land or property in the manner and subject to the restrictions and procedure provided in article seven of this act. Any such change in an existing stream channel, under the provisions of this or the preceding section, shall first be approved by the Department of Forests and Waters.

Section 732. Rebuilding Insufficient Bridge.—Whenever it shall appear to the commissioners that any county bridge is not sufficient for any cause to accommodate the public travel, they may, upon the approval of the court of quarter sessions and of the grand jury, erect and construct a new and sufficient bridge to take

the place of the insufficient, destroyed or partially destroyed bridge, or may widen and straighten county bridges where deemed necessary to accommodate the public travel. Such new bridge when constructed shall be a county bridge.

Section 751. Entering on Record as County Bridge.—Whenever the erection and construction of any new bridge, or of any bridge to take the place of an existing bridge, over a river, creek, rivulet or canal, or over or under a railroad, and forming part of any street, road or highway in any city, borough, town or township is necessary, and requires more expense than it is reasonable that such city, borough, town or township, or any two of them when they are adjoining, should bear, the court of quarter sessions shall, upon representation of the proper authorities of the respective city, borough or town, or of the supervisors of the township, or on the petition of any inhabitants of the respective city, borough or township, order a view *in the manner and with like powers, duties, and procedure provided for in the case of public roads*. If on the report of the viewers it shall appear to the court, grand jury and commissioners of the county that such bridge is necessary, and would be too expensive for such city, borough, town or township, or any two of them adjoining, to bear, it may in the discretion of the county commissioners be entered on record as a county bridge.

Section 901. *Purchase, Location, Construction, Operation and Maintenance Authorized*.—Counties may, whenever the commissioners shall deem it expedient so to do, and upon the approval thereof by a grand jury and by the court of quarter sessions, as hereinafter provided, cause to be *purchased*, located, constructed, operated and maintained a public highway, bridge, tunnel, subway or underground road, or highways, bridges, tunnels, subways or underground roads anywhere within the county, either wholly or partly within the territorial limits of cities, boroughs and townships thereof. Any highway, bridge, tunnel, subway or underground road *purchased* or constructed under the provisions of this act shall forever thereafter be a county highway, bridge, tunnel, subway or underground road, and the duty of maintaining and keeping the same in repair shall devolve upon the county. The expense thereof shall be paid by the county as hereinafter provided.

Section 903. Taking Street or Other Property of City or Borough.—Should any board of county commissioners deem it necessary or advisable to enter upon or appropriate any highway, street or property of any city or borough in the county, or take any other action affecting the property rights or authority of such city or borough,

for the purpose of construction or maintaining a highway, bridge, tunnel, subway or underground road, or *in connection with the improvement of a highway, bridge, tunnel, subway or underground road, which has been or is about to be purchased by the county*, or otherwise, the consent thereto of such city or borough by ordinance shall be obtained before the actual entering in or upon or the appropriation of such street, highway or property. After such entry and appropriation, the county shall be liable and charged with the supervision, control and maintenance of said highway, streets and properties, or so much thereof as is taken and used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining such highway, bridge, tunnel, subway or underground road, *or in connection with the improvement of a highway, bridge, tunnel, subway or underground road purchased or to be purchased as aforesaid.*

Section 904. Annual Tax Levy.—The commissioners or a majority of them may levy, assess and collect an annual tax, of not more than two mills on the dollar on all real and personal property within the county now or hereafter taxable for county purposes, for the purpose of acquiring and securing a fund from which to pay all costs, damages and expenses required in *the purchasing, improving*, locating, opening, constructing, maintaining and repairing public highways, bridges, tunnels, subways and underground roads *purchased or* constructed under the provisions of subdivision (a), three, of this article, and the taking, using and enjoying of such land as may be made necessary in constructing the same, and in maintaining proper slopes, embankments, approaches and termini for said public highways, bridges, tunnels, subways and underground roads. The money so raised shall not be used or expended for any other purpose than that named in this section. All warrants for the payment of any portion of the money raised for the purposes aforesaid shall be issued by the commissioners, or a majority of them, in the manner now provided by law in the several counties, upon estimates which shall be made, from time to time, by the person charged with such duty. The amount and time, within which the same shall be paid, shall be fixed and determined in the contract made for the public work herein authorized.

Section 905. Borrowing Money and Bond Issue.—Any county may borrow money and incur indebtedness, to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding one-half of one per centum of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in said county, as fixed by the last preceding assessed valuation thereof, for the *purchase and improvement or* construction of such public highways, bridges, tunnels, subways and underground

roads, or for the purpose of funding any indebtedness incurred therefor, and may issue as evidence thereof registered or coupon bonds, payable within thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable annually or semiannually. Said bonds shall not be sold for less than their par value and accrued interest.

The commissioners, or a majority of them, may make provision for a sinking-fund to pay at maturity any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred as herein-before provided, and may levy and collect taxes on all the taxable property in the several counties, in addition to all other taxes for the purpose of paying the same.

Section 976. [To be Laid] *Laying Out Detours When County Road Is Closed.*—*Except in the case of emergencies wherein the safety of the public would be endangered, no county road or highway in this Commonwealth shall be closed to vehicular traffic, except upon order of the county commissioners having charge of the maintenance of such highways, nor for a longer period than is necessary for the purpose for which such order is issued. No county road or highway shall be closed to vehicular traffic when the same has been designated as a detour by the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth, unless the written consent of the Department of Highways has first been obtained, or unless the county commissioners having jurisdiction over said road or highway shall, by resolution duly recorded on their minutes, declare such closing necessary for the protection of the public safety.*

Whenever any county road or highway shall be closed to vehicular travel, the board of commissioners shall immediately designate or lay out a detour, on which they shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained while such detour is in use legible signs, at each public road intersection throughout its entire length, indicating the direction to the main highway. During the period when such detour is in use, the county commissioners shall maintain such detour in safe and passable condition. They shall also immediately remove all detour signs when the highway originally closed is again opened for traffic.

*The county commissioners shall, as soon as possible, repair the road designated as a detour, and place same in a condition at least equal to its condition when designated as a detour.*

Section 986. Snow Fences.—Any county which is responsible for the maintenance of any public road or highway shall have authority to enter upon private property, adjacent to such public road or highway, and place thereon snow fences, at any point as may be

deemed necessary, to within a limit of one hundred (100) feet from the right-of-way line of such public road or highway, in order to eliminate snow drifting on the traveled portion of the public road or highway.

No snow fence, authorized under this [act] *section*, shall be placed prior to [December] *November* first, nor shall the same remain in place after April first of the succeeding year, *unless the written consent of the owner of the adjacent property is obtained agreeing to an extension of time for the removal of said snow fence.*

[Any damage sustained by the owner of such adjacent property, due to the actual placing or removal of such snow fence, shall be paid by the county.]

