

No. 274.

AN ACT

Providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and certain existing and certain new administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; abolishing, combining, changing the names of, reorganizing, or authorizing the reorganization of, certain administrative departments, boards, commissions, bureaus, divisions, offices, and agencies; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined.

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ARTICLE I.

SHORT TITLE AND GENERAL REORGANIZATION PROVISIONS.

Section 1. Short Title.—Be it enacted, &c., That this act shall be known and may be cited as “The Administrative Code.”

Section 2. Certain Existing Departments, Boards, Commissions, and Offices Abolished.—To accomplish the purposes of this act, all places and positions, except those specifically retained by this act, in or under the executive and administrative bureaus, divisions, boards, commissions, offices and agencies of the State Government, and in or under the several executive and administrative departments, except the Department of the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, and the Department of Internal Affairs, are hereby abolished; and the following departments, bureaus, divisions, boards, commissions, offices, and agencies of the State Government, as now established by law, are hereby abolished, namely: Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Executive, Corporation, Commission, Election and Legislative, Requisition and Warrant, and Registration Bureaus in the Department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth; First Deputy Attorney General and all Deputy Attorneys General; Deputy Superintendent of State Police, Bureau of Fire Protection, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Protection; Bureaus of Vocational Education and of Professional Education in the Department of Public Instruction; the State Library and Museum, State Librarian and Director of the Museum, Deputy State Librarian and Director of the Museum, General Library, Law Library, Public Records, Library Extension, and Museum Divisions in the State Library and Museum; the Bureaus of Administration, of Accounts,

of Records, and of Supplies in the Adjutant General's Department; State Military Board; Soldiers' Bonus Commission; State Military Cemetery Commission; Commission to make an Investigation of the Battlefields of France and Belgium; Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, Economic Zoologist, Dairy and Food Commissioner, State Veterinarian, Bureaus of Animal Industry, of Plant Industry, of Markets, of Foods, of Chemistry, and of Statistics in the Department of Agriculture; State Livestock Sanitary Board; State Forest Commission; Bureau of Forest Protection; Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey; State Geologist; Fort Washington Park Commission; Snyder-Middleswarth Park Commission; Wyoming Valley Memorial Park Commission; Chief Inspector of the Department of Labor and Industry; Bureaus of Inspection, of Mediation and Arbitration, of Rehabilitation, of Workmen's Compensation, and of Employment in the Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Industrial Hygiene and Engineering, Industrial Board; manager, assistant manager, actuary, and counsel for the State Workmen's Insurance Board; Bureaus of Housing, of Vital Statistics, and the Advisory Board, in the Department of Health; Assistant State Highway Commissioner, chief engineer of the State Highway Department, Division of Township Highways, township commissioner; Deputy Commissioner of Public Welfare, Bureau of Mental Health; Board of Inspectors of Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia; Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, Rockview; Board of Managers Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon; Board of Managers of State Industrial Home for Women, Muncy; Board of Managers Pennsylvania Training School, Morgantown; Board of Trustees Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf of Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania; Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville, Pennsylvania; Board of Trustees Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They are of School Age, Philadelphia; Soldiers' Orphan School Commission; Board of Trustees Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie; Board of Trustees Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane, Allentown; Board of Trustees State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, Farview; Board of Trustees Harrisburg State Hospital, Harrisburg; Board of Trustees State Hospital for the Insane of the South-eastern District of Pennsylvania, Norristown; Board of Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Warren, Pennsylvania; Board of Trustees State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania, South Mountain; Board of Trustees Western State Hospital for the Insane, Torrance; Board of Trustees State

Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, Ashland; The Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Blossburg; Board of Trustees State Hospital of Coaldale, Schuylkill County; The Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Connellsville; The Trustees of the State Hospital of the Middle Coal Field of Pennsylvania, at Hazleton; The Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Mercer; Board of Trustees, State Hospital of Luzerne County, Nanticoke; The Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Philipsburg; The Trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania, Scranton; The Trustees of the State Hospital of the Trevorton, Shamokin, and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields of Pennsylvania, Shamokin; Board of Managers, Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women, Laurelton; Board of Trustees, State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania, Pennhurst; Board of Trustees, State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, Polk; commission for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for Inebriates; Building Commission of the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane, Selinsgrove; Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Deputy Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Assistant Deputy Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Bureau of Information; the Department of Public Printing and Binding, Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding, Deputy Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding; Division of Documents, Chief of the Division of Documents; Director of Publications; Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission; Commission for the Erection of a Statue of General George Gordon Meade; Robert Morris Monument Commission; General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission; Camp Curtin Park Commission; First Deputy Commissioner of Banking, Second Deputy Commissioner of Banking, Third Deputy Commissioner of Banking; Deputy Insurance Commissioner; assistant counsel of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Board to Pass Upon the Necessity for the Construction of Elevated and Underground Passenger Railways; Valley Forge-Fairmount Park Road Commission; State Truancy School Commission; engineer

to cooperate with Director of Wharves, Docks, and Ferries, Philadelphia; Emergency Public Works Commission; secretary and assistant secretary of Board of Pardons; and Thaddeus Stevens Educational Memorial Commission.

Section 3. Transfer of Functions of Abolished Governmental Agencies.—All rights, powers, and duties, which have heretofore been vested in, exercised by, or imposed upon any officer whose office is abolished by this act, or any board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department abolished by this act, or any deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, and which are by this act transferred, either in whole or in part, to a department, board, or commission created by this act, shall be vested in, exercised by, and imposed upon the department, board, or commission to which the same are transferred by this act, and not otherwise; and every act done in the exercise of such rights or powers and the performance of such duties shall have the same legal effect as if done by the former officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department, or deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof. Every person or corporation shall be subject to the same obligation and duties, and shall have the same rights arising from the exercise of such rights or powers or in the performance of such duties, as if such rights or powers had been exercised or such duties performed by the officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department, or deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by departments, boards, or commissions created by this act. Every person and corporation shall be subject to the same penalty or penalties, civil or criminal, for failure to perform any such obligation or duty, or for doing a prohibited act, as if such obligation or duty arose from, or such act were prohibited in, the exercise of such rights, powers, or duties by the officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department, deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by the departments, boards, or commissions created by this act.

Section 4. Documents.—Where an existing office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department is abolished by this act, all books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, and all other equipment in the possession of such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department, or of any member or officer thereof, shall be delivered to the head of the administrative department or independent or departmental administrative board or commission to which its rights, powers, duties, and obligations

are transferred. If such rights, powers, duties, and obligations are not specifically transferred to any such department, board, or commission by this act, such books, documents, and equipment shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall make such disposition of them as is appropriate. In case rights, powers, duties, and obligations are divided between two or more departments, boards, or commissions, each of said departments, boards, or commissions shall receive such books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, and other equipment as pertain to the rights, powers, duties, and obligations transferred to that department, board, or commission. All questions arising under this section shall be determined by the Governor.

Section 5. *Employees.*—Where an existing office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department is abolished by this act, all employes thereof shall, as temporary appointees of the department, board, or commission to which the rights, powers, duties, and obligations of such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department are transferred, continue to perform their usual duties upon the same terms and conditions as theretofore, until removed, appointed to positions in accordance with the provisions of this act relative to such department, board, or commission, or transferred to other departments, boards, or commissions. Where the rights, powers, duties and obligations of any such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department are divided between two or more departments, boards, or commissions, each of said departments, boards, or commissions shall receive on the above terms and conditions such of the employes of said office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department as are regularly occupied in connection with the functions thereof, which are by this act transferred to such department, board, or commission: *Provided, That every employe of such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department shall be placed temporarily in one of said departments, boards, or commissions. All questions arising under this section shall be determined by the Governor.*

Section 6. *Retirement Rights.*—Persons who, at the time when this act takes effect, are appointed to or employed by any office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department abolished by this act, and are appointed to positions in any other administrative departments, boards, or commissions, shall retain all rights to retirement with pension that shall have accrued or would thereafter accrue to them, and their services shall be deemed to

have been continuous as if this act had not been passed.

Section 7. Pending Proceedings.—All petitions, hearings, and other proceedings pending before any officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department which is abolished by this act, and all prosecutions, legal or other proceedings, and investigation begun by such officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department and not completed at the time of the taking effect of this act, shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the passage of this act, and may be completed before or by the department, board, or commission which succeeds to the rights, powers, duties, and obligations of such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department. All questions arising under this section shall be determined by the Governor.

Section 8. Rules and Regulations.—All orders, rules, and regulations, made by any officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department which is abolished by this act, shall remain in full force and effect until revoked or modified by the department, board, or commission which succeeds to the rights, powers, duties, and obligations of such officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department.

Section 9. Contracts and Obligations.—All existing contracts and obligations of the officers, boards, commissions, institutions, bureaus, divisions, or departments abolished by this act shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be performed by the departments, boards, or commissions, to which the rights, powers, duties, and obligations of such governmental officers, boards, commissions, institutions, bureaus, divisions or departments are transferred.

Section 10. Service of Notices.—Wherever reports or notices are now required or given or papers or documents furnished or served by any person to or upon any officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, or department, or deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, abolished by this act, the same shall be made, given, furnished, or served in the same manner to or upon the department, board, or commission upon which are developed, by this act, the rights, powers, and duties now exercised or discharged by such officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, or department, or deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, and every penalty for failure so to do shall continue in effect.

ARTICLE II.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION.

Section 201. Executive Officers, Administrative Departments, and Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions.—The executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the Executive Department, consisting of the—

Governor,
 Lieutenant Governor,
 Secretary of the Commonwealth,
 Attorney General,
 Auditor General,
 State Treasurer,
 Secretary of Internal Affairs, and
 Superintendent of Public Instruction;

by the

Executive Board, which is hereby created;

by the

Department of State Police, hereafter to be known as Pennsylvania State Police;

by the following administrative departments which, except as in this act expressly otherwise provided, shall continue as now organized and existing:

Department of the Auditor General,
 Treasury Department,
 Department of Internal Affairs;

by the Department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Attorney General's Department, the Department of Public Instruction, the Adjutant General's Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Forestry, the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Health, the State Highway Department, the Department of Public Welfare, the Banking Department, the Insurance Department, and the Department of Mines, which shall be reorganized as in this act provided, and shall hereafter be known, respectively, as:

Department of State and Finance,
 Department of Justice,
 Department of Public Instruction,
 Department of Military Affairs,
 Department of Agriculture,
 Departments of Forests and Waters,
 Department of Labor and Industry,
 Department of Health,
 Department of Highways,
 Department of Welfare,
 Department of Banking,
 Insurance Department, and
 Department of Mines;

by the following administrative department, which is hereby created:

Department of Property and Supplies:
and by the Board of Game Commissioners, the Department of Fisheries, and the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which shall be reorganized as provided in this act, and shall be known as independent administrative boards and commissions under the following names, respectively:

Board of Game Commissioners,

Board of Fish Commissioners, and

The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 202. Departmental Administrative Bodies, Boards, Commissions, and Offices.—The following departments, boards, commissions, and offices, are hereby placed and made departmental administrative bodies, boards, commissions, or offices, as the case may be, in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section, as follows:

In the Treasury Department—

The board created by the act, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, entitled “An act relating to the settlement of public accounts,” its amendments and supplements, the Board of Public Accounts, Board of Revenue Commissioners, and Sinking Fund Commission, which shall be combined into one departmental administrative board, and therein reorganized as provided in this act, and hereafter known as

Board of Finance and Revenue.

In the Department of Internal Affairs—

Board of Property.

In the Department of Justice—

Board of Pardons.

Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

In the Department of Public Instruction—

Council of Education.

Pennsylvania State Board of Censors.

Public School Employes’ Retirement Board.

Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, hereafter to be known as

State Board of Medical Education and Licensure.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy, hereafter to be known as

State Board of Pharmacy.

Dental Council of Pennsylvania and Board of Dental Examiners of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which are hereby combined into one departmental administrative board, to be known as

State Dental Council and Examining Board.

Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure, hereafter to be known as

State Board of Optometrical Examiners.
 State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.
 State Board of Examiners for the Registration of
 Nurses.

State Board of Undertakers.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

State Board for the Examination of Public Ac-
 countants.

State Board for Registration of Professional En-
 gineers and of Land Surveyors.

State Board of Examiners of Architects.

Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.

Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bitumi-
 nous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania.

In the Department of Military Affairs—

Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania.

In the Department of Agriculture—

State Fair Commission.

In the Department of Forests and Waters—

Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, here-
 after to be known as

Water and Power Resources Board.

Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board.

Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission
 of Erie.

Washington Crossing Park Commission.

Commissioners of Valley Forge Park, hereafter to
 be known as

Valley Forge Park Commission.

In the Department of Labor and Industry—

Workmen's Compensation Board.

Workmen's Compensation Referees.

State Workmen's Insurance Board.

In the Department of Health—

Anatomical Board.

In the Department of Banking.

Board to License Private Bankers.

In the Department of Property and Supplies—

State Art Commission.

In the Department of Mines—

Anthracite Mine Inspectors.

Bituminous Mine Inspectors.

State Anthracite Mine Cave Commission.

All the foregoing departmental administrative
 boards and commissions shall be reorganized as pro-
 vided in this act.

The following departmental administrative boards
 and commissions are hereby created in the respective
 administrative departments, as follows:

In the Department of Public Instruction—

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral
 School for the Deaf.

Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech
of Deaf Children before They are of School Age
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Or-
phan School.

In the Department of Forests and Waters—
Geographic Board.

In the Department of Health—
Sanitary Water Board.

In the Department of Welfare—

Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary.
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary.
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial
Reformatory.

Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for
Women.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training
School.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and
Sailors' Home.

Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hos-
pital.

Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hos-
pital.

Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Mercer State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village.

Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School.

Board of Trustees of Polk State School.

Board of Trustees of New Cumberland Indus-
trial Farm.

In the Department of Property and Supplies—

Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and
Buildings.

