

the power and authority to take and use any such real estate if adaptable to the care of the poor, either by agreement with the owners or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, as provided in sections seven hundred and five and seven hundred and eleven hereof.

The sales above authorized shall be made only under the direction and supervision of the court of common pleas of the proper county and in accordance with the provisions of sections seven hundred and three and seven hundred and four hereof, so far as the same may be applicable and the proceeds thereof distributed by said court.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to relate to the property of any county poor district, and the property of any such county poor district shall be vested in the county poor district created by this act and be under the control of the directors of the poor of such county poor district.

Section not to apply to county poor district.

Section 2. That section two hundred and fifteen of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 215. Local Poor Districts Abolished.—After delivery of the poor and destitute to the directors of the poor, as provided in section two hundred and fourteen, the various township, borough, city, or other poor districts within any such county are hereby abolished, and the directors or overseers of the poor in such poor districts cease to act in such capacity, and said offices are hereby abolished except so far as may be necessary to collect outstanding taxes, settle the accounts, pay the debts incurred, and wind up the unfinished business transactions of such district.

Section 215 amended.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to apply to any county poor district. Any county poor district, existing prior to the passage of this act, shall constitute the county poor district created by this act.

Section not to apply to county poor districts.

Section 3. Nothing contained in the act to which this is an amendment shall be construed as having, at any time, divested any county poor district of the title to such poor property; but said act shall be construed as having intended to vest the property of any county poor district in the district created by said act.

Title of county poor district to property not divested by The General Poor Relief Act.

APPROVED—The 13th day of May, A. D. 1927.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 491

A SUPPLEMENT

To the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred and eight), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words "drugs" and "poison"; and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law; and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," regulating the ownership of pharmacies and drug stores; and providing penalties.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That every pharmacy or drug store shall be owned only by a licensed pharmacist,

Pharmacies

Ownership of pharmacies and drug stores limited to licensed pharmacists.

Companies operating drug stores excepted.

Such companies not to establish additional stores.

Companies ceasing to operate.

Present individual owner excepted.

Estates excepted.

Proviso.

Violations.

Penalty.

Each day a separate offense.

and no corporation, association or copartnership shall own a pharmacy or drug store, unless all the partners or members thereof are licensed pharmacists; except that any corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth or of any other state of the United States, and authorized to do business in the Commonwealth, and empowered by its charter to own and conduct pharmacies or drug stores, and any association or copartnership which, at the time of the passage of this act, still owns and conducts a registered pharmacy or pharmacies or a drug store or drug stores in the Commonwealth, may continue to own and conduct the same; but no other or additional pharmacies or drug stores shall be established, owned, or conducted by such corporation, association, or copartnership, unless all the members or partners thereof are registered pharmacists; but any such corporation, association, or copartnership, which shall not continue to own at least one of the pharmacies or drug stores theretofore owned by it, or ceases to be actively engaged in the conduct of a pharmacy, shall not be permitted thereafter to own a pharmacy or a drug store, unless all of its partners or members are registered pharmacists; and except that any person, not a licensed pharmacist, who, at the time of the passage of this act, owns a pharmacy or a drug store in the Commonwealth, may continue to own and conduct the same, but shall not establish or own any additional pharmacy or drug store, or if he or she ceases to operate such pharmacy or drug store, shall not thereafter own a pharmacy or drug store, unless he or she be a registered pharmacist; and except that the administrator, executor, or trustee of the estate of any deceased owner of a registered pharmacy or drug store, may continue to own and conduct such pharmacy or drug store during the period necessary for the settlement of the estate: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or affect the ownership, by other than a registered pharmacist, of a store or stores wherein the sale or manufacture of drugs or medicines is limited to proprietary medicines and commonly used household drugs, provided such commonly used household drugs are offered for sale or sold in packages which have been put up ready for sale to consumers by pharmacists, manufacturing pharmacists, wholesale grocers, or wholesale druggists.

Section 2. Any person, copartnership, or corporation, violating the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Each day any such pharmacy is owned contrary to the provisions of this act shall be considered a separate offense.

APPROVED—The 13th day of May, A. D. 1927.

JOHN S FISHER

No. 492

A SUPPLEMENT

To an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," approved the seventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, creating a department of city planning; providing for its organization and powers; regulating the platting of ground; prohibiting the recording of plans and sales of lots therein before their approval, under penalties; making it a misdemeanor for the recorder of deeds to record an unapproved plan; restricting accepting, laying out, opening and improving private streets; prohibiting the erection of buildings on land not abutting on public streets or streets not shown on the official master plan or an approved plat; transferring to the department of city planning powers conferred by other statutes over plats or subdivisions of land, the reservation of locations of mapped streets for future use and authorizing the assessment of damages for same, the preparation and compilation of an official street map; providing penalties for the violation of this act; and repealing certain statutes.

GRANT OF POWER

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That an additional executive department in cities of the second class, to be known as the department of city planning, which shall be in charge of a city planning commission, with the powers and duties herein set forth, and to make, adopt, amend, extend, add to, and carry out a municipal plan as provided in this act, is hereby created.

Cities of second class.

Creation of department of city planning.

Section 2. Personnel of the Commission.—The commission shall consist of nine persons, who shall be residents of the city or the county within which such city is located, at least seven of whom shall not be paid city employes, to be appointed by the mayor, subject to the approval of the council, three of whom shall be designated to serve until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, three until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and three until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two. Their successors shall be appointed on the expiration of their respective terms to serve six years. Vacancies occurring otherwise than through the expiration of term shall be filled as original appointments are made and for the unexpired term. All members of the commission shall serve, as such, without compensation.

Section 3. Organization and Rules.—The commission shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary and shall have such other officers and employes as may be authorized by council. The term of the chairman, vice chairman, and secretary shall be for two years, with eligibility for reelection. The commission shall hold at least one regular meeting in each month. It shall adopt rules for transaction of all business and shall keep a record of its resolutions, transactions, findings, and determinations, which shall be a public record.