*If the county responsible for the maintenance of the public road or highway shall not be able to enter into an agreement with the owner of adjacent property occupied by such snow fence as to the amount of damages sustained as a result of said fence being placed and removed, the owner may petition the court of the proper county for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the amount of damages incurred in such case. The appointment of viewers and the procedure thereafter shall be governed and be in accordance with this act as provided for eminent domain proceedings. Such damages, if any, when ascertained, shall be paid by the county responsible for the maintenance of the public road or highway, and any funds available to the county for the construction and maintenance of public roads or highways under their supervision shall be available for the payment of such damages.*

Section 2. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section eight, the following section: Section 9 added.

*Section 9. Publication of Legal Notices.—Whenever, under the provisions of this act, advertisement, notice or publication is required to be published in one newspaper, such publication shall be made in a newspaper of general circulation, as defined by the Newspaper Advertising Act of May sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred eighty-four), printed in the county, unless the matter in connection with which the advertising is being done affects only a municipal district, in which case such advertisement shall be published in a newspaper printed in such municipal district, if there is such a newspaper, and if not, then in a newspaper circulating generally in such municipal district. If such notice is required to be published in more than one newspaper, it shall be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation, defined as aforesaid, printed, if there be such a newspaper, or circulating generally as above provided in the county. When such notice relates to any proceeding or matter in any court,*

or the holding of an election for the increase of indebtedness, or the issue and sale of bonds to be paid by taxation, such notice shall also, in counties of the second, third, fourth and fifth classes, be published in the legal newspaper, if any, designated by the rules of court of the proper county for the publication of legal notices and advertisements, unless such publication be dispensed with by special order of court: Provided, however, That ordinances, auditors' statements, summaries of auditors' statements, advertisements inviting proposals for public contracts and for bids for materials and supplies, or lists of delinquent taxpayers, shall be published only in newspapers of general circulation, defined as aforesaid.

Section 188 added.

Section 3. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section one hundred and thirty-seven, the following section:

*Section 138. Expenses.—The county controller and his deputies, clerks, and auditors shall be allowed their expenses necessarily incurred and actually paid in the discharge of their official duties, or in the performance of any service or duty imposed upon them.*

Section 154 added.

Section 4. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section one hundred fifty-three, the following section:

*Section 154. Assistant Solicitor, Third Class Counties.—In counties of the third class, the county commissioners may appoint an assistant county solicitor, whose salary shall be set by the salary board as provided by law, and who shall perform such duties in connection with the legal affairs of the county as may be assigned to him by the county commissioners or the county solicitor.*

Section 187.1 added.

Section 5. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section one hundred and eighty-seven, the following section:

*Section 187.1 Real Estate Deputies in Counties of the Second and Third Classes.—In counties of the second and third classes, each sheriff may have a real estate deputy to take charge of all matters relating to sheriff's sales of real estate and distributions of the proceeds thereof, whose appointment shall be made and be revocable by writing signed by the sheriff, duly recorded in the office for recording deeds for the proper county, which deputy shall have full power to perform all duties incumbent upon the sheriff in like manner as his chief deputy, with like effect in law as if such official acts had been done by the sheriff in person, including the execution and acknowledgment of sheriff's deeds for real estate, upon receipt of the purchase price thereof: Provided, That nothing in this act shall operate to relieve the sheriff or his sureties from liability*

upon their official bonds to the Commonwealth, but such liability shall continue as heretofore.

In counties of the second class, the real estate deputy shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) and in counties of the third class, four thousand dollars (\$4,000), which salaries shall be paid by said counties in the same manner as the salaries of the other deputies are payable.

Section 6. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section one hundred eighty-nine, the following section:

Section 190 added.

*Section 190. Sheriff to Act as Coroner in Case of a Vacancy.*—If any coroner shall be legally removed from his office or shall die before the expiration of the term for which he was commissioned, the sheriff of the county shall execute the office of coroner and perform all things thereunto appertaining until another coroner is commissioned and notice thereof is given to such sheriff.

Section 7. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section two hundred thirty-three, the following section:

Section 233.1 added.

*Section 233.1. Solicitor to Register in Counties of the Fifth Class.*—In all counties of the fifth class, the register of wills is authorized to appoint one person learned in the law as his solicitor. Said solicitor shall advise upon all legal matters that may be submitted to him, and shall conduct any litigation, when requested so to do by the register of wills. The solicitor shall hold office for the term for which the register of wills was elected, and shall receive a salary of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum, to be paid out of the county treasury.

Section 8. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section two hundred thirty-six, the following section:

Section 237 added.

*Section 237. Solicitor to Recorder of Deeds in Counties of the Fourth Class.*—In all counties of the fourth class, the recorder of deeds may appoint one person as his solicitor. Said solicitor shall advise the recorder of deeds upon all legal matters that may be submitted to him, and conduct all litigation connected with the recorder of deeds' office, when requested so to do by the recorder of deeds. The solicitor shall hold office for the term for which the recorder of deeds was elected. His salary shall be fixed by the county commissioners, and shall be paid by the county in the same manner as the salaries of other county employes are paid.

Section 9. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section two hundred forty-nine, the following section:

Section 250 added.

*Section 250. Law Books for District Attorney.*—

*The county commissioners of each county of the Commonwealth shall purchase, for the use of the office of the district attorney of such county, out of the funds of the county, a digest of the laws of the Commonwealth, and such books on evidence, criminal law, and criminal procedure as may be selected by the district attorney and approved by a judge of the court of said county.*

Section 327 added.

Section 10. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section three hundred twenty-six, the following section:

*Section 327. Employes of County Poor District May Join Pension Fund.—The employes of the county poor district, in any county of the second class, may, with the consent of the pension board having in charge the administration of the pension fund in counties of the second class, join and become members of the pension system established by law, in any such county in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and be entitled to all the rights and privileges of members of such pension system. Before any such poor district employe shall be permitted to become a member of such pension system, he shall agree to contribute into such pension fund in such manner and at such times as the pension board may require, a sum equal to the amount he would have contributed into such fund from the date of its organization, if then an employe of the poor district, or from the time he first became an employe of the poor district. Before the pension board shall agree to receive contributions from the employes of the poor district, it shall require the poor district to pay into such fund, and to continue to pay into such fund, in like manner as payments are made by the county, a percentage of the available moneys received or to be received by the poor district from taxes for each year since the establishment of said fund equal to the percentage of available moneys received from county taxes and paid or to be payable into such fund by the county. Any poor district is authorized to make appropriations to and pay into such fund moneys of the poor district raised by taxation.*

Section 371.1 added.