Section 203. Advisory Boards and Commissions.—
The following advisory boards and commissions are
hereby created and designated in and as parts of the
respective departments, as follows:

In the Department of Forests and Waters—
State Forest Commission.

Fort Washington Park Commission, and
Wyoming Valley Memorial Park Commission.

In the Department of Labor and Industry—
Industrial Board.

In the Department of Health—
Advisory Health Board.

In the Department of Welfare—
State Welfare Commission.

In the Department of Property and Supplies—
Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission.
General George Gordon Meade Statue Commission.
Robert Morris Monument Commission.
General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Com-
mission.

Camp Curtin Monument Commission.

Section 204. Executive Board.—The Executive Board shall consist of the Governor, who shall be chairman thereof, and four other heads of administrative departments to be designated from time to time by the Governor.

Section 205. Department Heads.—Each administrative department shall have as its head an officer who shall either personally, by deputy, or by the duly authorized agent or employe of the department, and subject at all times to the provisions of this act, exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the department.

(a) The following officers shall be the heads of the administrative departments following their respective titles:

Auditor General, of the Department of the Auditor General.

State Treasurer, of the Treasury Department.

Secretary of Internal Affairs, of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the Department of State and Finance.

Attorney General, of the Department of Justice.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, of the Department of Public Instruction.

Adjutant General, of the Department of Military Affairs.

Secretary of Agriculture, of the Department of Agriculture.

Commissioner of Forestry, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Forests and Waters, of the Department of Forests and Waters.

Commissioner of Labor and Industry, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Labor and Industry, of the Department of Labor and Industry.

Commissioner of Health, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Health, of the Department of Health.

State Highway Commissioner, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Highways, of the Department of Highways.

Commissioner of Public Welfare, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Welfare, of the Department of Welfare.

Commissioner of Banking, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Banking, of the Department of Banking.

Insurance Commissioner, of the Department of Insurance.

Chief of the Department of Mines, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Mines, of the Department of Mines.

(b) The incumbent of the office known as Secretary of Property and Supplies, which is hereby created, shall be the head of the Department of Property and Supplies.

Section 206. Appointment.—The Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint:

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Adjutant General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Secretary of Labor and Industry, the Secretary of Health, the Secretary of Highways, the Secretary of Welfare, the Secretary of Banking, the Insurance Commissioner, the Secretary of Mines, the Secretary of Property and Supplies, and the members of all independent administrative boards and commissions;

(b) Except as in this act otherwise provided, the members of all departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, and the officers who shall fill the departmental administrative offices mentioned in this article;

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided, the members of all advisory boards and commissions.

Section 207. Terms of Office.—The terms of office of the persons appointed by the Governor under the preceding section shall be as follows:

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General shall serve during the pleasure of the Governor.

(b) The term of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be four years.

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided, the heads of other administrative departments, the members of independent administrative boards and commissions, of departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, and of advisory boards and commissions, and departmental administrative officers, shall hold office for terms of four years from the third Tuesday of January next following the election of a

Governor, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified: Provided, That the terms of any persons whose terms of office are fixed by this subsection, who are appointed prior to the third Tuesday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, shall expire upon that date.

Section 208. Compensation of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Heads of Departments.—Annual salaries shall be payable, in equal semimonthly instalments, as follows:

To the Governor, eighteen thousand dollars.

To the Lieutenant Governor, eight thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth, eight thousand dollars.

To the Attorney General, twelve thousand dollars.

To the Auditor General, ten thousand dollars.

To the State Treasurer, ten thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Internal Affairs, eight thousand dollars.

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction, twelve thousand dollars.

To the Adjutant General, eight thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Forests and Waters, eight thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Labor and Industry, ten thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Health, ten thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Highways, twelve thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Welfare, ten thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Banking, ten thousand dollars.

To the Insurance Commissioner, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Secretary of Mines, six thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Property and Supplies, eight thousand dollars.

Neither the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, nor the head of any administrative department, hereafter elected or appointed, shall receive any additional compensation for any services rendered to the Commonwealth in any capacity.

Section 209. Compensation of Members of Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions.—Annual salaries shall be payable, in equal semimonthly instalments, as follows:

To the Commissioner of Fisheries, four thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

To the members of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, other than the chairman, each, ten thousand dollars.

The members of the Board of Game Commissioners and of the Board of Fish Commissioners, other than the Commissioner of Fisheries, shall not receive any compensation.

Section 210. Compensation of Departmental Administrative Bodies, Boards, and Commissions, and of Advisory Boards and Commissions.—Except as in this act otherwise provided, the members of departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, and of advisory boards and commissions, shall serve without compensation.

Section 211. Employes of the Governor's Office.—The Governor shall appoint, to serve at his pleasure, a secretary to the Governor, and such consultants, experts, accountants, investigators, clerks, stenographers, messengers, watchmen, and other employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of his office and of the Executive Board, and shall fix their salaries, wages, fees, or other compensation.

Section 212. Bureaus and Divisions.—The heads of the several administrative departments, except the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the several independent administrative boards and commissions shall, subject to the approval of the Executive Board, establish such bureaus or divisions in their respective departments, boards, or commissions as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of such departments, boards, or commissions.

Section 213. Deputies.—The head of any administrative department, except the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, shall have the power, with the approval of the Governor, to appoint and fix the compensation of a deputy or such number of deputies as the Executive Board shall approve, who shall, in the absence of the head of such department, have the right to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the head of such department, except the power to appoint deputies, bureau or division chiefs, or other assistants or employes, and who may at any time exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the head of his department as may be prescribed by the head of his department: Provided, however, That any such deputy shall not have the right to exercise any power or perform any duty which the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires the head of his department personally to exercise or perform.

Section 214. Employment and Compensation of Directors, Bureau Chiefs, and Other Employes.—The heads of the several administrative departments except the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Sec-

retary of Internal Affairs, and the independent administrative boards and commissions shall appoint and fix the compensation of such directors, superintendents, bureau or division chiefs, assistant directors, assistant superintendents, assistant chiefs, experts, scientists, engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, accountants, secretaries, auditors, inspectors, examiners, statisticians, marshals, clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, messengers, and other assistants and employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of their respective departments, boards, or commissions. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the heads of the respective administrative departments shall appoint and fix the compensation of such clerks, stenographers, and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of any departmental administrative bodies, boards, commissions, or officers, and of any advisory boards or commissions established in their respective departments.

The number and compensation of all employes appointed under this section shall be subject to approval by the Governor, and after the Executive Board shall have fixed the standard compensation for any kind, grade, or class of service or employment, the compensation of all persons in that kind, grade, or class appointed hereunder shall be fixed in accordance with such standard.

Section 215. Extra Compensation Prohibited.—No employe in any administrative department or independent administrative board or commission, employed at a fixed compensation, shall be paid for any extra services unless expressly authorized by the Executive Board prior to the rendering of such services.

Section 216. Expenses.—The heads of administrative departments, the members of independent administrative boards and commissions, the members of departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, the members of advisory boards and commissions, all administrative officers, and all persons employed under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to receive their traveling and other necessary expenses, actually incurred in the performance of their public duties, upon requisition of the head of the appropriate administrative department or of the appropriate independent administrative board or commission.

Section 217. Qualifications.—All deputies, directors, superintendents, and bureau or division chiefs, and other employes shall be persons especially qualified for their positions by training and experience in the particular kind of work which their official duties will require them to perform.

Section 218. Oath of Office.—All persons appointed by the Governor under the provisions of this act, and all deputy heads of administrative departments, shall before entering upon the duties of their offices, take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 219. Fidelity Bonds.—The heads of all administrative departments, and such deputies, directors, bureau or division chiefs, and such other officers or employes, and such members of departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions as the heads of the various departments shall, subject to the approval of the Governor, prescribe; the Secretary of the Board of Game Commissioners, the Commissioner of Fisheries, the members of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the members of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors, and such officers and employes of the independent administrative boards and commissions as the respective boards and commissions shall, subject to the approval of the Governor, prescribe,—shall, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of their respective offices or positions, give bond, with security to be approved by the Attorney General in such penal sums as shall be fixed by the Governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of their respective duties, which bonds shall be filed with the State Treasurer: Provided, That the amount of such bond in the case of the head of any administrative department or any of the officers specifically mentioned in this section shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars.

Section 220. Departmental Offices.—Each administrative department and each independent administrative board and commission shall maintain a central office at Harrisburg, in rooms assigned to them by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings. The head of any department or any independent administrative board or commission may, with the approval of the Governor, establish and maintain at places other than Harrisburg, in quarters assigned by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, branch offices for the conduct of any one or more functions of such department, board, or commission, or of any departmental administrative or advisory board or commission in such department.

Section 221. Office Hours.—All administrative offices of the State government shall be open for the transaction of public business at least eight hours each day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. On Saturdays, when not legal holidays, such offices shall be open for business for at least three hours. The hours when such offices shall open and

close shall, from time to time, be determined by the Executive Board.

Section 222. **Work-Hours and Vacations.**—Each employe of an administrative department or of an independent administrative board or commission, if employed for continuous service, shall work during such hours as the head of the department or the board or commission shall require, but not less than thirty-eight hours per week. Such employe shall be entitled during each calendar year to fifteen days' leave of absence with full pay, and, in special and meritorious cases, where to limit the annual leave to fifteen days in any one calendar year would work peculiar hardships, the extent of such leave with pay may, in the discretion of the head of the department or of the board or commission, be extended; but any such extension shall not be for more than fifteen days except with the approval of the Executive Board. This section shall be construed to mean that the pay of such employe shall cease upon the expiration of the granted leave, regardless of his or her continuation thereafter upon the rolls of the department, board, or commission. The annual leave of absence with pay shall be exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays.

Section 223. **Payment of Salaries.**—All salaries and other compensation, payable under the provisions of this act, shall be paid out of the State Treasury upon the warrant of the Auditor General drawn upon the State Treasurer. The Auditor General shall draw warrants for salaries or other compensation upon requisition of the head of the proper department, or of the proper independent administrative board or commission. All warrants for the payment of salaries, compensation, or other disbursements of or for departmental administrative boards or commissions, or of advisory boards or commissions, shall be drawn upon requisition of the head of the department with which such departmental administrative boards or commissions, or advisory boards or commissions, are connected. Warrants for all salaries, compensation, or other disbursements of or for the Governor's office and the Executive Board shall be drawn by the Auditor General upon requisition of the Governor.

ARTICLE III.

ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 301. **Board of Game Commissioners.**—The Board of Game Commissioners shall consist of six competent citizens of this Commonwealth, no two of whom shall be from the same senatorial district. The

board shall annually elect a president and a vice-president from among its members. It shall also appoint to serve at its pleasure and, with the approval of the Governor, fix the compensation of an executive secretary, who need not be a member of the board, and who shall attend to the administrative work of the board.

Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Members of the board shall be appointed to serve for terms of six years.

Section 302. Board of Fish Commissioners.—The Board of Fish Commissioners shall consist of a Commissioner of Fisheries and seven other citizens of the Commonwealth.

Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The Commissioner of Fisheries shall be the president and executive officer of the board, and chief superintendent of all hatching stations and fish cultural establishments belonging to the State.

Members of the board shall be appointed to serve for terms of six years.

Section 303. The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall consist of seven members, who shall have the qualifications and be appointed as now provided by law.

A member designated by the Governor, as now provided by law, shall be the chairman of the commission during such member's term of office. When present the chairman shall preside at all meetings, but in his absence the member whose term shall first expire shall preside. In addition to the authority now conferred by law, the chairman shall have power, as often as he may deem the work of the commission requires, (a) to designate the time and place for the conducting of investigations, inquiries, and hearings; (b) to assign cases to a commissioner or commissioners for hearing, investigation, inquiry, study, or other similar purpose; (c) to assign cases to special agents or examiners for the taking and receiving of evidence; and (d) to direct and designate officers and employes of the commission to make investigations, inspections, inquiries, studies, and other like assignments, for report to the commission.

The commission may appoint a secretary to hold office at its pleasure. Such secretary, if appointed, shall have such powers and shall perform such duties, not contrary to law, as the commission shall prescribe, and shall receive such compensation as the commission, with the approval of the Governor, shall deter-

mine. He shall have power and authority to administer oaths in all parts of the Commonwealth in all proceedings by or before the commission or any commissioner and in all cases or matters appertaining to the duties of his office, and shall further have the power to designate, from time to time, one of the clerks appointed by the commission to perform the duties of the secretary during his absence; and the clerk so appointed shall possess, for the time so designated, the powers of the secretary of the Commission.

The terms of the members of the commission shall be ten years.

The offices of counsel, of marshal, and of investigator of accidents, as they exist under the Public Service Company Law, are hereby retained, appointments thereto to be made as now provided by law. The compensation of counsel, marshal, and investigator of accidents shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor.

ARTICLE IV.

ORGANIZATION OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE AND OF DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS, AND ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 401. Pennsylvania State Police.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall consist of a superintendent, the State Police force as now or hereafter authorized by law, and such deputies, chiefs, statisticians, clerks, experts, and other assistants as the superintendent, with the approval of the Governor, shall deem necessary for the work of the force.

The Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police shall receive a salary at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum.

The State Police force shall receive such compensation as is now or may hereafter be fixed by law.

The deputies, chiefs, statisticians, clerks, experts, and other assistants engaged in the work of the Pennsylvania State Police shall be appointed by the superintendent, and shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the superintendent, with the approval of the Governor, which compensation shall, however, conform to the standards established by the Executive Board.

The members of the State Police force shall be appointed by the superintendent.

Section 402. Board of Finance and Revenue.—The Board of Finance and Revenue shall consist of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Attorney General, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The powers and duties vested in and imposed upon the board shall in all cases be exercised or performed by a majority of the board.

The board shall keep full and exact minutes of its proceedings, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Governor and the General Assembly.

Section 403. Board of Property.—The Board of Property shall consist of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Attorney General. Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 404. Board of Pardons.—The Board of Pardons shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 405. Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.—The Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws shall consist of three persons learned in the law and the Attorney General *ex-officio*.

