

vided for in this act. Each county treasurer shall make his return to the State Treasurer upon a form to be supplied by the Board of Game Commissioners, at the cost of the Commonwealth, and shall in every instance forward a duplicate of such report to the Secretary of the Board of Game Commissioners, at Harrisburg. Treasurer's return.

APPROVED—The 10th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 208.

AN ACT

For the segregation of certain classes of prisoners.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any person shall be sentenced to serve a term in any of the jails or penal institutions of this Commonwealth, and shall be admitted to any such jail or penal institution, such person shall, within forty-eight hours after his admission, be examined as to his physical condition and also as to his mental condition. A record of the result of such examination shall be kept as a part of the records of such jail or penal institution. Prisoners.
Examination.
Record of examination.

Section 2. All prisoners whose physical condition is not considered good, or who are suffering from any disease, shall be segregated from the prisoners who are or who are considered to be in good physical condition. Segregation.
According to physical condition.

Section 3. All prisoners who are found to be mentally weak shall be segregated from the other prisoners, and not allowed to be among or mingle with those whose mentality is found to be normal. According to mental condition.

Section 4. All prisoners who are found or considered to be habitual criminals, or are found to be evil-inclined, shall be segregated, and not allowed to be among or mingle with those of opposite inclinations. According to morality.

Section 5. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Repeal.

APPROVED—The 10th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 209.

AN ACT

Providing for the sentencing of certain criminals to reformatories or houses of correction in counties of the first class.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That any court of criminal jurisdiction, in any county of the first class, may sentence to a reformatory or house of correction Counties of the first class.
Criminal law.

Sentences to reformatory or house of correction.

Misdemeanants.

Pardon, parole and probation.

Maximum sentence.

Duty of institution officers.

Repeal.

any criminal convicted of any misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a State or county prison. No such prisoner or prisoners shall be released by pardon, parole, or probation, except upon order from the court making the commitment: Provided, That the sentence imposed upon such criminal by the court does not exceed a period of one year.

The proper officers of such reformatory or house of correction shall receive all prisoners of this class so sentenced.

Section 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are repealed.

APPROVED—The 10th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 210.

AN ACT

To empower courts of competent jurisdiction to issue writs of execution against property of defendant, and attachment execution or in the nature of attachment execution against trusts, including those commonly known as spendthrift trusts, no matter when such trusts were created, in cases where an order, award, or decree has been made against a husband for the support of his wife or children or both; making such attachment execution against trusts a continuing lien and levy for fifty per centum of such money or property until the order, judgment, or decree is paid in full with costs; and abolishing the benefit of the exemption law in such cases.

Executions.

On orders or decrees for support.

Against spendthrift trusts.

Lien.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any court of competent jurisdiction has made an order or entered a decree or judgment against any husband requiring him to pay any sum or sums for the support of his wife or children or both, the court may issue the appropriate writ of execution against any property, real or personal, belonging to the defendant to enforce said order, decree, or judgment, and the said court may issue a writ of attachment execution, or writ in the nature of attachment execution, against any money or property to which said husband is entitled, whether under what is known as a spendthrift trust or otherwise; and the said writ of attachment execution shall become a lien and continuing levy upon any money or property to which he may be in any way entitled, whether under what is commonly known as a spendthrift trust or otherwise; and, in cases of levy on, or attachment of, any trust, said levy or attachment shall only be for fifty per centum thereof, and shall remain a continuing levy until the order, decree, or judgment has been paid in full, with costs; and, in cases where the order, decree, or judgment requires the payment of stated sums at stated intervals, said writ of attachment execution shall remain a lien and con-