Section 11. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section three hundred seventy-one, the following section:

*Section 371.1. Temporary Loans.—Whenever the funds of a county have been exhausted, the county commissioners may borrow, on the credit of the county, money in anticipation of taxes levied and to be collected for the current fiscal year, and issue a certificate of indebtedness payable on a certain date, not exceeding one year from the date of issue.*

Section 372.1 added.

Section 12. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section three hundred seventy-two, the following section:



*Section 372.1. Audit of the Accounts of Parole and Probation Officers.—It shall be the duty of the controller or county auditors to audit, settle, and adjust the accounts of every parole and probation officer, appointed by the court under any law now in force or hereafter enacted, who shall receive from any person or persons moneys paid under any order, sentence, or judgment of any court, and to report the results of such audits to the court which shall have appointed such officer.*

Section 13. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section three hundred eighty, the following section:

Section 380.1 added.

*Section 380.1. Allowance of Counsel Fees.—When an appeal is taken from the county auditors' report and such appeal results favorably to the appellants in such a manner that money is recovered for any county, the court hearing such appeal shall make an order to pay a counsel fee, which it deems just and reasonable, to the counsel representing such appeal, out of the funds so recovered.*

Section 14. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section four hundred seven, the following subdivision and section:

Subdivision and section 408 added.

(F) TRANSFER OF FUNDS IN SECOND CLASS COUNTIES.

*Section 408. Transfer of Funds.—Whenever any county of the second class has available in any special or appropriation fund, other than a sinking fund, moneys for which there is no immediate use and another special or appropriation fund has immediate and advantageous use for moneys which such fund lacks, but the procedure for the securing of which has been consummated, the county commissioners shall have power, by resolution, with the approval of the controller of such county, to temporarily transfer moneys from one special or appropriation fund wherein such moneys are not at the time required to a fund where such moneys can be so advantageously used and expended: Provided, That moneys so transferred shall be returned to the fund from which borrowed as soon as sufficient moneys are accumulated in the borrowing fund from such authorized sources, except in the case of moneys raised by taxation which are transferred from one budget fund to a similar fund which derives its moneys from taxation, in which cases no such retransfer shall be required.*

*All such transfers heretofore made are hereby ratified, confirmed, and validated.*

Section 15. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section four hundred twenty-seven, the following section:

Section 428 added.

*Section 428. Care of Graves and Markers.—The county commissioners of each county in this State shall, at all times, see that the graves and tombstones of all*

*soldiers, sailors or marines, who served in the military or naval or other branch of the combative forces of the United States during any war in which the United States was engaged and who are buried in such county, receive proper and fitting care, and may employ all necessary assistance to carry out the provisions of this section. The expense of the care of such graves and tombstones shall be borne by the respective counties where said graves are located, except where suitable care is otherwise provided. Money so appropriated may be expended directly by the county commissioners, or paid over to the person, firm, association or corporation owning or controlling any cemetery or burial place in the county where any such grave is situated, but the sum so paid over in any year shall not exceed for each grave the charge for the annual care and maintenance of like graves in the same cemetery, or, if no such fixed charge is established in that cemetery, it shall not exceed the sum charged in other cemeteries in the same county for like service.*

Section 439 added.

Section 16. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section four hundred thirty-eight, the following section:

*Section 439. Compilation of War Records.—The county commissioners of each county in the State are hereby authorized and directed, at the expense of the county, to compile a record of the burial places within such county of soldiers, sailors, marines, and members of the enlisted nurse corps, who served in the military or naval or other branch of the combative forces of the United States during any war in which the United States has been engaged. Such record, so far as practicable, shall indicate the name of each such person, the service in which he or she was engaged, the number of the regiment or company or command, the rank and period of service, the name and location of the cemetery or other place in which his body is interred, the location of the grave in such cemetery or other place, and the character of headstone or other marker, if any, at such grave. Such record shall be known as the Veterans' Grave Registration Record of .....County, and shall be a public record, open to inspection during business hours.*

*The county commissioners of each county in this State shall cause record blanks to be prepared, according to forms furnished by the Department of Military Affairs, whereby the information required for such record may be transmitted to them. Every person, firm, association, or corporation, including a municipal corporation, owning or controlling any cemetery or burial place within the State, in which are interred the bodies of persons who served as set forth in this section hereof, shall file*

with the county commissioners of the county in which such cemetery is located a certificate, on the record blanks provided by said county commissioners, of the facts required for such record, as far as the same are within the knowledge of such person, firm, association, corporation, or the agents thereof. The county commissioners shall cause record blanks to be distributed to such persons, firms, associations, and corporations, as they deem advisable, with the request that such information be transmitted to them.

For the purpose of locating the burial places of persons who have served in the military or naval service, or other branches of the combative forces of the United States was engaged, the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, through their local camps, posts and branches in this State, are authorized, without expense to the county, to collect the required data, and prepare and file with the county commissioners certificates embodying the information provided for in this section. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section, the county commissioners, of counties of the second, third and fourth classes, may appoint a veterans' grave registrar, who shall receive such compensation as the salary board may fix.

Section 17. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section four hundred forty-seven, the following section:

Section 448 added

*Section 448. Aid to Boroughs and Townships for Sewage Purposes.*—The board of county commissioners may appropriate moneys from the county treasury to aid cities of the third class, boroughs, incorporated towns, or townships in the construction or maintenance of sewers or sewage treatment works, where such sewers and treatment works have been first approved by the Sanitary Water Board of the State Department of Health in the manner provided by law.

Section 18. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section four hundred ninety-one, the following subdivision and sections:

Subdivision and sections 492 and 493 added.

(K) AERONAUTICS.

*Section 492. Use of Land Now Owned for Airports.*—Any county shall have the right and authority to use any land within the county now owned by it for any aviation purposes when, in the judgment of the county commissioners, such use may be necessary for aviation purposes.

*Section 493. Appropriating Money to Assist Political Subdivisions for Airports.*—The county commissioners

*of any county may appropriate moneys to assist any city, borough, town, township, or other political subdivision, within such county or within any adjacent county, to acquire, establish, operate and maintain airports, airdromes, landing fields, intermediate landing fields, or air navigation facilities.*

Section 556.1  
added.