Section 406. State Council of Education.—The State Council of Education shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be the president and chief executive officer thereof, and nine other members.

All appointments shall be for terms of six years.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction and five other members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 407. Pennsylvania State Board of Censors.—The Pennsylvania State Board of Censors shall consist of three residents and citizens of Pennsylvania, two males and one female, well qualified by education and experience to act as censors of motion-picture films and stereopticon views or slides. One member of the board shall be designated as chairman, one member as vice-chairman, and the other member as secretary thereof.

The chairman of the board shall receive a salary of three thousand six hundred dollars per annum; and the vice-chairman and secretary shall each receive a salary of three thousand three hundred dollars per annum.

Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 408. Public School Employes' Retirement Board.—The Public School Employes' Retirement Board shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be chairman thereof, the State Treasurer, one member who shall be appointed by the Governor, three members of the School Employes' Association elected from among their number in a manner to be approved by the Superintendent of Pub-

lic Instruction, the State Treasurer, and the member of the Retirement Board appointed by the Governor, and one member, not an officer or employe of the State, who shall be elected by the board.

A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointment or election of a successor in the same manner as his or her predecessor.

Of the members of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board, the member who is appointed by the Governor shall serve until his successor is appointed. The members elected by the School Employes' Association shall be elected for terms of three years. The member elected by the board shall be elected annually to serve for a term of one year.

The members of the board elected by the School Employes' Association shall not suffer any loss of salary or wages through serving on the board.

Section 409. Pennsylvania Historical Commission.—The Pennsylvania Historical Commission shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five citizens of the Commonwealth.

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

The commission shall select from their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the commission.

The secretary shall receive such compensation as the commission shall, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, determine; but such salary shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

Section 410. State Board of Medical Education and Licensure.—The State Board of Medical Education and Licensure shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Health ex-officio. Of the five remaining members, one shall be appointed from the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, one from the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and one from the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. The two remaining members shall not be of the same school or system of practice.

Each of the five members appointed shall, at the time of his appointment, be licensed and qualified under the existing laws of this Commonwealth to practice medicine and surgery, and shall have practiced the same in this Commonwealth for a period of not less than ten years prior to his appointment. No member of the board shall be a member of the faculty of any undergraduate school or college or university teaching medicine and surgery.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years from the respective dates of their appointment. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall select from among their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Health, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the work of the board. The secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 411. State Board of Pharmacy.—The State Board of Pharmacy shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five persons, who shall be appointed for terms of six years from among the most skillful pharmacists in Pennsylvania, who are not teachers or instructors in any educational institution teaching pharmacy. Each appointee must have been registered as a pharmacist in Pennsylvania at least ten years previous to his appointment, and he must be actually engaged in conducting a pharmacy.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall select from their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be paid fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the performance of their official duties, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 412. State Dental Council and Examining Board.—The State Dental Council and Examining Board shall consist of the President of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary of Health, and six persons whose term of office shall be six years from the first day of September of the year in which they may be appointed.

The Pennsylvania State Dental Society shall have power to nominate from its membership at least double the number of candidates required to fill the vacancies occurring annually in the membership of the State Dental Council and Examining Board. Such candidates shall have been engaged in the actual practice of dentistry in this Commonwealth during a period of not less than ten years. The Governor shall appoint members to fill all vacancies occurring from any cause only from the candidates nominated as aforesaid. No

member of the faculty of a dental college shall be eligible to appointment as a member of the State Dental Council and Examining Board. In the event of failure of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society to nominate candidates as aforesaid, the Governor shall appoint members in good standing of the said society without other restriction.

The members of the State Dental Council and Examining Board shall annually select one of their number to act as chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each of the members of the State Dental Council and Examining Board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary of Health, and the President of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The terms of the present members of the Dental Council and of the Board of Dental Examiners for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall expire upon the date when this act becomes effective. Of the first members of the State Dental Council and Examining Board appointed under this act, two shall be appointed for two years, two for four years, and two for six years.

Section 413. State Board of Optometrical Examiners.—The State Board of Optometrical Examiners shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and seven members, all of whom shall be optometrists, citizens of Pennsylvania, who possess the requisite qualifications to practice Optometry under the laws of this Commonwealth and who shall have been so practicing in this Commonwealth during the five years next previous to their appointment.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years from the respective dates of their appointment.

No member of the board shall be a member of the faculty of any undergraduate school or college teaching optometry.

Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum; and the board shall select from its membership a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem for each day actually devoted to the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 414. State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.—The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members, each of whom shall be a graduate of a legally incorporated and reputable college of osteopathy, and shall have been licensed to practice osteopathy under the laws of this Commonwealth, and shall not be in any manner financially interested in or connected with the faculty or management of any osteopathic school or college, and shall have been engaged in the practice of osteopathy in this Commonwealth for a period of at least three years.

The members of the board, qualified as aforesaid, shall be appointed from a full list of the members in good standing of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association, which list shall be furnished to the Governor by the president and secretary of such association annually. In the case of the failure of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association to submit such a list to the Governor, the Governor shall appoint members in good standing of such association without restriction.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years from the respective dates of their appointment.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum; and the board shall annually select from among its number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the performance of their official duties, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 415. State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses.—The State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members who shall be registered nurses, graduated from training schools connected with hospitals where practical and theoretical instruction is given in general surgical and medical nursing, and who shall have been engaged in nursing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for at least five years since graduation.

The Governor shall appoint the original members of the board from a list of not less than twenty names submitted to him by the Board of Directors of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Pennsylvania. One member shall be appointed for six years, two members for four years, and two for two years; and, upon the expiration of the term of office of any member, the Governor shall appoint a person with the above specified qualifications from a list of not less than

ten names, submitted to him by the Board of Directors of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Pennsylvania, for a term of six years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in like manner.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum; and the board shall select from among its members a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

The board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall also appoint and fix the compensation of a State Educational Director of Training Schools for Nurses, who shall have the same qualifications as the members of the board.

The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the transaction of official business, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The terms of the present members of the board shall expire upon the date when this act becomes effective.

Section 416. State Board of Undertakers.—The State Board of Undertakers shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five persons who shall be practicing undertakers. The terms of members of the board shall be six years.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall select from among their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the transaction of official business.

The secretary of the board shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board may determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 417. State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.—The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members who shall be of good standing in the veterinary profession, and shall be graduates of a legally incorporated and reputable veterinary school. They shall have practiced veterinary medicine for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall select from among their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the transaction of official business, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 418. State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants.—The State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members, two of whom shall be appointed from the eastern part of the State, two from the western part, and one from the central part. Three of them shall be certified public accountants holding degrees of the same from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The other two shall be practicing attorneys in good standing in any of the courts of the Commonwealth.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years from the respective dates of their appointment.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall select from among their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 419. State Board of Registration of Professional Engineers and of Land Surveyors.—The State Board of Registration of Professional Engineers and of Land Surveyors shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members, all of whom shall be registered professional engineers and full corporate members, in good standing, in at least one of the following societies: American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, or American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The members of the board shall be so selected that not more than two of them shall be members of the same society. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth, shall have been engaged in the practice of the profession of engineering for at least ten years, and shall have been in responsible charge of engineering work for at least five years.

The term of members of the board shall be six years. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall select from their number annually a president, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, except the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually attending to the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 420. State Board of Examiners of Architects.—The State Board of Examiners of Architects shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members, all of whom shall be architects who have been in active practice in this Commonwealth for not less than ten years prior to their appointment.

The terms of members of the board shall be six years.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall annually select from among their number a president, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, except the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 421. Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania.—The Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio, the Secretary of Mines, two mining engineers who shall have had at least five years' experience in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, and three members who shall have passed successfully examinations qualifying them to act as inspectors or mine foremen in bituminous mines generating explosive gas, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience as miners in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania. All members of the board shall be at least thirty years of age.

The Secretary of Mines shall be chairman of the board.

The board shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Mines, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while

actually engaged in the performance of the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: Provided, That the Secretary of Mines shall have the right to determine, from time to time, the maximum number of days for which the members of the board entitled thereto shall receive compensation.

Section 422. Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.—The Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio, the Secretary of Mines, two mining engineers who shall have had at least five years' experience in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, and three members who shall be coal miners in actual practice, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania.

All members of the board shall be at least thirty years of age.

The Secretary of Mines shall be chairman of the board.

The board shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Mines, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the performance of the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: Provided, That the Secretary of Mines shall have the right to determine, from time to time, the maximum number of days for which the members of the board entitled thereto shall receive compensation.

Section 423. Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania.—The Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania shall consist of the Governor, the Adjutant General, and five other persons, of whom three shall be officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

The Adjutant General shall be chairman of the board.

The board shall select a secretary.

Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Each member of the board, except the Governor and the Adjutant General, shall receive a salary at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Section 424. State Fair Commission.—The State Fair Commission shall consist of eleven citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of whom three shall be the Secretary of Agriculture, the Superintendent of

Public Instruction, and the Secretary of Labor and Industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall be chairman of the commission, and the commission shall elect a secretary who need not be a member thereof.

Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

Section 425. Water and Power Resources Board.—The Water and Power Resources Board shall consist of five members, four of whom shall be the Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Secretary of Health, the Commissioner of Fisheries, and the Chairman of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The fifth member shall be an engineer, and shall receive compensation for his services at such rate per diem as shall be fixed by the other members of the board, but such compensation shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum.

The terms of the present members of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania shall expire upon the date when this act becomes effective.

The Secretary of Forests and Waters shall be chairman of the board.

Section 426. Geographic Board.—The Geographic Board shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters, who shall be the chairman thereof, the Secretary of Highways, the President of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, and the Chief of the Land Office Bureau in the Department of Internal Affairs.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 427. Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board.—The Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio and seven members, three of whom may be nonresidents of Pennsylvania.

The Governor shall designate one member of the board as chairman, and the board shall elect a secretary.

Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 428. Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie.—The Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie shall consist of nine persons, of whom two shall be appointed by the council of the city of Erie. The Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the Commissioner of Fisheries shall be members ex-officio of the commission.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

Section 429. Washington Crossing Park Commission.—The Washington Crossing Park Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio and ten other persons.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

Section 430. Valley Forge Park Commission.—The Valley Forge Park Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio and thirteen other persons.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Seven members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 431. Workmen's Compensation Board.—The Workmen's Compensation Board shall consist of three members, of whom the Governor shall designate one as chairman. The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall be ex-officio a member of the board. Two members of the board shall be a quorum; and no action of the board shall be valid unless it shall have the concurrence of at least two members. A vacancy on the board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board.

The Secretary of Labor and Industry, with the approval of the Governor, shall appoint a secretary to the Workmen's Compensation Board, who shall receive such salary as the Secretary of Labor and Industry, with the approval of the Governor, shall determine.

The Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board shall receive a salary at the rate of nine thousand dollars per annum. The other members of the board, except the Secretary of Labor and Industry, shall receive salaries at the rate of eight thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Section 432. Workmen's Compensation Referees.—There shall be in the Department of Labor and Industry as many Workmen's Compensation Referees as, in the judgment of the Governor and of the Secretary of Labor and Industry, shall be necessary properly to administer the workmen's compensation laws of the Commonwealth. Such referees shall be subject to the direction and control of the Workmen's Compensation Board. The board shall assign them to the various workmen's compensation districts, and shall prescribe from time to time the duties to be performed by them.

Each Workmen's Compensation Referee shall receive a salary at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum.

Section 433. Sanitary Water Board.—The Sanitary Water Board shall consist of the Secretary of Health, who shall be chairman thereof, the Secretary of Forests

and Waters, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Fisheries, and the Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 434. Anatomical Board.—The Anatomical Board of the State of Pennsylvania shall consist of the professors of anatomy, the professors of surgery, the demonstrators of anatomy, and the demonstrators of surgery of the medical and dental schools and colleges of this Commonwealth which are now or may hereafter become incorporated, together with one representative from each of the unincorporated schools of anatomy or practical surgery within this Commonwealth in which there are, or from time to time at the time of the appointment of such representatives shall be, not less than five scholars.

The Secretary of Health shall be a member of the board ex-officio.

The board shall effect such organization and elect such officers as it shall from time to time determine.

Section 435. Boards of Trustees of State Institutions.—The board of trustees of each of the State institutions hereinafter mentioned shall consist of nine members and the head of the department having supervision over the institution ex-officio. The Auditor General shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Of the first members of each such board appointed under this act, three shall be appointed for two years, three for four years, and three for six years. Thereafter all appointments shall be for terms of six years.

Five members of any such board shall constitute a quorum.

Each such board shall annually elect a president and vice-president from among its members, and a secretary and treasurer who need not be members of the board. The secretary and treasurer may be the same person.

This section shall apply to—

Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary.

Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.

Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf.

Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They are of School Age.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Mercer State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village.

Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School.

Board of Trustees of Polk State School.

Section 436. Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings.—The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall consist of the Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer.

Section 437. State Art Commission.—The State Art Commission shall consist of five citizens of this Commonwealth, of whom the Governor shall designate one as chairman and another as secretary of the commission.

Three members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 438. State Anthracite Mine Cave Commission.—The State Anthracite Mine Cave Commission shall consist of a chairman and two other members, one of whom shall be a practical mining engineer, and all of whom shall be citizens of the anthracite producing counties of this Commonwealth.

The Governor shall designate one of the members as chairman of the commission.

Every member of the commission shall receive a salary of eight thousand dollars per annum: Provided, however, That all salaries and other expenses of the commission shall be payable only out of the funds received by them from mine owners and operators who shall have accepted the provisions of section eight of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one

thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An act affecting anthracite operations; establishing the Pennsylvania State Anthracite Mine Cave Commission; defining its jurisdiction and powers; imposing duties upon owners and operators of anthracite coal mines; and imposing penalties."

Section 439. Advisory Boards and Commissions.—The advisory boards and commissions created by this article shall be constituted as follows:

(a) The State Forest Commission shall consist of four persons and the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio, who shall be chairman thereof.

