

monwealth, and all instruments to effectuate the purpose of this act, shall be subject to the approval of the Attorney General as to form and manner of execution. The Department of Property and Supplies shall file with the Department of Internal Affairs, a copy of any deed executed and delivered by it, and any deed received by it under this act.

No deed shall be delivered by the Department of Property and Supplies, under this act, unless and until [Samuel Zimmerman] *Owen J. Zimmerman, or his successor in title*, shall execute and deliver the necessary deed or deeds to convey in fee to the Commonwealth the land last above described, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

Commonwealth to acquire title in fee, free and clear of all liens.

APPROVED—The 25th day of June, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 414

AN ACT

To amend section one hundred fifty-five of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred eighty-two), entitled "An act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth," extending the provisions to memorials, tablets, and works of art erected within buildings or on grounds.

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

Section 155, act of March 31, 1860 (P. L. 382), amended.

Section 155. If any person shall unlawfully and maliciously destroy or damage anything kept for the purpose of art, science or literature, or as an object of curiosity, in any museum, gallery, cabinet, library or other repository, which museum, gallery, cabinet, library or other repository, is either at all times, or from time to time, open for the admission of the public, or any considerable number of persons to view the same, either by the permission of the proprietor thereof or by payment of money for entering the same, or any picture, statue, monument or painted glass in any church, meeting house or other place of religious worship, or any statue, [or] monument, [exposed to] *memorial tablet or work of art erected within any building or on any grounds* for public view, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be

sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months.

APPROVED—The 25th day of June, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 415

AN ACT

Providing for the making of compacts by the Commonwealth with other states for mutual helpfulness in relation to persons on probation or parole; and imposing certain powers and duties on the Governor and the Board of Pardons.

Relating to
persons on
probation.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Governor of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a compact on behalf of this Commonwealth with any other state of the United States legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

“A COMPACT

“Entered into by and among the contracting states, signatories hereto, with the consent of the Congress of the United States of America granted by an act, entitled ‘An act granting the consent of Congress to any two or more states to enter into agreements or compacts for cooperative effort and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime and for other purposes.’

“The contracting states solemnly agree:

(1) That it shall be competent for the duly constituted judicial and administrative authorities of a state party to this compact (herein called ‘sending state’) to permit any person, convicted of an offense within such state and placed on probation or released on parole, to reside in any other state party to this compact (herein called ‘receiving state’) while on probation or parole, if—

(a) Such person is in fact a resident of or has his family residing within the receiving state and can obtain employment there.

(b) Though not a resident of the receiving state and not having his family residing there, the receiving state consents to such person being sent there.

Before granting such permission, opportunity shall be granted to the receiving state to investigate the home and prospective employment of such person.

A resident of the receiving state, within the meaning of this section, is one who has been an actual inhabitant of such state continuously for more than one year prior to his coming to the sending state, and has not resided within the sending state more than six continu-