Section 19. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section five hundred fifty-six, the following section:

*Section 556.1. Offices for District Attorneys in Counties of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Class.—The county commissioners, in all counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class of this Commonwealth, shall provide an office for the district attorney and his assistants, if any, in the court house at the county seat, and in case no such office is available in the court house, they shall, at the cost of the county, provide an office in a suitable and conveniently located building at the county seat, or elsewhere within the county, to be selected by them, and shall, at the cost of the county, furnish the office furniture, telephone, blank books, blanks, dockets, supplies, postage and stationery, required for the use of the district attorney and his assistants, if any, and all needed fuel and light.*

Section 565.1  
added.

Section 20. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section five hundred sixty-five, the following:

*Section 565.1. Restrictions on Letting Contracts to Architects and Engineers.—It shall be unlawful for any architect or engineer, in the employ of any county and engaged in the preparation of plans, specifications, or estimates, or for any officer or employe of the county, directly or indirectly, to bid on any public work at any letting of such work by such county.*

*It shall also be unlawful for the officers of any county charged with the duty of letting any public work to award a contract to any such architect or engineer in the employ of the county.*

*It shall not be lawful for any architect or engineer, in the employ of any county, to be in any wise interested in any contract for public work, nor receive any remuneration or guaranty from any person interested in such contract.*

*Any person or persons violating these provisions, or either of them, shall forfeit his office, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo imprisonment of not less than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.*

Section 715.1  
added.

Section 21. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section seven hundred fifteen, the following section:

*Section 715.1. Management, Maintenance and policing of Joint County Toll Bridges; Turning over to Department of Highways.—Such joint county bridge shall be managed, controlled, maintained, repaired, operated and lighted by the commissioners of the said counties, acting as a joint county bridge commission, who are hereby authorized to act jointly in the employment of such workmen, collectors of tolls and other employes, and fix their wages, salaries and compensation, and to incur such other expenses in the construction and operation of such bridge, including the compensation of such attorneys, as in their judgment shall be requisite and necessary. All decisions of such commission shall require a majority vote of all the members thereof.*

*The commissioners of said counties, acting jointly, shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations as they deem expedient for the proper government and management of said bridge, and for the preservation of good order, safe traffic, and proper conduct thereon. Said commissioners are further authorized and empowered to make arrests for evasion or attempts to evade the payment of tolls which may be fixed, or may have been fixed, for passage over said bridge. For any violations thereof, the offender or offenders shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten dollars or more than twenty-five dollars, together with costs, to be adjudged by a justice of the peace or alderman of either of said counties, and, on default of payment of such fine or penalty, then to imprisonment of not less than ten days or more than thirty days in the county prison of either of said counties.*

*Said powers and duties of said commissioners, acting as a joint commission, shall continue until the redemption of the last of said bonds to be redeemed by such tolls, whereupon said bridge shall be turned over as a free bridge to the Commonwealth, if such bridge crosses a river and is located on a State highway route, or connects two State highway routes. Thereafter such bridge shall be maintained by the Highway Department at the expense of the Commonwealth.*

Section 22. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section eight hundred seventy-one, the following section:

Section 871.1  
added.

*Section 871.1. Acquisition of Rights of Way of Abandoned Railroads.—The county commissioners of counties be and are hereby authorized to take over, in their discretion, for use as county highways, any abandoned rights of way or bridge of a railroad company, or any part thereof now or hereafter to be abandoned, for the purpose of relocating any existing or locating a new county highway.*

*When it is desired to relocate an existing or to locate*

*a new county highway on any such abandoned rights of way or bridges of a railroad company, or any part thereof, the county commissioners, for and in behalf of the county, may, by amicable agreement, purchase such right of way or bridge, or such part thereof, as may be necessary for the relocating or locating of said county highway, from the owner or owners thereof at a fair price, to be approved by the court of quarter sessions of said county.*

*Whenever any such abandoned right of way and/or bridge of a railroad company, or any part thereof, is purchased under the provisions of this section, a county highway may be laid out and located thereon, and shall thereafter be constructed, improved, and maintained in accordance with existing laws relating to county highways. Any such bridge so taken over shall become a county bridge, and shall be maintained, rebuilt, and repaired in the same manner as county bridges.*

Sections 881 and  
882 added.

Section 23. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section eight hundred eighty, the following sections:

*Section 881. Sidewalks Along County Roads in Second Class Counties.—Whenever considered necessary for the safety and accommodation of the public, the county commissioners, in counties of the second class, shall have power and authority to locate, construct, and maintain sidewalks along county roads or highways. The cost of the construction and maintenance of said sidewalks shall be paid by the county.*

*Section 882. Lights Along County Roads in Second Class Counties.—Whenever considered necessary for the safety and convenience of the traveling public, the county commissioners, in counties of the second class, may supply and equip any county road or highway, or part or parts thereof, with lights of such kind and character as they shall deem necessary. To carry out the provisions of this section, the county commissioners are authorized to contract with any individual or with any municipal or private corporation for the purpose of supplying the necessary light. The cost of the construction and erection may, and the cost of maintenance of the said lights, shall be paid by the county.*

Sections 977 and  
978 added.

Section 24. That said act is hereby amended by adding, after section nine hundred seventy-six, the following sections:

*Section 977. Detour Over Private Lands.—Whenever necessary in the creation of a detour, as aforesaid, the county commissioners responsible for laying out the detour may enter into an agreement with the owners of private lands, covering the acquisition of right of way privileges over private property for the period when the main highway shall be closed to traffic. In the*

*exercise of the rights conferred by this section, the county commissioners responsible are hereby empowered to pay for the necessary maintenance, subsequent repair, and land rental, out of such funds as are available for the construction and/or maintenance of the highways in their charge.*

*Section 978. Penalty, Fines, and Damages.—Any person who shall wilfully remove, deface, destroy or disregard any barricade, light, danger sign, detour sign, or warning of any character whatsoever, erected or placed under authority of this section, or who shall drive on, over, or across any highway which has been closed by proper authority, shall, upon conviction thereof, in a summary proceeding before a magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and the costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment thereof, shall be imprisoned one day for each dollar of fine and costs unpaid: Provided, however, That persons who have no outlet due to the closing of a highway may drive on, over, or across such highway, with the consent in writing of, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by, the county commissioners responsible for the closing, or their agents or contractors, without being subject to the penalties imposed by this section.*

*In addition to the penalties herein provided, the county commissioners responsible for the maintenance of a highway which has been closed to vehicular traffic, or their agents or contractors, may, in an action at law, recover damages from any person or persons who have damaged a highway by driving on, over, or across same when it is closed to vehicular traffic.*

*All fines collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid by the officer receiving the same to the treasurer of the boroughs, towns, or townships in which the offenses shall have been committed.*

Section 25. That section five hundred sixty-two of said act be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Section 562 repealed.

Section 26. The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed in the manner hereinafter specifically provided: Acts repealed.