(b) The Fort Washington Park Commission shall consist of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Seven members shall annually elect a chairman and quorum.

(c) The Wyoming Valley Memorial Park Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio and ten citizens of this Commonwealth.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and secretary.

Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(d) The Industrial Board shall consist of the Secretary of Labor and Industry and four additional members, one of whom shall be an employer of labor, one a wage earner, and one a woman. The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall be the chairman of the board.

Three members of the board shall be a quorum.

The members of the Industrial Board, other than the chairman, shall receive ten dollars per day while in the performance of their official duties.

(e) The Advisory Health Board shall consist of the Secretary of Health and six members, a majority of whom shall be physicians, graduates of legally constituted medical colleges, and of at least ten years' experience in the practice of their profession, and one of whom shall be a civil engineer. The Secretary of Health shall be chairman of the board.

Three members of the board, together with the Secretary of Health, shall constitute a quorum.

(f) The State Welfare Commission shall consist of nine members, three of whom, as ex-officio members, shall be the Secretary of Welfare, the Secretary of Labor and Industry, and the Secretary of Health. The Secretary of Welfare shall be chairman of the board.

The Secretary of Welfare and four other members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

(g) The Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission shall consist of five persons and the Secretary of Property and Supplies ex-officio.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Three members shall constitute a quorum.

(h) The General George Gordon Meade Statue Commission shall consist of the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Secretary of Property and Supplies ex officio, the Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, one member of the Senate and one member of the House of Representatives to be designated by the Governor, and the General Chairman of the Committee on Meade Statue of the Philadelphia Brigade Association, and three other persons.

The commission shall annually elect the chairman and a secretary.

Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(i) The Robert Morris Monument Commission shall consist of five persons and the Secretary of Property and Supplies ex-officio.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(j) The General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Property and Supplies, the President of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts of Philadelphia, and three other persons. The commission shall annually elect a president and secretary.

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(k) The Camp Curtin Monument Commission shall consist of seven persons and the Secretary of Property and Supplies ex-officio.

The commission shall annually elect a president and secretary.

Four members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 440. Mine Inspectors.—There shall be as many anthracite mine inspectors and as many bituminous mine inspectors as may now or hereafter be provided by law. All such mine inspectors shall be appointed, respectively, from among persons holding valid certificates of qualification issued by the Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board or the Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania.

The manner of appointing mine inspectors, their qualifications, and their terms of office shall be as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Each mine inspector shall receive a salary at the rate of four thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

Section 441. Board to License Private Bankers.—The Board to License Private Bankers shall consist of the Secretary of Banking, who shall be chairman thereof, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the State Treasurer.

Section 442. State Workmen's Insurance Board.—The State Workmen's Insurance Board shall consist of the Secretary of Labor and Industry, who shall be the chairman thereof, the State Treasurer, and the Insurance Commissioner.

ARTICLE V.

POWERS AND DUTIES IN GENERAL.

Section 501. Coordination of Work.—The heads of the several administrative departments, except the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the several independent administrative boards and commissions shall devise a practical and working basis for cooperation and coordination of work, eliminating duplication and overlapping of functions, and shall, so far as practical, cooperate with each other in the employment of assistance and use of quarters and equipment. The head of any administrative department, board, or commission to which this section applies may empower or require an employe of another department, board, or commission to which this section applies, subject to the consent of the head of such department or of such board or commission, to perform any duty which he or it might require of the employes of his or its own department, board, or commission.

Section 502. Cooperative Duties.—Whenever in this act power is vested in a department, board, or commission to inspect, examine, secure data or information, or to procure assistance from any other department, board, or commission, a duty is hereby imposed upon the department, board, or commission upon which demand is made to render such power effective.

Section 503. Departmental Administrative Boards and Commissions.—Except as otherwise provided in this act, departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions within the several administrative departments shall exercise their powers and perform their duties independently of the heads or any other officers of the respective administrative departments with which they are connected; but in all matters involving the expenditure of money all such departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be sub-

ject and responsible to the departments with which they are respectively connected.

Whenever the head of a department is by this act made ex-officio a member of a departmental administrative board or commission, such department head shall have the privilege of attending meetings and participating in the deliberations of such board or commission, but shall not have the right to vote upon any matter coming before such board or commission.

Section 504. Departmental Reports.—The head of each administrative department and each independent administrative board and commission shall, not later than October first of each even-numbered year, report in writing to the Governor concerning the condition, management, and financial transactions of the department, board, or commission. Such reports shall, except where impracticable, be for the two-year period ending May thirty-first of the year in which they are made. Each departmental administrative body, board, and commission and each advisory board and commission shall, not later than September first of each even-numbered year, report in writing to the head of the department of which such body, board, or commission is a part. All such reports shall be attached as exhibits to the report made by the head of the department to the Governor.

Section 505. Departmental Seals.—Each administrative department, each independent administrative board and commission shall, and any departmental administrative body, board, or commission may, adopt and use an official seal. A copy of any paper or document on file with any such department, board, or commission, authenticated by any such seal, shall be evidence equally and in like manner as the original.

Section 506. Rules and Regulations.—The heads of all administrative departments, the several independent administrative boards and commissions, the several departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, and the Executive Board are hereby empowered to prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the government of their respective departments, boards, or commissions, the conduct of their employes and clerks, the distribution and performance of their business, and the custody, use, and preservation of the records, books, documents, and property pertaining thereto.

Section 507. Purchases.—It shall be unlawful for any administrative department, other than the Department of Property and Supplies, or for any independent administrative board or commission, or for any departmental administrative body, board, or commission, or for any advisory board or commission,

to purchase any furniture, materials, or supplies except:

(a) The Department of Health, which shall have the right to purchase medicines, medical and surgical supplies required by the department, and furniture, materials, and supplies for the tuberculosis sanatoria maintained by the department:

(b) The Department of Highways, which shall have the right to purchase materials, supplies, and equipment necessary for the construction and repair of highways;

(c) Any departments, boards, or commissions which by law are authorized to purchase materials or supplies and pay for the same out of fees or other moneys collected by them or out of moneys appropriated to them by the General Assembly: Provided, That every such department, board, and commission shall make its purchases through the Department of Property and Supplies as its purchasing agency; and

(d) Boards of trustees of State institutions: Provided, That after the Department of Property and Supplies shall have established a standard specification for any article required by any such institution, it shall be unlawful for any such institution to purchase such article under any other specification, unless such institution shall forward to the Department of Property and Supplies, at the time the purchase is made, the modified specification, the price paid thereunder, and the reason for the modification, and, whenever practicable, forward to the department for analysis a sample of the article purchased under the modified specification.

Section 508. Disposition of Unserviceable Personal Property.—Whenever any furnishings or other personal property of this Commonwealth shall be no longer of service to the Commonwealth, it shall be the duty of the department, board, or commission, in whose possession such property shall be or come, to put such property into the custody of the Department of Property and Supplies: Provided, however, That in the case of any perishable property which is not in the city of Harrisburg, the department, board, or commission having possession of the same may sell it in such manner and upon such terms as the head of the department or the board or commission may determine.

Section 509. Legal Advice and Services.—Whenever any department, board, commission, or officer of the State Government, shall require legal advice concerning its conduct or operation, or when any legal difficulty or dispute arises or litigation is commenced or to be commenced in which any department, board, commission, or officer is concerned, or

whenever any taxes or other accounts of any kind whatever due the Commonwealth remain overdue and unpaid for a period of six months, it shall be the duty of such department, board, commission, or officer to refer the same to the Department of Justice, except as provided for in the act, approved the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act, approved June fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred and fifty-five), entitled 'An act making State taxes, unpaid bonus, interest, penalties, and all public accounts, a first lien upon the franchise and property of corporations, companies, associations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships against which the same may be settled; providing for enforcing the payment thereof, and for the furnishing of certificates as to the existence of such liens upon application thereof; and repealing section four of the act, approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven'; by providing for the employment of counsel, fixing such counsels' commissions, and giving such commissions and costs the same priority and liens as such taxes, bonus, interest, penalties, and public accounts."

It shall be the duty of any department, board, commission, or officer having requested and received legal advice from the Department of Justice regarding the official duty of such department, board, commission, or officer, to follow the same; and when any officer shall follow the advice given him by the Department of Justice, he shall not be in any way liable for so doing, upon his official bond or otherwise.

Except as heretofore in this section otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful for any department, board, commission, or officer of the Commonwealth to engage any attorney to represent such department, board, commission, or officer in any matter or thing relating to the public business of such department, board, commission, or officer without the approval in writing of the Attorney General.

Section 510. Contracts.—No member or officer of any department of the government shall be in any way interested in any contract for furnishing stationery, printing, paper, fuel, furniture, materials, or supplies to the State Government, or for the printing, binding, and distributing of the laws, journals, department reports, or any other printing and binding, or for the repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees.

Section 511. Administering Oaths.—The head of every administrative department, all deputy heads of

administrative departments, every member of a departmental administrative board or commission, the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police, the Secretary of the Workmen's Compensation Board, every workmen's compensation referee, and such employes of the several administrative departments as their respective heads shall designate, shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations with regard to any matter or thing which may properly come before such head, deputy, member, superintendent, secretary, or referee, as the case may be.

Section 512. Meetings of Boards and Commissions.—Every departmental administrative board or commission and every advisory board or commission shall meet upon the call of the chairman thereof at such times and places as the chairman shall designate, and at such times and places as the board or commission may by rule designate.

Section 513. Geographic Names.—Every administrative department, board, or commission of the Commonwealth shall, in preparing or publishing maps, reports, or other documents showing or referring to any mountain, river, creek, or other topographic feature within the Commonwealth, designate such mountain, river, creek, or other topographic feature by, and only by, such name as shall have been adopted therefor by the Geographic Board created by this act.

Section 514. Subpoenas.—Every administrative department, board, and commission, every departmental administrative board and commission, every advisory board and commission, and the several workmen's compensation referees shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers pertinent to any hearing before such department, board, commission, or officer, and to examine such witnesses, books, and papers.

Any witness who refuses to obey a subpoena issued hereunder, or who refuses to be sworn or affirmed or to testify, or who is guilty of any contempt after summons to appear, may be punished as for contempt of court; and for this purpose an application may be made to any court of common pleas within whose territorial jurisdiction the offense was committed, for which purpose such court is hereby given jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VI.

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, DEPARTMENTS, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 601. Preparation of Budget.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, in each even-numbered year, obtain and prepare information necessary

for the preparation of a State budget for the biennium beginning June first of the following year. He shall, not later than the fifteenth day of August of such even-numbered year, distribute to the Governor, to the Lieutenant Governor, to each administrative department, to each independent administrative board and commission, to the chief clerk of the Senate, to the chief clerk of the House of Representatives, to the prothonotaries of the various courts of the Commonwealth, and to all institutions or other agencies which desire State appropriations to be made to them, the proper blanks necessary to the preparation of the budget estimates, with a request that such blanks be returned, with the information desired, not later than the first day of November of the same year. Such blanks shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to procure any or all information pertaining to the revenues and expenditures for the preceding fiscal years and for the current fiscal year, the appropriations made by the previous General Assembly, the expenditures therefrom, encumbrances thereon, the amount unencumbered and unexpended, an itemized estimate of the revenues and expenditures of the current fiscal year and for the succeeding biennium, and an estimate of the revenues and amounts needed for the respective departments, boards, and commissions, for expenses of the General Assembly, for the Judicial Department, and for any and all institutions or other agencies to which appropriations are likely to be made by the General Assembly for the two fiscal years next succeeding. Such blanks shall also request the person returning them to accompany them with a statement in writing giving the facts and an explanation of, and reasons for, the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the succeeding biennium contained upon the blanks returned. It shall be the duty of each administrative department and each independent administrative board and commission to comply, not later than November first, with any and all requests made by the Secretary of the Commonwealth in connection with the budget.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth may, under the direction of the Governor, make further inquiries and investigations as to the financial needs, expenditures, estimates, or revenues of any department, board, commission, institution, or other agency. The Governor may, after giving to each department, board, commission, institution, or other agency an opportunity to be heard, approve, disapprove, or alter the estimates. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, on or before the first day of January next succeeding, submit to the Governor in writing the above information and

any additional information requested by the Governor as a basis for the Governor's estimates for appropriations for the next succeeding biennium.

Section 602. Submission of Budget to General Assembly.—As soon as possible, and not later than four weeks after the organization of the General Assembly, the Governor shall submit a State budget, embracing therein the amounts recommended by him to be appropriated to the General Assembly, the Judicial Department, the Governor, and the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions of the State Government, and to institutions within the State, and for all other public purposes, the estimated revenues or receipts from any and all sources, and an estimated amount to be raised by taxation or otherwise. Together with such budget, the Governor shall transmit the estimates of receipts and expenditures as received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth from the elective officers in the Executive and Judicial Departments.

Section 603. List of Employes to be Furnished to the Auditor General.—The heads of all administrative departments, and the several independent administrative boards and commissions, shall on the fifteenth day of June of each year transmit to the Auditor General and to the Secretary of the Commonwealth a complete list, as of June first preceding, of the names of all persons, except day laborers, entitled to receive compensation from the Commonwealth for services rendered in or to the department, board, or commission, as the case may be. Such list shall show the position occupied by each such person, the date of birth and voting residence of such person, the salary at which, or other basis upon which, such person is entitled to be paid, the date when such person entered the service of the Commonwealth, whether such person has been continuously employed by the Commonwealth since that date, and all periods of service and positions held as an employe of the Commonwealth.

Each month thereafter the heads of the several administrative departments and the several independent administrative boards and commissions shall certify to the Auditor General and to the Secretary of the Commonwealth any changes in the annual list of employes last transmitted to them which shall have occurred during the preceding month.

The information received by the Auditor General and the Secretary of the Commonwealth under this section shall be public information.