Section five of the act, approved the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred six), entitled "An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts, and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof," except as to counties of the first class. Section 5, act of May 19, 1874 (P. L. 206), except as to counties of first class.

Act of April 26,  
1883 (P. L. 15),  
except as to coun-  
ties of the first  
class.

The act approved the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws, fifteen), entitled "An act relative to the eligibility of candidates for the office of district attorney," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of April 13,  
1887. (P. L. 22),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, twenty-two), entitled "An act to amend the fifth section of an act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the orphans' court, and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof, approved May nineteenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, as to appointment of assistant clerks of the said court and fixing the salaries of the same," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of April 29,  
1897 (P. L. 35),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws, thirty-five), entitled "An act to further amend the fifth section of an act, entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the orphans' court, and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof,' approved May nineteenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, as amended by an act, approved the thirteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, amending that part of the same which applies to the fixing and payment of the salaries of the register of wills and assistant clerks of said court," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of March 7,  
1907 (P. L. 7),  
absolutely.

The act approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws, seven), entitled "An act authorizing the employment of stenographers by the county solicitors of certain counties," absolutely.

Act of March 18,  
1909 (P. L. 44),  
absolutely.

The act approved the eighteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, forty-four), entitled "An act to authorize the district attorney of any county in this Commonwealth, wherein no assistant district attorney is provided by existing law, to appoint an assistant to aid in the preparation and trial of any indictment for homicide or murder; and to provide for the compensation of such assistant out of the treasury of the proper county," absolutely.

Act of April 27,  
1909 (P. L. 258),  
absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred fifty-eight), entitled "An act authorizing the employment of stenographers by the district attorneys of certain counties," absolutely.



The act approved the sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred thirty-one), entitled "An act to further amend the fifth section of an act, entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the orphans' court, and establishing a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof,' approved May nineteenth, Anno Domini eight-hundred and seventy-four, as amended by an act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fixing and determining the salaries of the assistant clerks of said court," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of May 6,  
1909 (P. L. 431),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

Sections one, two, three, and four of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand one hundred twenty-three), entitled "An act establishing in each county a board of viewers; prescribing their duties; providing for their appointment as viewers, road juries, juries of view, and commissioners to view land; and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries, costs, and expenses thereof," except so far as the same relate to counties of the first class.

Sections 1, 2, 3  
and 4, act of  
June 23, 1911 (P.  
L. 123), except so  
far as relates to  
counties of  
first class.

The act approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, forty-one), entitled "An act to amend the fifth section of an act, approved the nineteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts, and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof,' as amended by an act, approved the sixth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine, entitled 'An act to further amend the fifth section of an act, entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the orphans' court, and establishing a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof,' approved May nineteenth, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as amended by an act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fixing and determining the salaries of the assistant clerks of said court,' by vesting the appointment of the first assistant clerk of said courts in the respective judges thereof, and providing that this amendment shall not apply to counties having a population over seven

Act of March 31,  
1915 (P. L. 41),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

hundred thousand," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of June 4,  
1915 (P. L. 807),  
absolutely.

The act approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred seven), entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act authorizing the employment of stenographers by the district attorneys of certain counties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine," absolutely.

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

The act approved the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred fifteen), entitled "An act to fix the salaries of the deputies in the offices of the clerk of the courts, county controller, recorder of deeds, county treasurer, chief deputy sheriff, and chief clerk to the county commissioners, in counties of this Commonwealth having over two hundred and fifty thousand population and less than four hundred thousand population," absolutely.

Act of April 5,  
1917 (P. L. 43),  
except so far as  
relates to counties  
of first class.

The act approved the fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, forty-three), entitled "An act to authorize and require the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to furnish a room for the judges, learned in the law, of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts," except so far as it relates to counties of the first class.

Act of April 2,  
1919 (P. L. 31),  
absolutely.

The act approved the second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, thirty-one), entitled "An act providing for the appointment by the district attorney, in counties having a population of over one million and less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, of a chief county detective, an assistant chief county detective, and special county detectives; defining their duties; defining their authority; fixing their salaries, and authorizing the payment of the same together with the necessary traveling expenses by the county," absolutely.

Act of April 18,  
1919 (P. L. 83),  
absolutely.

The act approved the eighteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eighty-three), entitled "An act creating the office of indictment and cost clerk, as an assistant to the district attorney, in the several counties of this Commonwealth having a population of not less than one hundred and fifty thousand and not more than two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, providing for the appointment of a person in each of said counties to fill said office, prescribing the qualifications, duties, and term of office of said appointees, fixing their salaries and authorizing the payment of the same by the county," absolutely.

The act approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred eighty-three), entitled "An act to amend an act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred fifty-eight), entitled 'An act authorizing the employment of stenographers by the district attorneys of certain counties,' as amended," absolutely.

Act of June 4,  
1919 (P. L. 383),  
absolutely.

The act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred ninety-three), entitled "An act to further amend section four of an act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand one hundred twenty-three), entitled 'An act establishing in each county a board of viewers; prescribing their duties; providing for their appointment as viewers, road juries, juries of view, and commissioners to view land; and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries, costs, and expenses thereof,' as amended," absolutely.

Act of June 5,  
1919 (P. L. 383),  
absolutely.

The act approved the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred twenty-seven), entitled "An act authorizing the district attorney in certain counties, with the approval of the president judge of the courts, to appoint detectives to investigate crimes, and providing for the compensation of such detectives, payable by the county," absolutely.

Act of July 7,  
1919 (P. L. 727),  
absolutely.

The act approved the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred ninety-five), entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of assistant district attorneys in the several counties having over ninety thousand and less than seven hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and fixing their salaries," absolutely.

Act of July 17,  
1919 (P. L. 985),  
absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred forty-three), entitled "An act authorizing district attorneys in counties of the fourth class to appoint county detectives; defining their powers and duties; fixing their salaries; and providing for the payment of such salaries and the expense of such detectives from the county treasury," absolutely.

Act of April 21,  
1921 (P. L. 243),  
absolutely.

The act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred thirty-five), entitled "An act authorizing district attorneys, in counties of the third class, to appoint county detectives; defining their powers and duties; fixing their salaries; and providing for the pay-

Act of May 12,  
1921 (P. L. 535),  
absolutely.

ment of such salaries and the expenses of such detectives from the county treasury," absolutely.

Act of May 25,  
1921 (P. L. 1108),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand one hundred eight), entitled "An act to further amend the fifth section of an act, entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts, and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof,' approved May nineteenth, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred six), as amended, by fixing and determining the salaries of the assistant clerks of said court in counties of the first, second, third, and fourth classes," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of May 10,  
1823 (P. L. 183),  
absolutely.

The act approved the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred eighty-three), entitled "An act authorizing sheriffs in counties of the fourth class to appoint a solicitor; prescribing the duties of said solicitor; and fixing his salary," absolutely.

Act of May 23,  
1923 (P. L. 817),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred seventeen), entitled "An act to amend section five of an act, approved the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred six), entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts, and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof,' as amended, by changing the provision for appointment of first assistant clerks so as to conform to the Constitution, and giving to the court and register of wills joint power to modify the salaries fixed for any assistant clerk," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of June 2,  
1929 (P. L. 493),  
absolutely.

The act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred ninety-three), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred fifteen), entitled 'An act to fix the salaries of the deputies in the offices of the clerk of the courts, county controller, recorder of deeds, county treasurer, chief deputy sheriff, and chief clerk to the county commissioners, in counties of this Commonwealth having over two hundred and fifty thousand population and less than four hundred thousand population,' by changing the manner of fixing salaries, and prescrib-

ing the minimum thereof; and making the act apply to counties of the third class," absolutely.

The act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, forty-eight), entitled "An act to further amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred fifteen), entitled 'An act to fix the salaries of the deputies in the offices of the clerk of the courts, county controller, recorder of deeds, county treasurer, chief deputy sheriff, and chief clerk to the county commissioners, in counties of this Commonwealth having over two hundred and fifty thousand population and less than four hundred thousand population,' as amended, by providing that the deputy prothonotary in counties of the third class shall receive the same salary paid other deputies in such county," absolutely.

Act of March 19,  
1925 (P. L. 48),  
absolutely.

The act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred nineteen), entitled "An act authorizing the register of wills and ex-officio clerk of the orphans' court, with the consent of the judges of the separate orphans' court in counties of the second class of this Commonwealth, to fix and determine the salaries of assistant clerks in said court," absolutely.

Act of April 9,  
1925 (P. L. 219),  
absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred three), entitled "An act to amend section two of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws, fifty-eight), entitled 'An act empowering and directing the county commissioners of any county to purchase ground at the county seat for the erection thereon of such building or buildings as may be necessary for the accommodation of the courts, and of the several officers of the county, and for the reception and safe-keeping of the records and other papers in charge of such officers; and also such other building or buildings as may be necessary and proper for the purposes of a county jail or workhouse, when occasion shall require the erection of such building or buildings, and in case the said ground cannot be obtained by agreement with the owner or owners at a reasonable price in the estimation of said commissioners, then to resort to condemnation,' providing for the leasing of part of ground so obtained to municipalities for use as comfort stations," except so far as it relates to counties of the first class.

Act of April 27,  
1925 (P. L. 303),  
except so far as  
relates to counties  
of first class.

The act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred thirteen), entitled "An act

Act of April 27,  
1925 (P. L. 319)  
absolutely.

authorizing sheriffs in counties of the third class to appoint a solicitor; prescribing the duties of such solicitor, fixing his term, and providing for the fixing of his salary," absolutely.

Act of May 2,  
1925 (P. L. 490),  
absolutely.

The act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred ninety), entitled "An act authorizing the employment of stenographers by the district attorneys of certain counties," absolutely.

Act of May 12,  
1925 (P. L. 592),  
absolutely.

The act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred ninety-two), entitled "An act providing for the appointment of special detectives in counties of the fifth class," absolutely.

Act of May 12,  
1925 (P. L. 619),  
as to counties of  
second class.

The act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred nineteen), entitled "An act to amend an act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred twenty-seven), entitled 'A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand one hundred twenty-three), entitled "An act establishing in each county a board of viewers; prescribing their duties; providing for their appointment as viewers, road juries, juries of view, and commissioners to view land; and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries, costs, and expenses thereof," as the same was amended and supplemented by subsequent acts, by providing for the compensation to be paid to the members of the board of viewers in counties of the second class,' providing for the compensation of members of the board of viewers in counties of the first and second classes," as to counties of the second class.

Act of March 29,  
1927 (P. L. 72),  
absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, seventy-two), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, eleven hundred twenty-three), entitled 'An act establishing in each county a board of viewers; prescribing their duties; providing for their appointment as viewers, road juries, juries of view, and commissioners to view land; and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries, costs, and expenses thereof,' as the same was amended and supplemented by subsequent acts, by providing for the compensation to be paid to the members of the board of viewers in counties of the fourth class," absolutely.

Act of April 9,  
1927 (P. L. 127),  
absolutely.

The act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws,

one hundred twenty-seven), entitled "An act to amend section one of an act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred fifty-eight), entitled 'An act authorizing the employment of stenographers by the district attorneys of certain counties,' as amended; extending said act to counties of the fourth class, and increasing the compensation of such stenographers," absolutely.

The act approved the sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred twenty-eight), entitled "An act authorizing district attorneys in counties of the sixth class, with the approval of the president judge, to appoint a detective; providing for the fixing of his salary; and providing for the payment of the salary of such detective by the county," absolutely.

Act of April 8,  
1927 (P. L. 128),  
absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred forty-eight), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws, fifteen), entitled 'An act relative to the eligibility of candidates for the office of district attorney,' " except as to counties of the first class.

Act of April 22,  
1927 (P. L. 348),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred fifty), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any architect or engineer, in the employ of the Commonwealth, or of any county, municipality, borough, township, or other subdivision of the Commonwealth, and engaged in the preparation of plans, specifications, or estimates, to bid on any public work, or to be interested in contracts for public work; making it unlawful for the officers of the Commonwealth, or any county, municipality, borough, township, or other subdivision of the Commonwealth, to award the contract to any such architect or engineer in the employ of the Commonwealth, and fixing penalties," so far as it relates to counties, except of the first class.

Act of April 20,  
1927 (P. L. 350),  
so far as relates  
to counties, ex-  
cept first class.

The act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred six), entitled "An act to amend an act, approved the fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, forty-three), entitled 'An act to authorize and require the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to furnish a room for the judges learned in the law of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts,' by providing that a room shall be furnished to justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Superior

Act of April 27,  
1927 (P. L. 406)  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

Court, of the courts of common pleas, of the orphans' courts, of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and of the County Court of Allegheny County," except so far as it relates to counties of the first class.

Act of April 28,  
1927 (P. L. 492),  
absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred ninety-two), entitled "An act to amend section one of an act, approved the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred ninety-five), entitled 'An act to provide for the appointment of assistant district attorneys in the several counties having over ninety thousand and less than seven hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and fixing their salaries,'" absolutely.