Section 604. Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments, Boards, and Commissions.—Each administrative department, board, and commission, except the departments of which the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, and the Secretary of Internal Affairs are, respectively, the heads, shall, from time

to time as requested by the Governor, prepare and submit to the Governor for approval or disapproval an estimate of the amount of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by such department, board, or commission during the ensuing month, quarter, or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe. If such estimate does not meet with the approval of the Governor, it shall be revised in accordance with the Governor's desires and resubmitted for approval.

After the approval of any such estimate, it shall be unlawful for the department, board, or commission to expend any appropriation, or part thereof, except in accordance with such estimate, unless the same be revised with the approval of the Governor.

If any department, board, or commission to which this section applies shall fail or refuse to submit to the Governor estimates of expenditures in accordance with the Governor's request, the Governor may notify the Auditor General in writing of such failure or refusal; and after receipt of such notice the Auditor General shall not draw any warrant in favor of such department, board, or commission until the Governor shall have notified the Auditor General, in writing, that the delinquent department, board, or commission has furnished him with, and he has approved, the estimate as required by this section.

Section 605. Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments of Elective Officers.—The Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of Internal Affairs shall, from time to time as requested by the Governor, prepare and submit to the Governor estimates of the amounts of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by their respective departments during the ensuing month, quarter, or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe.

Section 606. Departmental Administrative Bodies, Boards, and Commissions.—It shall be the duty of each departmental administrative body, board, and commission promptly to furnish to the head of the department of which it is a part such information as may be requested by the head of the department for the departmental budget estimates or the periodical estimates of the current expenditures of the department.

Section 607. Fiscal Year.—All books and accounts kept by the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, and every department, board, and commission shall be kept as of the fiscal year, which shall be the period beginning on the first day of June of each calendar year and ending on the thirty-first day of May of the calendar year next succeeding. The books and accounts kept by the Auditor General and State Treas-

urer which, under laws in force at the date of the passage of this act, would be closed as of November thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, shall be closed as of the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Section 608. Collection of Moneys Authorized.—Each executive officer, administrative department, independent administrative board and commission, and departmental administrative board and commission, shall collect such fees, licenses, fines, and costs as are or may be authorized by law in connection with the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties.

ARTICLE VII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR AND OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, AND OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE.

Section 701. The Governor.—The Governor shall have power, and it shall be his duty:

(a) To take care that the laws of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully executed;

(b) To act as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Commonwealth and of the Militia, except when they shall be called into active service by the United States Government;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly a State budget; and

(d) To do all other acts, make all appointments, fill all vacancies, exercise all the powers vested in him, and perform all the duties imposed upon him, as provided and required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 702. Lieutenant Governor.—The Lieutenant Governor shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may now or hereafter be vested in or imposed upon him by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 703. Secretary of the Commonwealth.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall:

(a) Keep a record of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor and, when required, lay the same, with all papers, minutes, and vouchers relating thereto, before either branch of the General Assembly;

(b) Record and file in his office the recommendations of the Board of Pardons, together with the reasons therefor;

(c) Keep the seal of the Commonwealth and affix it to all public instruments to which the attestation of the Governor's signature now is, or may hereafter be, required by law;

(d) Have power and authority to administer to all officers of the State Government such oaths or affirmations as, by the Constitution or laws of the Commonwealth, such officers are required to make in any and all matters pertaining to the administrative work of the Commonwealth;

(e) Procure the copyright of the State Reports in his name, and be the custodian of the plates from which the State Reports are printed after the same are delivered to him as required by law;

(f) Procure and keep deposited in his department, as required by law, an official State flag;

(g) Perform such other duties as may now or hereafter be imposed upon him by law.

Section 704. Attorney General.—The Attorney General shall be the legal advisor of the Governor in the performance of his official duties, and the chief law officer of the Commonwealth.

He shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may now or hereafter be vested in or imposed upon him by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and by law.

Section 705. Secretary of Internal Affairs.—The Secretary of Internal Affairs shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties vested in and imposed upon him by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, by law.

Section 706. Auditor General.—The Auditor General shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are vested in and imposed upon him by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, by law.

Section 707. State Treasurer.—The State Treasurer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are vested in and imposed upon him by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, by law.

Section 708. Superintendent of Public Instruction.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall:

(a) Exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Superintendent of Common Schools in the manner prescribed by law:

(b) Sign all orders on the State Treasurer for the payment of such moneys to the treasurers of the several school districts as they may be entitled to receive from the State and for all other moneys to be paid out of the appropriation for public school purposes;

(c) Fill all vacancies occurring in the office of county superintendent until the next regular election;

but in filling such vacancies he shall give careful consideration to any recommendations concerning them made by the officers of the proper county school directors' associations, within ten days after the vacancies occur;

(d) Have charge of the seal of the Department of Public Instruction, by which copies of papers deposited or filed therein and all official acts and decisions may be authenticated, and, when so authenticated, they shall be evidence equally and in like manner as the originals;

(e) Perform such other duties as may now or hereafter be imposed upon him by law.

Section 709. Executive Board.—The Executive Board shall have the power:

(a) To standardize all titles, salaries, and wages of persons employed by the administrative departments, boards, and commissions, except the Department of the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Internal Affairs. In establishing such standards the board may:

(1) Take into consideration the location of the work and the conditions under which the service is rendered, and

(2) Establish different standards for different kinds, grades, and classes of similar work or service;

(b) To approve or disapprove the establishment of bureaus and divisions by the administrative departments, other than the Department of the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Internal Affairs, and by the independent administrative boards and commissions, and to investigate duplication of work of the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions and the efficiency of the organization and administration thereof, and the better coordination of such departments, boards, and commissions;

(c) To approve or disapprove, as provided by this act, the payment of extra compensation to employes of administrative departments, boards, or commissions who are employed at fixed compensation;

(d) To determine from time to time the hours when the administrative offices of the State Government shall open and close;

(e) To approve or disapprove extensions of leaves of absence with pay for employes of administrative departments, boards, or commissions;

(f) After each biennial appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purchase of stationery, fuel, printing, paper, supplies, furniture, furnishings, repairs, alterations, and improvements, after making proper deductions for the needs of the legislative and judicial departments, to allo-

cate to the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions such portions of such appropriation as will fairly represent the needs of the departments, boards, and commissions for the biennium, taking into consideration the right of any such department, board, or commission to pay its necessary expenses or purchase furniture, materials, or supplies out of fees or other moneys received by or moneys specifically appropriated to it.

Every administrative department, board, or commission shall be limited, in its right to make requisition upon the Department of Property and Supplies, to the amount allocated to it unless the Executive Board shall subsequently permit the Department of Property and Supplies to honor requisitions in excess of such amount.

Section 710. Pennsylvania State Police.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, to continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of State Police;

(b) To assist the Governor in the administration and enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth, in such manner, at such times, and in such places, as the Governor may from time to time request;

(c) With the approval of the Governor, to assist any administrative department, board, or commission of the State Government to enforce the laws applicable or appertaining to such department, board, or commission, or any organization thereof;

(d) Whenever possible to cooperate with counties and municipalities in the detection of crime, the apprehension of criminals, and the preservation of law and order throughout the State;

(e) To aid in the enforcement of all laws relating to game, fish, forests, and waters;

(f) To collect and classify and keep at all times available complete information useful for the detection of crime and the identification and apprehension of criminals. Such information shall be available for all police officers within the Commonwealth, under such regulations as the Superintendent of State Police may prescribe.

Section 711. Superintendent of State Police.—The Superintendent of State Police shall be the head and executive officer of the Pennsylvania State Police. He shall provide for the members of the police force suitable uniforms, arms, equipment, and, where it is deemed necessary, horses or motor vehicles, and make such rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Governor, as are deemed necessary for the control

and regulation of the police force. It shall also be the duty of the superintendent to establish local headquarters in various places so as best to distribute the force through the various sections of the Commonwealth where they will be most efficient in carrying out the purposes of this act, to preserve the peace and prevent and detect crime.

Section 712. The State Police Force.—The various members of the State Police are hereby authorized and empowered:

(a) To make arrests without warrant for all violations of the law which they may witness, and to serve and execute warrants issued by the proper local authorities. They shall have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon members of the police force of cities of the first class and upon constables of the Commonwealth;

(b) To act as game protectors, and as forest, fish, or fire wardens, and for the better performance of such duties:

(1) Seize all guns, boats, decoys, traps, dogs, game, fish, shooting paraphernalia, or hunting or fishing appliances or devices, used, taken, or had in possession, contrary to the laws of this State. Any article so seized shall be held subject to such disposition as the Commissioner of Fisheries, or the Secretary of the Board of Game Commissioners, or the Secretary of Forests and Waters may, respectively, determine;

(2) Seize and take possession of all birds, animals, or fish which have been taken, caught, or killed, or had in possession or under control, or which have been shipped or are about to be shipped, contrary to any law of this State;

(3) Search without warrant any boat, conveyance, vehicle, or receptacle, when there is good reason to believe that any law has been violated, the enforcement or administration of which is imposed on or vested in the Board of Fish Commissioners, or the Board of Game Commissioners, or in the Department of Forests and Waters;

(4) Serve subpoenas issued for any examination, investigation, or trial had pursuant to any law as aforesaid;

(5) Purchase game or fish for the purpose of securing evidence.

ARTICLE VIII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND FINANCE.

Section 801. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of State and Finance shall, subject to

any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties heretofore by law vested in and imposed upon the department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the several bureaus thereof, and shall exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by this act.

Section 802. General Administration.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To publish, from time to time for the information of the public, bulletins of the work of the government;

(b) To permit any committee of either branch of the General Assembly to inspect and examine the books, papers, records, and accounts filed in the department, and to furnish such copies or abstracts therefrom as may, from time to time, be required;

(c) To furnish to any person, upon request and the payment of such charges as may be required and fixed by law, certificates of matters of public record in the department, or certified copies of public papers or documents on file therein.

Section 803. Accounts.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To prescribe and require the installation of a uniform system or systems of bookkeeping, accounting, and reporting for the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions, except the Department of the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Internal Affairs;

(b) To prescribe forms for accounts and financial records, reports, and statements for the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions, except the Department of the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Internal Affairs.

Section 804. Budget.—The Department of State and Finance shall prepare and submit to the Governor biennially, not later than the first day of January preceding the convening of the General Assembly, such information as the Governor may require for the preparation by him of a State budget.

Section 805. Elections.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to care for, compile, publish, and certify returns of elections in all cases in which such duties shall heretofore have been imposed by law upon the Department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth or may hereafter be imposed upon the Department of State and Finance.

Section 806. Legislation.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To record all laws, resolutions, acts, and proceedings of the General Assembly and perform all other duties with reference thereto, as required by law;

(b) To punctuate the laws passed by the General Assembly and read the proof of and prepare an index for the same; and carefully to examine all bills as soon as printed for either house, directing the attention of members to errors of typography and construction in bills presented by them;

(c) As soon as possible after the signing of any bill by the Governor whereby it becomes a law, to cause the Department of Property and Supplies to print advance sheets of the same, and transmit one copy thereof by mail to each department, board, and commission of the State Government, to each prothonotary, and to each law judge of the courts, and to every county and public law library of this Commonwealth, and to each member of the General Assembly. Such copies shall be furnished without charge. The department shall also cause the Department of Property and Supplies to mail to any person who shall pay to the Department of State and Finance, for the use of the Commonwealth, the sum of five dollars one copy of each such law enacted during any legislative session.

Section 807. Corporations.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to examine and file all applications for charters of corporations, for the amendment of such charters, for the merger and consolidation of such corporations, for the change of their corporate names, for reorganization after judicial sale of their franchises and property, for the increase of their capitalization or indebtedness or the decrease of their capitalization, for the change of the par value of the shares of their stock, for the change of the location of their principal office, and for any other proceeding by or with reference to such corporations as may be permitted or required by law, to transmit to the Governor such papers in connection therewith as may be required, and to perform all such other duties, acts, and things in connection therewith, as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law: Provided, however, That the department shall not be required to file any papers or documents except such as are by law required to be filed, nor any papers or documents which do not conform to law.

Section 808. Registration.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to register foreign corporations desiring to

transact business in this Commonwealth and act as the attorney-in-fact and authorized agent of such corporations for the service of process thereon, and to register the assumed or fictitious names under which individuals carry on or conduct business, upon application duly made, trade-marks, trade-names, labels, bottle descriptions, union labels, and applications for license to manufacture or distill and sell ethyl alcohol, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly providing for such registrations, and to register all other matters or things for the registration of which, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, provision may now or hereafter be made by law.

Section 809. Warrants.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to keep a record of all death warrants, respites, pardons, remittances of fines, forfeitures, and commutations of sentences, and to pass upon and approve all proceedings for extradition of fugitives from justice before laying the same before the Governor, and to make report quarterly to the Auditor General of all remissions of fines granted by the Governor.

ARTICLE IX.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL BODIES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 901. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Justice shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Attorney General's Department, and shall exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by this act.

Section 902. Legal Advice.—The Department of Justice shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To furnish legal advice to the Governor and to all administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers of the State Government, concerning any matter or thing arising in connection with the exercise of the official powers or the performance of the official duties of the Governor or such administrative departments, boards, commissions, or officers;

(b) To supervise, direct, and control all of the legal business of every administrative department, board, and commission of the State Government, except as otherwise provided in the act, approved the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act, approved June fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred and fifty-five),

entitled 'An act making State taxes, unpaid bonus, interest, penalties, and all public accounts, a first lien upon the franchise and property of corporations, companies, associations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships against which the same may be settled; providing for enforcing the payment thereof, and for the furnishing of certificates as to the existence of such liens upon application thereof; and repealing section four of the act, approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven,' by providing for the employment of counsel, fixing such counsels' commissions, and giving such commissions and costs the same priority and liens as such taxes, bonus, interest, penalties, and public accounts."

Section 903. Litigation.—The Department of Justice shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To collect by suit or otherwise all debts, taxes, and accounts due the Commonwealth which shall be placed with the department for collection by any department, board, or commission. The department shall keep a proper docket or dockets, duly indexed, in which it shall make and preserve memoranda of all such claims, showing whether they are in litigation, and their nature and condition.