Act of May 4,  
1927 (P. L. 717),  
except as to coun-  
ties of the first  
class.

The act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred seventeen), entitled "An act to amend section five of an act, approved the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred six), entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts, and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and to provide for the election of judges thereof,' as amended," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of May 10,  
1927 (P. L. 877),  
absolutely.

The act approved the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred seventy-seven), entitled "An act to amend sections one and two of an act, approved the second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, thirty-one), entitled 'An act providing for the appointment by the district attorney, in counties having a population of over one million and less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, of a chief county detective, an assistant chief county detective, and special county detectives; defining their duties; defining their authority; fixing their salaries, and authorizing the payment of the same, together with the necessary traveling expenses, by the county,' increasing the number and compensation of the county detectives in second class counties," absolutely.

Act of February  
27, 1929 (P. L.  
5), absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, five), entitled "An act to amend the act, approved the fourteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws, three), entitled 'An act enlarging the powers of county commissioners to erect county bridges; empowering them to erect and construct new bridges whenever the existing bridge or bridges are not sufficient, for any cause, to accommodate



the public travel,' giving county commissioners power to widen and straighten county bridges," absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, six), entitled "An act providing for the appointment of assistant district attorneys in counties of the second class, fixing their salaries payable by the county, and repealing existing laws," absolutely.

Act of February 28, 1929 (P. L. 6), absolutely.

The act approved the eighteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, twenty-five), entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of an assistant district attorney in counties of the sixth class, and providing for his salary payable by the county," absolutely.

Act of March 18, 1929 (P. L. 25), absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, sixty-six), entitled "An act authorizing and empowering county commissioners, under certain circumstances, to use for another purpose land acquired by the county for a particular purpose," except so far as it relates to counties of the first class.

Act of March 25, 1929 (P. L. 66), except as to counties of first class.

The act approved the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, seventy-five), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred forty-three), entitled 'An act authorizing district attorneys in counties of the fourth class to appoint county detectives; defining their powers and duties; fixing their salaries; and providing for the payment of such salaries and the expenses of such detectives from the county treasury,' increasing the number and salaries of county detectives in said counties," absolutely.

Act of March 27, 1929 (P. L. 75), absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, ninety-three), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred thirty-eight), entitled 'An act requiring counties having a population of over one million and less than one million five hundred thousand to establish a pension fund for the employes of such counties, and providing for the administration of such fund and payments therefrom,' authorizing the county poor district and the employes thereof to join such pension fund," absolutely.

Act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 93), absolutely.

The act approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred six), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred fifty-eight), entitled 'An act to au-

Act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 106), so far as relates to counties, except first class.

thorize counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts, and poor districts to require a bond to protect labor and material-men, and providing for suits thereon by laborers and material-men furnishing labor and material in and about the erection, alteration, addition, and repair of public buildings,' as amended, extending the provisions of said act to roads and bridges and machinery," so far as it relates to counties, except counties of the first class.

Act of April 4,  
1929 (P. L. 159),  
absolutely.

The act approved the fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred fifty-nine), entitled "An act authorizing the employment of stenographers by district attorneys of counties of the fourth and fifth classes, and fixing their compensation, to be paid by said counties," absolutely.

Act of April 4,  
1929 (P. L. 163),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred sixty-three), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws, fifteen), entitled 'An act relative to the eligibility of candidates for the office of district attorney,' as amended," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of April 4,  
1929 (P. L. 163),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred sixty-three), entitled "An act providing for real estate deputy sheriffs in counties of the first, second, and third classes; and fixing their salaries payable by said counties; and repealing section two of an act, approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred eighty-five), entitled 'An act authorizing the sheriffs of the several counties of this Commonwealth to appoint, by deed, chief deputies with power to act as sheriff in case of and during the temporary disability of the sheriff to act in person, and fixing the salaries of such chief deputies in counties containing more than five hundred thousand inhabitants,' and other acts, general, special or local, so far as inconsistent herewith," except as to counties of the first class.

Act of April 10,  
1929 (P. L. 478),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred seventy-six), entitled "An act providing for the purchase of digests and law books for the offices of district attorneys of the Commonwealth by the boards of commissioners of counties and for the payment of the same out of the funds of the county," except as to counties of the first class.

The act approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred seventy-eight), entitled "An act conferring authority on the Department of Highways, or any county or township, to enter upon private property adjacent to any public road or highway, and place thereon snow fence, between November first and April first of the succeeding year; providing the method of ascertaining damages and payment of same by the authorities responsible for the maintenance of the said public road or highway to the owner of adjacent property; and repealing certain acts," so far as it relates to counties.

Act of April 10, 1929 (P. L. 478), so far as relates to counties.

The act approved the eleventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred ninety), entitled "An act authorizing the register of wills in counties of the fifth class to appoint a solicitor; prescribing the duties of said solicitor; and fixing his salary payable by the county," absolutely.

Act of April 11, 1929 (P. L. 490), absolutely.

The act approved the eighteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred forty-five), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred four), entitled 'An act authorizing the board of county commissioners of the several counties of the State to appropriate money for cooperative agricultural extension work, for the purpose of improving and developing the agricultural resources of the proper counties,' as amended," absolutely.

Act of April 18, 1929 (P. L. 545), absolutely.

Sections one, two, three, and four of the act, approved the eighteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred nine), entitled "An act providing for the location, care, and maintenance of graves of soldiers, sailors, marines, and members of the enlisted nurse corps; and for the compilation and preservation of records relating to such soldiers, sailors, marines, and members of the enlisted nurse corps, and their burial places, by county commissioners, at the expense of the counties; and imposing certain duties upon persons, firms, corporations, and municipalities, owning and controlling cemeteries; conferring certain duties on the Department of Military Affairs," except so far as it relates to counties of the first class.

Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, act of April 18, 1929 (P. L. 609), except so far as relates to counties of first class.

The act approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred thirty), entitled "An act providing for the payment of counsel fees out of moneys recovered for counties, townships, boroughs, school districts, or poor districts, upon appeals from the county auditors' settlements of the accounts of public officers," so far as

Act of April 22, 1929 (P. L. 630), so far as relates to county auditors' reports, except in county of first class.

it relates to county auditors' reports, except in counties of the first class.

Act of April 25,  
1929 (P. L. 777),  
so far as relates  
to counties, ex-  
cept first class.

The act approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred seventy-seven), entitled "An act fixing the time when interest shall begin to run on the amounts fixed in reports of viewers for the taking, injury and destruction of property by the right of eminent domain," so far as it relates to counties, except counties of the first class.