(b) To represent the Commonwealth, or any department, board, commission, or officer thereof, in any litigation to which the Commonwealth or such department, board, commission, or officer may be a party, or in which the Commonwealth or such department, board, commission, or officer is permitted or required by law to intervene or interplead.

Section 904. Investigation and Law Enforcement.—The Department of Justice shall have the power, and its duty shall be, with the approval of the Governor:

(a) To investigate any violations or alleged violations of the laws of the Commonwealth which may come to its notice;

(b) To take such steps and adopt such means as may be reasonably necessary to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth.

Section 905. Codification of the Laws.—The Department of Justice shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly from time to time, such revisions and codifications of the laws of this Commonwealth, or any part thereof, as may be deemed advisable.

Section 906. Deputy Attorneys General.—In addition to such deputy attorneys general as may be appointed to assist in the conduct of the regular work of the department, the Attorney General, with the approval of the Governor, shall have power:

(a) To appoint and fix the compensation of such special deputy attorneys general as may be required to represent and advise the Workmen's Compensation

Board and any other departments, boards, and commissions which may require the services of counsel to such an extent as to render it reasonably necessary to assign deputy attorneys general exclusively to their work: Provided, That the office of counsel to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be retained, such counsel to be appointed by the Attorney General. The Attorney General may also from time to time, with the approval of the Governor, appoint such assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission as may be required for the proper conduct of its work. The compensation of the counsel and assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission shall be fixed by the commission, with the approval of the Governor;

(b) From time to time to appoint and fix the compensation of special deputy attorneys general to represent the Commonwealth or any department, board, or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases;

(c) To appoint and fix the compensation of deputy attorneys general to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments, boards, and commissions thereof in all legal matters arising in any city or county other than the State Capital, except as otherwise provided in this act: Provided, That the same deputy attorney general may be assigned to two or more cities or counties, in the discretion of the Attorney General.

Section 907. Special Attorneys in Criminal Cases.— When the president judge in the district having jurisdiction of any criminal proceedings, before any court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery, or quarter sessions, in this Commonwealth, shall request the Attorney General to do so in writing, setting forth that in his judgment the case is a proper one for the Commonwealth's intervention, the Attorney General is hereby authorized and empowered to retain and employ a special attorney or attorneys as he may deem necessary, properly to represent the Commonwealth in such proceedings, and to investigate charges and prosecute the alleged offenders against the law. Any attorney so retained and employed shall supersede the district attorney of the county in which the case or cases may arise, and shall investigate, prepare, and bring to trial the case or cases to which he may be assigned. He shall take the oath of office required by law to be taken by district attorneys, and shall be clothed with all the powers, and subject to all the liabilities imposed upon them by law. The compensation for services rendered and necessary expenses incurred by such attorney or attorneys shall be fixed by the Attorney General.

Section 908. Access to Books and Papers.—The Attorney General shall have the right of access, at all times, to the books and papers of any administrative department, board, or commission of the State Government.

Section 909. Board of Pardons.—The Board of Pardons shall have the power to hear applications for the remission of fines and forfeitures and the granting of reprieves, commutations of sentence, and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, and to make recommendations in writing to the Governor thereon, in the manner provided in, and under and subject to, Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 910. Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To examine such subjects as it may deem necessary, and to ascertain the best means to effect an assimilation and uniformity of State legislation throughout the United States relating to the subjects so examined;

(b) To meet with the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, at its annual or other sessions, and join with it in such measures as may be deemed most expedient to advance the objects of its appointment.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

Section 1001. Powers and Duties Retained.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Department of the Auditor General shall exercise its powers and perform its duties as now provided by law.

ARTICLE XI.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD.

Section 1101. Powers and Duties Retained.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Treasury Department shall exercise its powers and perform its duties as now provided by law.

Section 1102. Board of Finance and Revenue.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Board of Finance and Revenue shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To continue to exercise the powers by law vested in and imposed upon the board created by the act, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, entitled, "An act relating to the settlement of public accounts," its amendments and supplements, the Board of Public Accounts, the Board of Revenue Commissioners, and the Sinking Fund Commission;

Re-Settlements.

(b) To revise any settlement made with any person or body politic by the Auditor General or any other agency of the State Government charged with the settlement of State taxes, when it may appear from the accounts or from other information that the same has been erroneously or illegally made, and to resettle the same according to law and to credit or charge, as the case may be, the account of such person or body politic;

State Depositories.

(c) To select and designate, as depositories for the State moneys, banks, banking institutions, or trust companies which are subject to national or State supervision and each of which—

1. Has made written application to the State Treasurer for a deposit of State moneys, designating the amount of deposit solicited and accompanying its application by a written statement showing the amount of its capital actually paid in, the amount of its surplus, the number of its stockholders, and whether its stock is well distributed or largely held by a few individuals, and the length of time that said institution has been engaged in business under its charter. Each such statement shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the president, cashier, or trust officer, as the case may be, and the State Treasurer shall present the same to the board for its consideration within thirty days after the receipt thereof: Provided, That where the selection of any bank, banking institution, or trust company as a depository of State moneys has been made by the former Revenue Commissioners and the Banking Commissioner or a majority of them, as heretofore provided by law, such selection and the deposit made in accordance therewith in such bank, banking institution, or trust company, shall in no way be affected by the failure of such bank, banking institution, or trust company to have made application in the manner herein provided; but it shall be the duty of the depository so selected to furnish, on request, the information aforesaid, verified in the manner stated;

.2. Shall, upon the receipt of notice of its selection as a depository of State moneys, furnish a bond, to secure payment of deposits and interest to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with a proper warrant of attorney to confess judgment in favor of the Commonwealth, secured by a surety company or individual sureties, to be approved by the board, in double the amount of the deposit to be made. If a corporate bond be given, no one surety company shall be approved in an aggregate amount in excess of five times its capital, surplus, and reserve; and whenever individual sureties are presented for approval they shall qualify in an aggregate over and above their individual liabilities to three times the amount of the deposit. No one person may qualify for more than one-fourth of the total amount of the bond required: Provided, That in lieu of the surety bonds of surety companies or of individuals, as aforesaid, the deposit of State moneys may be secured by the deposit, with the State Treasurer, of United States, municipal, or county bonds, to be approved by the board in an amount, measured by their actual market value, equal to the amount of deposit so secured and twenty per centum in addition thereto. Said bonds shall be accompanied by proper assignment or power of attorney to transfer the same, and said trust deposit of securities shall be maintained, on request, at the amount aforesaid in case of any depreciation in the value thereof;

3. Agree to pay interest upon all State deposits at the rate of not less than two per centum per annum upon active deposits and not less than three per centum per annum upon nonactive deposits, and that all collections shall be made for the Commonwealth without cost or compensation;

(d) To select as depositories for State funds private banking institutions located and doing business in this Commonwealth, if such private banking institutions shall file a statement in writing with the board and the Department of Banking agreeing that they will subject themselves to the same supervision in all respects, including an examination by the bank examiners of the Department of Banking at any time, as banks, banking institutions, or trust companies which are depositories of State funds, and if and after compliance with the conditions required of any other depository;

(e) To designate three banks or trust companies in Dauphin County, two banks or trust companies in Allegheny County, and two banks or trust companies in Philadelphia County, to be known as active depositories, in which shall be deposited a sufficient amount of the daily receipts of the State Treasury to transact

the current business of the Commonwealth. The board may designate two other banks or trust companies located in any of the counties above mentioned, or in any other county of the Commonwealth, to be known as active depositories, and to be used for the purposes above mentioned;

(f) To see that no bank, banking institution, or trust company shall receive a deposit of State moneys in excess of twenty-five per centum of its paid in capital and surplus, or have at any one time an aggregate of deposits in excess of three hundred thousand dollars. This section shall not apply to institutions to be designated by the board as active depositories of State funds subject to daily check by the State Treasurer, but at no time shall the combined deposits in the active depositories exceed the total sum of six million dollars;

(g) In case it is of the opinion that the credit of any depository is impaired, the safety of the State deposits imperiled, or for any other cause whatsoever, to require the State Treasurer to reduce, change, or wholly withdraw, within thirty days, any deposit or deposits held by any such depository of State moneys;

(h) Whenever it is considering applications for State deposits, to invite the Secretary of Banking to sit with and advise the board. The secretary shall, however, not vote on any question coming before the board;

Sinking Fund.

(i) To supervise and direct the State Treasurer in receiving the incomes and revenues payable in accordance with the existing laws into the Sinking Fund and in applying the same, first, to payment of the accruing interest on the public debt, and, second, to the principal thereof and not otherwise, except to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

(j) To see that the State Treasurer, under its supervision and direction, shall open books in his department, keep separate and distinct accounts of all Sinking Fund moneys received and disbursed under this act, specifying the source of revenue and when paid, and, from time to time as the funds paid in may justify, apply the same to the payment of the accruing interest on the public debt and the principal at or before the semiannual payments thereof may become due; and at no time or in no manner shall any portion of the fund hereby created be otherwise applied;

(k) On the first business day of each month, to prepare a statement of the total amount of money in said fund which, having been verified by oath or affir-

mation, shall be published in two newspapers in Harrisburg for public information. The board shall also, on the first business day in the months of January, April, July, and October in each and every year hereafter, apply all the moneys in the Sinking Fund, in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on the public debt, to the redemption or purchase, at not above par, of an equivalent amount of the public debt. They may purchase any evidence of the said debt in the open market if such purchase can be made to advantage. If they shall determine to redeem any part of said debt, they shall forthwith give legal notice of the amount of said debt which they are prepared to redeem, that the said amount will be redeemed on presentation to the designated disbursing agent of the State, and that the interest upon the certificates thereof shall cease from and after an interest due date to be designated by them, which shall not be more than ninety days after the publication of the notice: Provided, That the loans of the Commonwealth shall be redeemed as far as practicable in the order of their maturity;

(l) If, in the opinion of the board, the purchase or redemption of loans of the Commonwealth cannot be made for the best interests of the Commonwealth, to purchase bonds of the United States at the then market prices. The State Treasurer, under the direction of the board, shall enter on the "Sinking Fund Ledger" the number, amount, and premium paid for each United States bond so purchased. The board shall have the right to dispose of bonds purchased hereunder whenever the money shall be required for the extinguishment of the public debt, or whenever the loans of the Commonwealth can be bought at such prices as they may deem for the best interests of the Commonwealth;

(m) To report and certify to the Governor, biennially for the preceding two calendar years, the amount received under and in accordance with existing law, the amount of interest paid, the dates of the purchase of the public debt, the prices paid, the place where said sale was effected, the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth redeemed and held by them, and the number and amount of the bonds of the United States purchased and held in the Sinking Fund, and the amount and date of maturity of the respective loans of the Commonwealth, together with a summary statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenditures of said fund, and a complete statement of the total amount of bonds and moneys remaining in said fund, whereupon the Governor shall direct the certificates representing the said indebtedness to be cancelled, and, on such cancellation, issue his proclamation stating the fact of the extinguishment and final discharge of so much of the principal of said debt;

(n) Within ten days after the organization of the General Assembly, to report thereto the amount of the public debt so as aforesaid liquidated and proclaimed by the Governor to have been cancelled, the amount then remaining due and the annual interest thereon, and what increase or modification of the Sinking Fund may be made, and what increase or reduction of taxes may be required or made, in order that the Legislature may provide for such contingencies as may arise.

ARTICLE XII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD.

Section 1201. Powers and Duties Retained.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Department of Internal Affairs shall exercise its powers and perform its duties as now provided by law: Provided, however, That the Department of Internal Affairs shall not exercise the powers or perform the duties heretofore by law vested in and imposed upon the Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey abolished by this act.

Section 1202. Board of Property.—The Board of Property shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board.

It shall hear and determine in all cases of controversy on caveats, in all matters of difficulty or irregularity touching escheats, warrants on escheats, warrants to agree, rights of preemption, promises, imperfect titles or otherwise, which heretofore have or hereafter may arise in transacting the business of the Land Office in the Department of Internal Affairs: Provided, however, That no determination of the Board of Property shall be deemed, taken, and construed to prevent either of the parties from bringing their action at the common law, either for the recovery of possession or determining damages for waste or trespass.

ARTICLE XIII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 1301. Powers and Duties in General.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Department of Public Instruction shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said department, the Bureau of Vocational Education thereof,

and the Bureau of Professional Education thereof. The department shall also exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by this act.

Section 1302. Public Schools.—The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To administer all of the laws of this Commonwealth with regard to the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of the public schools and particularly the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent herewith," its amendments and supplements;

(b) To prepare blank forms for the annual district reports, with suitable instructions and forms for conducting the various proceedings and details of the system in a uniform and efficient manner, and forward the same to the county and district superintendents, for distribution to and among the proper district officers of their respective counties or school districts;

(c) To prepare and furnish to the proper persons suitable blanks and all other papers required by law.

(d) Whenever required, to give advice, explanations, construction, or information to the district officers and to citizens relative to the school laws, the duties of school officers, the management of the schools, and all other questions and matters calculated to promote the cause of education;

(e) To classify the high schools of the State upon the basis of the reports of the directors and the State inspectors of high schools, in compliance with the provisions of the school laws;

(f) To issue all commissions to superintendents and assistant superintendents of schools in this Commonwealth;

(g) To prescribe minimum courses of study for the public schools;

(h) To prepare and furnish to boards of school directors sample blank forms for keeping and reporting school accounts, and sample bonds for their treasurers, secretaries, tax collectors, and depositories, and samples of other bonds or forms required by law;

(i) When requested, to give decisions and interpretations of the school law, which shall be valid and binding with like effect as law until reversed by proper judicial authority;

(j) Subject to such rules, not inconsistent with law, as it may prescribe, to endorse and make valid for teaching in Pennsylvania any permanent or life teacher's certificate from any other State;

(k) To condemn as unfit for use, on account of unsanitary or other improper conditions, any school building, school site, or outbuilding in this Commonwealth, and, upon failure on the part of the board of school directors to remedy such condition, to withhold and declare forfeited all or any part of the annual appropriation apportioned to any such school district.