Act of April 29,  
1929 (P. L. 858),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred fifty-eight), entitled "An act to amend the act, approved the fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, forty-three), entitled 'An act to authorize and require the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to furnish a room for the judges learned in the law of the courts of common pleas and orphans' court,' as amended, by requiring the counties to furnish and pay for such janitor service, stationery, telephone, telegraph, clerical, and other services as shall be deemed necessary by such public officers for the discharge of the duties thereof," except as it relates to counties of the first class.

Act of April 30,  
1929 (P. L. 867),  
except as to coun-  
ties of first class.

The act approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred sixty-seven), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, eleven hundred twenty-three), entitled 'An act establishing in each county a board of viewers; prescribing their duties; providing for their appointment as viewers, road juries, juries of view, and commissioners to view land; and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries, costs, and expenses thereof,'" except as to counties of the first class.

Act of April 30,  
1929 (P. L. 884),  
absolutely.

The act approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred eighty-four), entitled "An act authorizing recorders of deeds in counties of the fourth class to appoint a solicitor; prescribing the duties of such solicitor; fixing his term; and providing for the fixing of his salary and the payment thereof by the county," absolutely.

Act of May 1,  
1929 (P. L. 1213),  
absolutely.

The act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand two hundred thirteen), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred sixty-one),

entitled 'An act to provide for the selection of jurors to serve in the several courts, criminal and civil, of counties of the second class, and defining the qualifications of such jurors; providing for the organization of a commission for the selection of jurors in such counties, and prescribing its powers and duties, and authorizing it to investigate as to the qualifications of prospective jurors; imposing the expense of maintaining and operating said commission upon said counties, and requiring the county commissioners to provide suitable quarters, equipment, and supplies; authorizing the employment of the necessary clerks and other employes; and providing for a salary board composed of the commission, the county commissioners, and the controller of said counties, to fix the number and compensation of such employes; requiring county officers and boards to furnish information to said commission concerning taxables resident in said county as to their eligibility for jury service; repealing inconsistent legislation; and prescribing punishment for the violation hereof,' " absolutely.

The act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand two hundred sixty), entitled "An act requiring the county commissioners of the respective counties to furnish the county controller with an official seal," except so far as it relates to counties of the first class.

Act of May 2,  
1929 (P. L. 1260),  
except as relates  
to counties of  
first class.

The act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand two hundred seventy-eight), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys to cities, boroughs, towns, and townships to assist in the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of airdromes and aviation landing fields," absolutely.

Act of May 2,  
1929 (P. L. 1278),  
absolutely.

The act approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand six hundred forty-six), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred ninety), entitled 'An act authorizing the employment of stenographers by the district attorneys of certain counties,' " absolutely.

Act of May 8,  
1929 (P. L. 1646),  
absolutely.

The act approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand six hundred fifty-three), entitled "An act to further amend section two of, and to add sections three, four, and five to, the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred seventy-five), entitled 'An act relating to county bridges; authorizing counties to issue and sell bonds for the erection

Act of May 8,  
1929 (P. L. 1653),  
absolutely.

thereof, and for the acquisition of toll bridges, and providing for the division of the cost of construction and erection or acquisition of joint county bridges or toll bridges and the collection of tolls thereon,' providing for the management, control and operation of such joint county bridges by the county commissioners of the respective counties acting jointly, and for the taking over and maintenance of such bridges by the Commonwealth upon the redemption of such bonds," absolutely.

Act of May 8,  
1929 (P. L. 1666),  
absolutely.

The act approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand six hundred sixty-six), entitled "An act authorizing sheriffs in counties of the fifth class to appoint a solicitor; prescribing the duties of said solicitor; and authorizing the Salary Board to fix his salary," absolutely.

Act of May 9,  
1929 (P. L. 1702),  
absolutely.

The act approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred one), entitled "An act fixing the compensation of members of the county board of viewers in counties of the sixth class, and providing for the payment thereof out of the treasury of the proper county," absolutely.

Act of May 9,  
1929 (P. L. 1702),  
so far as relates  
to counties, ex-  
cept of first class.

The act approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred two), entitled "An act regulating the closing of public highways and providing for the locating, marking, and maintenance of detours necessitated by such closing; requiring boroughs, cities and towns to notify the Department of Highways of the creation and discontinuance of certain detours; providing penalties for removing, destroying, defacing signs erected for warning or detour purposes, and for driving on, over or across highways which are closed by the proper persons or authorities, except in certain cases; further providing that the authorities responsible for the maintenance of highways, which have been damaged, or their agents or contractors, shall have the right to recover the amount of such damages from the person or persons responsible, in addition to the penalties herein provided; and repealing certain acts," so far as it relates to counties, except counties of the first class.

Act of May 9,  
1929 (P. L. 1708),  
absolutely.

The act approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred eight), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, eleven hundred twenty-three), entitled 'An act establishing in each county a board of viewers; prescribing their duties; providing for their appointment as viewers, road juries, juries of view, and commissioners

to view land; and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries, costs and expenses thereof,' by providing for the compensation and mileage to be paid to the members of the board of viewers in counties of the third class," absolutely.

The act approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred sixty-six), entitled "An act authorizing district attorneys in all counties of the third class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appoint additional assistant district attorneys on account of illness of regularly appointed assistant district attorneys; providing that the salaries shall not exceed the salary provided for assistant district attorneys in said office; and providing that the term of appointment of such additional assistant district attorneys shall not exceed the period of such illness, nor a period of four months, without the approval of the court of quarter sessions," absolutely.

Act of May 15,  
1929 (P. L. 1766),  
absolutely.

Section 27. Effective Date.—This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage, and approval by the Governor.

Effective date.

APPROVED—The 9th day of June, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 147

AN ACT

To amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred fifty-nine), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as amended, authorizing alien nonresident licenses and reciprocal license fees; changing the hunting license year; increasing the license fee requirements, and privileges of taxidermists; permitting and regulating the hunting of certain female deer; fixing the open season for raccoon and blackbirds, and a bag limit for raccoon; further defining game birds, game animals, and legal and illegal methods and devices for trapping and hunting; restricting the holding of field meets or trials for dogs; authorizing the acquisition of waters for game purposes and hunting rights on private lands, the establishment of State game farms, and the sale or leasing away of mineral, oil, gas rights and buildings on State game lands; imposing duties on State departments, commissions, and officers; repealing section five hundred and eleven of said act; and extending and clarifying the appropriation of the Game Fund.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That sections three hundred three, three hundred four, three hundred five, four hundred two, four hundred four, four hundred ten,

The Game Law.  
Sections cited for  
amendment.