Section 1303. Vocational Education.—The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To administer the laws of this Commonwealth relating to vocational education, industrial education, agricultural education, and household arts education, as defined in said laws;

(b) To investigate the need for, and aid in the establishment of, supervise, inspect, and approve, for the purpose of reimbursement on the part of the State, schools, departments, and courses for manual training, domestic science, household arts, agricultural, industrial, and commercial education, as well as continuation schools, when maintained as a part of the public school system of the Commonwealth;

(c) Out of the funds appropriated to it by the General Assembly for the purpose, to pay for the education of deaf and dumb children, blind children, and deaf, dumb and blind children, residents of Pennsylvania, in schools, located within the Commonwealth, which afford vocational training to such children, to make appropriate rules and regulations for the admission of State pupils to such schools, and to supervise the education of State pupils in any such schools.

Section 1304. Professional Education and Licensure.—The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To determine, value, standardize, and regulate the preliminary education, both secondary and collegiate, of those to be hereafter admitted to the practice of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy in this Commonwealth;

(b) To prepare and distribute circulars of information;

(c) To prepare uniform blank forms;

(d) To hold examinations, at suitable times and places to be designated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the determination of the fitness of applicants unable to present satisfactory certificates, and to issue certificates to those found proficient;

(e) To establish reciprocity with other States as regards preliminary education and professional licenses;

(f) To determine and publish a standard high school course, and compile a list of high schools and other secondary schools in this State conforming to the standards of the department, and take such steps as may be appropriate to raise the standard of secondary education: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with the provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth regulating the practice of medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy, respectively;

(h) To keep the records of all of the professional examining boards established in the department;

(i) To issue all certificates and other official documents of the various professional examining boards in the department: Provided, however, That the officers and members, or any of them, of any such examining board may also sign such certificates and other documents, if such board shall have taken action authorizing such signatures;

(j) To assist any professional examining board within the department if, as, and when, requested by such board;

(k) To cooperate with the several professions, whose examining bodies are within the department, in the determination and establishment of standards of professional education.

Section 1305. Library and Museum.—The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to exercise the powers and perform the duties heretofore by law vested in and imposed upon the State Library and Museum and the several divisions thereof, namely:

(a) To control, direct, supervise, and manage the State Library and Museum;

(b) To edit the Pennsylvania Archives;

(c) To maintain, as a part of the State Library and Museum, a law library;

(d) To preserve all public records throughout the Commonwealth, and to give special attention to the preservation of all records of the State Government not in current use and of historical value;

(e) To collect, classify, preserve, and make acceptable for reference all records which may come into the possession of the library, with such exceptions as may be indicated by the department, and to examine into the condition of the records, books, pamphlets, documents, manuscripts, archives, maps, and papers kept, filed, or recorded in the several offices of the counties, cities, and boroughs of the State;

(f) To recommend such action to be taken by the persons having the care and custody of public records as may be necessary to secure their safety and preservation, and to cause all laws relating to public records to be enforced;

(g) To furnish, to persons applying therefor, certificates relating to the public records or copies thereof, upon the payment of such charges as shall be fixed by law;

(h) To give advice and counsel to all free libraries in the State, and to all communities which may propose to establish free libraries, in the selection of books, cataloging, and other details of library management, and as to the best means of establishing and administering such libraries;

(i) Generally to supervise and inspect free libraries, to require reports in such manner as may be deemed proper, and to establish and maintain a system of traveling libraries, as far as possible, throughout the Commonwealth;

(j) To preserve objects illustrating the flora and fauna of the State and its mineralogy, geology, archaeology, arts, history, and education, and, whenever deemed necessary, to illustrate the same with lantern slides or films, which may be circulated throughout the Commonwealth under such rules and regulations as the department may adopt, which rules and regulations may provide for a reasonable charge for the use of such slides and films.

Section 1306. Pennsylvania State Board of Censors.—The Pennsylvania State Board of Censors shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board. It shall enforce and administer such provisions of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred and thirty-four), entitled "An act relating to motion-picture films, reels, or stereopticon views, or slides; providing a system of examination, approval, and regulation thereof; and of the banners, posters, and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith; creating a Board of Censors; and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act," as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Section 1307. State Council of Education.—The State Council of Education shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, to continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said council;

(b) To report and recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly legislation needed to make the public schools of this Commonwealth more efficient and useful;

(c) To equalize, through special appropriations for this purpose or otherwise, the educational advantages of the different parts of this Commonwealth;

(d) To inspect and require reports from the educational work in the schools and institutions wholly or partly supported by the State, which are not supervised by the public school authorities: Provided, That a copy of the report of the inspection of any such institution which may be made to the State Council of Education shall be sent to the head of such institution;

(e) To encourage and promote agricultural education, manual training, domestic science, and such other vocational and practical education as the needs of this Commonwealth may from time to time require;

(f) To prescribe rules and regulations for the sanitary equipment and inspection of school buildings, and to take such other action as it may deem necessary and expedient to promote the physical and moral welfare of the children in the public schools of this Commonwealth;

(g) To investigate and make recommendations pertaining to the work of any schools of design, schools of industrial arts, or industrial schools, or other educational institutions within the Commonwealth to which the General Assembly may make an appropriation;

(h) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties formerly vested in the State Board of Education.

Section 1308. Public School Employes' Retirement Board.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Public School Employes' Retirement Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said Retirement Board under the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand forty-three), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties." its amendments and supplements.

Section 1309. Pennsylvania Historical Commission.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Pennsylvania Historical Commission shall have the power:

(a) To continue to exercise the powers by law vested in the said Historical Commission;

(b) Upon its own initiative, or upon petition of municipalities or historical societies, to mark, by proper monuments, tablets, or markers, places or buildings within this Commonwealth where historical events have transpired, and to arrange for the care or maintenance of such markers or monuments;

(c) To undertake, within the means at its command, the preservation or restoration of ancient or historical public buildings, military works, or monuments connected with the history of Pennsylvania, and for this purpose to contract with cities, boroughs, and townships for and on behalf of the Commonwealth, or with historical societies or other associations, with proper bond or security, for the maintenance of such buildings, works, or monuments, as a consideration for assistance in their erection, restoration, preservation, or marking by the commission;

(d) To publish or republish, with the approval of the Department of Property and Supplies, all matters of historical or archaeological interest, and to arrange for the compiling, heading, printing, and distribution of such publications;

(e) Upon its own initiative, or in cooperation with reputable societies or organizations, to conduct investigations upon historical or archaeological matters relative to Pennsylvania, and report the same for public information;

(f) To assume the care and maintenance of historical buildings, monuments, or antiquities, committed to its custody;

(g) To receive, for and on behalf of the Commonwealth, gifts, or bequests, or relics, or other articles of historical interest, which shall be deposited by it in the State Museum;

(h) To accept for the Commonwealth gifts and bequests of or securities for the endowment of its work in accordance with the instructions of the donors, and, in conjunction with the Governor, Auditor General, and State Treasurer who shall, together with the members of the commission, constitute a body of trustees for the care of such funds, invest the same in the bonds of this Commonwealth or of any political subdivision thereof, and to employ the interest and income from such investments for the purposes of the commission or to apply the same to such uses as may have been specified by the respective donors of such funds.

Section 1310. Professional Examining Boards.—The professional examining boards within the Department of Public Instruction shall, respectively, exercise the rights and powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon them, subject, however, to the following provisions:

(a) The Department of Public Instruction shall appoint and fix the compensation of all clerical, stenographic, and other assistance required for the proper conduct of the work of any such examining board;

(b) All certificates and official documents shall be issued by the Department of Public Instruction, but may be signed by the members of the appropriate examining board or any of them, as determined by such board;

(c) All warrants or requisitions, drawn by any such board as authorized by law, shall not be valid without the signature of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Subject to the preceding provisions of this section and to any other inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the State Board of Medical Examination and Licensure shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in the Bureau of Medical Examination and Licensure in the Department of Public Instruction;

The State Board of Pharmacy shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Dental Council and Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the State Dental Council and the Board of Dental Examiners for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

The State Board of Optometrical Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure;

The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners of Pennsylvania;

The State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Undertakers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Examination of Public Accountants shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board for Registration of Professional Engineers and of Land Surveyors shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Examiners of Architects shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Mine Inspectors' Examining Board, created by the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and fifty-six), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," and the amendments and supplements thereto.

Section 1311. Boards of Trustees of State Institutions for the Deaf, and of Soldiers' Orphan School.—The Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, The Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They are of School Age, and the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School shall have general direction and control of the property and management of their respective institutions. Each of the said boards of trustees shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To elect a superintendent of the institution who shall, subject to the authority of the board, administer the institution;

(b) On nomination by the superintendent, from time to time, to appoint such officers and employes as may be necessary;

(c) To fix the salaries of its employes in conformity with the standards established by the Executive Board;

(d) Subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem advisable.

ARTICLE XIV.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 1401. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Military Affairs shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue

to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Adjutant General's Department, the several bureaus thereof, and the Adjutant General.

Section 1402. Pennsylvania National Guard.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To keep in its custody all books and accounts and military property of the Commonwealth issued by it pertaining to the Pennsylvania National Guard;

(b) To distribute all orders from the Commander-in-Chief and perform such other duties as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct;

(c) To make returns periodically, as required, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and report of their arms, uniforms, accoutrements, and ammunition, according to such forms as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States, and to forward a copy thereof to the Secretary of War of the United States;

(d) To pay the troops and make all other disbursements authorized by law, by warrants drawn by the department upon the State Treasurer and countersigned by the Auditor General:

(e) To supply to all officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard such copies of drill regulations, manuals of rifle practice, service manuals, and military publication forms and books prescribed for use of the United States Army, as the Governor as Commander-in-Chief may designate;

(f) To supply to all organizations of the Pennsylvania National Guard all necessary military stores, arms, and equipment;

(g) With the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, to sell or exchange, from time to time, such military stores belonging to the Commonwealth as are found to be unserviceable or in state of decay, or which it may be deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth to sell or exchange. All moneys received for stores so sold shall be paid into the State Treasury;

(h) To audit and adjust all claims incident to the organization, training, discipline, maintenance, and service of the Pennsylvania National Guard, other than fixed allowances, and to pay such claims when audited and adjusted;

(i) Subject to the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, to procure and issue from time to time to the Pennsylvania National Guard such flags, standards, and guidons as may be necessary, which shall, however, as far as practical, be similar in style to those of the United States Army.

Section 1404. Pensions and Relief.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To establish rules governing the filing of claims for pensions made under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth;

(b) To investigate all circumstances connected with the death of a soldier whose death is the basis of a claim for a pension;

(c) To determine the amount of relief payable to any officer or enlisted man of the Pennsylvania National Guard who is wounded or otherwise disabled while doing duty in active service of the State:

(d) On satisfactory evidence submitted or obtained, to grant such pensions as may now or hereafter be provided by law and certify the same to the Auditor General, who shall draw such warrants upon the State Treasurer therefor, to the order of the pensioner, as may now or hereafter be provided by law

Section 1405. Naval Militia.—The Department of Military Affairs shall, subject in all respects to the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, have general supervision over the Naval Militia of this Commonwealth.

Section 1406. Soldiers' Bonus.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To investigate all claims and applications, filed with it, of soldiers and sailors who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, and, if satisfied of the sufficiency of any such claim on application, to approve the same and arrange for the payment thereof out of any funds available for the purpose;

(b) To make such rules and regulations as shall seem necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the laws providing for the payment of soldiers' and sailors' compensation for service in the World War.

Section 1407. Loans of Arms and Accoutrements.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power to issue arms and accoutrements which are the property of this Commonwealth to the cadets of any military school, or organizations of veterans of any wars in which the United States has been engaged, under such terms and conditions as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Section 1408. State Military Cemetery.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power:

(a) To select and make arrangements for ground to be set apart in some historic spot in the Commonwealth as an appropriate space for use as a cemetery for the burial of the bodies of soldiers, sailors, marines, and war nurses, who served in the Army or Navy of

the United States during times of war, who died while in active service or after an honorable discharge, and who entered such service while residents of Pennsylvania, as well as the bodies of members of the National Guard of Pennsylvania who died while members of the National Guard or after an honorable discharge therefrom;

(b) On behalf of the Commonwealth to accept the dedication of any lands in a historic spot for use as such a cemetery;

(c) When any such cemetery shall be located and established, to maintain and regulate the same, and, for that purpose, to adopt rules and regulations to regulate burials therein of the bodies of persons entitled to be buried therein, as provided in this section.

Section 1409. The Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania.—The Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in the said board. It shall purchase land for, erect, provide, equip, maintain, manage, and regulate armories within the limits of this Commonwealth for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

ARTICLE XV.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION.

Section 1501. Powers and Duties In General.—The Department of Agriculture shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of Agriculture, the several bureaus thereof, and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Section 1502. Animal Industry.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To promote the live stock industry, and to prevent, suppress, control, and eradicate any transmissible diseases of animals and poultry;

(b) To establish and maintain general or special quarantines, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(c) To prevent the spread of infectious and communicable diseases of animals and poultry, and, for this purpose, the officers, agents, or employes thereof, may at any time enter any premises where domestic animals or products thereof are kept, confined, or stored; to take such measures as may seem advisable concerning methods of preventing, controlling, and

eradicating disease of animals; to cause the disinfection of any premises, and, when deemed necessary to prevent the spread of disease, to cause the destruction of animals, poultry, and personal property; and to regulate and prohibit the movement or transportation of animals or poultry into this Commonwealth, or from one place to another within this Commonwealth;

(d) To purchase such supplies and materials as may be deemed necessary;

(e) To provide for the licensing of breeding animals kept for public service, and to prevent fraud and deception in the licensing of stallions kept for public service;

(f) To regulate the manufacture, use, and sale of biological products for use on domestic animals;

(g) To make such examinations and tests as may be deemed necessary to determine the healthfulness of the domestic animals and poultry of the Commonwealth;

(h) To organize and administer a service for the purpose of protecting the public against the use of unwholesome meat or meat food products.

Section 1503. Plant Industry.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To inspect any nursery, orchard, farm, garden, park, cemetery, or any private or public place which may become infested or infected with harmful insects or plant diseases; to establish and enforce quarantines; to issue and enforce orders and regulations, and make investigations for the control of said pests, wherever they may exist within the Commonwealth; and to perform such other duties relating to “plants” and “plant products” as may seem advisable and not contrary to law;

(b) To inspect apiaries for diseases inimical to bees and beekeeping and enforce the laws relating thereto.

Section 1504. Markets.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To investigate the subject of marketing farm products, including the costs of marketing, to publish the results of such investigations, and to furnish advice and assistance to the public with reference to the marketing of farm products within this Commonwealth and all matters relevant thereto;

(b) To gather and diffuse timely information concerning the supply, demand, prevailing prices, and commercial movement of farm products, including quantities in common and cold storage;

(c) To secure, in the performance of the duties herein prescribed, the cooperation and assistance of all other agencies;

(d) To assist and advise in the organization and conduct of public markets, of cooperative and other associations for improving marketing conditions and activities among producers, distributors, and consumers;

(e) To investigate delays, embargoes, conditions, practices, charges, and rates in the transportation and storage of all farm products which appear to be detrimental to a free, economical, and efficient marketing of such products;

(f) To take such lawful steps as may be deemed advisable to prevent waste of perishable products;

(g) To establish standards for the grading and other classification of farm products, as provided in the act, approved the ninth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred nine), entitled "An act prescribing the powers and duties of the Bureau of Markets in the Department of Agriculture; providing for cooperation with the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Internal Affairs to establish standard receptacles for farm products, and to promulgate regulations for enforcement thereof; and prescribing penalties for the violating of provisions of this act," and in all other respects to enforce the provisions of said act.

Section 1505. Foods.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To enforce all the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the production, manufacture, transportation, and sale of foods used for man, as well as every article entering into and intended for use as an ingredient in the preparation of foods for man;

(b) For the purpose of enforcing such laws, from time to time, to purchase from wholesale or retail dealers samples of any food or drink and have the same analyzed or examined, and prosecute the sale of adulterated, misbranded, or deleterious foods or drink;

(c) To examine all cold storage warehouses, within the meaning of the laws of this Commonwealth, to ascertain whether they are kept in a sanitary condition, the wholesomeness of the food therein, and the time within which foods shall have been so kept;

(d) To make such rules and regulations as shall be necessary for the enforcement of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to oleomargarine, food, drink, and cold storage warehouses.

Section 1506. Chemistry.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To purchase from wholesale or retail dealers, for the purpose of making chemical analyses, any fertilizers, lime and lime products, feeds, feeding-stuffs, insecticides, fungicides, paints, oils, turpentine, putties, or materials or ingredients used in the manufacture

or compound of any such fertilizers, lime and lime products, feeds, feeding-stuffs, insecticides, fungicides, paints, oils, turpentine, or putties, and to make examinations and analyses thereof whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall deem advisable;

(b) To keep correct records of all analyses made of each of the commodities received.

Section 1507. Statistics.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to collect, tabulate, and publish monthly crop and live stock reports, and such other information, from time to time, pertaining to the agricultural industries and interests of the State, and such bulletins and reports as may be deemed advisable.

Section 1508. Quarantines.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power to establish general quarantines relating to diseases of animals or plants and their products, and to make all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of the laws relating to animals and plants or the products thereof.

When a general quarantine relating to plants or their products has been declared, or rules and regulations for the enforcement of the laws relating to animals or plants or their products have been adopted, such quarantine or rules and regulations shall be enforced by the officers or agents of the department; and, for the purpose of enforcing such quarantines, rules, and regulations, such officers and agents shall have and possess all the powers of the department, including the powers formerly by law vested in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the Economic Zoologist.

Section 1509. State Fair Commission.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the State Fair Commission shall have the power:

(a) To continue to exercise the powers by law vested in and imposed upon the said commission;

(b) To formulate plans for the establishment, organization, conduct, and management of an annual State fair to embrace exhibits of all agricultural, industrial, and artistic products of the Commonwealth, including exhibits of all classes of farm products, embracing live stock, dairying, horticulture, all classes of manufactures, industries, mining, mechanics and domestic arts, and such other exhibits as will best advance the interests of agriculture and the other industries of the Commonwealth;

(c) To examine sites, and, if possible, to secure a donation of a proper and convenient site for the annual State fair, and to examine sites for purchase by the Commonwealth for the purpose of the State fair, and for this purpose to secure options;

(d) To prepare plans for exhibits, together with their equipment, and formulate plans for advertising,

management, and exhibits, and generally to do and undertake all work necessary and appropriate for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of an annual State fair.

ARTICLE XVI.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS, ITS OFFICERS, AND DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 1601. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of Forestry, the various bureaus and officers thereof, including the Bureau of Forest Protection, the Commissioner of Forestry, and the State Forest Commission. It shall also exercise the powers and perform the duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey in the Department of Internal Affairs, and such other powers and duties as are vested in and imposed upon the Department of Forests and Waters by this act.

Section 1602. Forests—Powers and Duties.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) With the approval of the State Forest Commission, to acquire, in the name of the Commonwealth, by purchase, gift, or condemnation, and hold as State forests, subject to such reservations, if any, of mineral rights, stumpage rights, rights of way, or other encumbrances, as the department and the State Forest Commission deem to be consistent with such holding, any lands which, in the judgment of the department, the Commonwealth should hold, manage, control, protect, maintain, utilize, and regulate as State forests: Provided, That the purchase price of any such lands shall not exceed ten dollars per acre, and that the amount expended for the acquisition of lands for State forest purposes in any biennial appropriation period shall not exceed the appropriation for that purpose for such period;

(b) To purchase and hold as State forests unseated, vacant, or unappropriated lands, lands advertised for sale for taxes, and land sold for taxes, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(c) To hold, manage, control, protect, maintain, utilize, develop, and regulate the occupancy and use of all lands heretofore or hereafter acquired, owned, and maintained as State forests, together with the resources thereof;

(d) To divide the State into such convenient forest districts as it deems economical and effective to administer, protect, develop, utilize, and regulate the occupancy and use of the lands and resources of the State forests, to protect all forest land in the State from forest fires, fungi, insects, and other enemies, to promote and develop forestry and knowledge of forestry throughout the State, to advise and assist landowners in the planting of forest and shade trees, to obtain and publish information respecting forest lands and forestry in the State, to assist in Arbor Day work, and promote and advance any other activity in local forestry which the department may deem helpful to the public interest, and to execute the rules and regulations of the department for the protection of forests from fire and depredation. It may also assign district foresters to take active charge of such forest districts, and also foresters, forest rangers, and other help for the administration of such forest districts, as the Secretary of Forests and Waters may deem necessary for the accomplishment, throughout the State, of the purposes for which the department is established;

(e) To cooperate with the authorities of townships, boroughs, and cities of this Commonwealth in the acquisition and administration of municipal forests, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(f) With the advice of the State Forest Commission, to establish such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the control, management, protection, utilization, development, occupancy, and use of the lands and resources of the State forests as the department deems proper to conserve the interests of the Commonwealth. Such rules and regulations shall be compatible with the purposes for which the State forests are created, namely, to provide a continuous supply of timber, lumber, wood, and other forest products, to protect the watersheds, conserve the waters and regulate the flow of rivers and streams of the State, and to furnish opportunities for healthful recreation to the public.

The net receipts arising out of the occupancy and use of the State forests hereunder shall be paid into the State Treasury, and shall belong to and form part of the State School Fund;

(g) Whenever it shall appear that the welfare of the Commonwealth, with reference to reforestation and the betterment of the State forests, with respect to control, management, protection, utilization, development, and regulation of their occupancy and use, will be advanced by selling or disposing of any of the timber on the State forests, to dispose of such timber on terms most advantageous to the State: Provided, That the department is authorized and directed to set aside, within the State forests, unusual or historical groves

of trees or natural features especially worthy of permanent preservation, to make the same accessible and convenient for public use, and to dedicate them in perpetuity to the people of the State for their recreation and enjoyment. And the said department is hereby empowered, with the advice of the State Forest Commission, to make and execute contracts or leases, in the name of the Commonwealth, for the mining or removal of any valuable minerals that may be found in said State forests, whenever it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the department, that it would be for the best interests of the State to make such disposition of said minerals: And provided further, That any proposed contracts or leases of valuable minerals, exceeding three hundred dollars in value, shall have been advertised once a week for three weeks, in at least two newspapers published nearest the locality indicated, in advance of awarding such contract or lease. Said contracts or leases may then be awarded to the highest and best bidder, who shall give bond for the proper performance of the contract as the department shall designate;

(h) To appoint and, with the approval of the Governor, fix the compensation of a chief forest fire warden, and such district forest fire wardens, and to appoint and fix the compensation of such local forest fire wardens and other assistants, as shall be required for the prevention, control, and extinction of forest fires;

(i) To establish and administer auxiliary forest reserves in the manner and under such terms and conditions as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(j) To distribute young forest trees, as provided by law, to those desiring to plant them;

(k) To furnish information and issue certificates and warrants necessary for the payment of such fixed charges, in lieu of taxes, on State forests and auxiliary forest reserves, to school districts, road districts, and counties as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(l) To sell or exchange State forest land, as provided by law, whenever it shall be to the advantage of the State forest interests: Provided, That such action has been authorized by resolution of the State Forest Commission, unanimously adopted at a meeting at which a majority of its members are present and voting, and has been approved by the Governor.

Section 1603. Forests—Powers.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power:

(a) To lease, for a period not exceeding ten years, on such terms and conditions as it may consider reasonable, to any citizen, church, organization, or school board of Pennsylvania such portion of any State forest as the department may deem suitable, as a site for a

temporary building, to be used by such citizen, church, organization, or school board for health and recreation or as a site for a church or school purposes;

(b) To lease, for not more than ten years, small areas in State forests deemed by it to be better suited for the growing of other crops than for the growing of forest trees. If more than one person shall apply for the same tract, the lease shall be advertised for sale in three local county papers, if there be so many, once a week for three weeks, and may then be awarded to the highest responsible bidder; but the department may, nevertheless, reject any or all bids. Upon the termination of any such lease the lessee may remove buildings and fences placed thereon at his own expense, or the same may be purchased by the lessor, as a part of the permanent improvement of the tract, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the department and the lessee;

(c) To grant rights of way through State forests to individuals or corporations who may apply therefor, when it shall appear to the department that the grant of a right of way will not so adversely affect the land as to interfere with its usual and orderly administration, and when it shall appear that the interests of the Commonwealth or of its citizens will be promoted by such grant. Rights of way, as used in this subsection, is hereby construed to include rights of passage and haulage for any lawful purpose, also rights of flowage or transmission for any lawful purpose;

(d) To give to street railway companies duly incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, upon such terms and subject to such restrictions and regulations as the department, with the advice of the State Forest Commission, may deem proper, the privilege to construct, maintain, and operate their lines of railway over, along, and upon public highways now laid out and in actual use, which lie within or border on any State forests, whenever the interests of the Commonwealth will be benefited thereby;

(e) With the advice of the State Forest Commission, to give to boroughs and other municipalities of this Commonwealth, upon such terms and subject to such restrictions and regulations as the department may deem proper, the privilege of impounding water upon any State forest, and of constructing, maintaining, and operating lines of pipes upon and through State forests for the purpose of conveying water therefrom, whenever it shall be to the public interest so to do;

(f) In all cases where there are public roads, regularly established, running into or through or bordering upon State forests, from time to time to ex-

pend such reasonable sums for the maintenance, repair, or extension of such roads as may be necessary for the proper administration and protection of State forests. All expenses that may thus be incurred shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses of the department;

(g) To enter into cooperative agreements with county, township, municipal, and private agencies for the prevention and suppression of forest fires as provided by law.

Section 1604. Waters.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To study, consider, and determine upon a public policy with regard to the conservation, marketing, and equitable distribution of the water and power to be derived from the utilization of the water resources of the Commonwealth, to the restoration, development, and improvement of transportation by water, to the supply of water and power for municipal, domestic, and industrial use, and to the conservation of water resources by the aid of forestation;

(b) To investigate or examine dams and other water obstructions, determine whether they are unsafe, need repair, or should be removed, notify owners to repair or remove the same, remove the same in emergencies without notice and at the cost of the owners, and apply for injunctions to enforce compliance with, or restrain the violation of, the law in regard to the safety of dams or other water obstructions, or the violation of any lawful order or notice of the department in regard thereto;

(c) To collect such information relative to the existing conditions of the water resources of the State as, in the opinion of the department, shall be necessary for the utilization of waters and for the conservation, purification, development, and equitable distribution of water and water power resources, and in particular for the use of such citizens and communities as may be in need of extended facilities for these purposes;

(d) To establish and maintain gauging stations on rivers and their tributaries;

(e) To issue bulletins, during freshet and flood conditions, forecasting gauge heights and the times thereof;

(f) To maintain a complete inventory of all the water resources of the Commonwealth, collect all pertinent data, facts, and information in connection therewith, classify, tabulate, record, and preserve the same, and, upon the basis thereof, determine, with the approval of the Water and Power Resources Board, the points at which storage reservoirs may be con-

structed for flood control, for municipal and domestic supply, hydraulic and hydroelectric power, steam raising, steam condensation, navigation, and other utilization, and, generally, to devise all possible ways and means to conserve and develop the water supply and water resources of the Commonwealth for the use of the people thereof;

(g) To construct, maintain, and operate works for water storage, flood control, channel improvement, or other hydraulic purposes.

Section 1605. Topographic and Geological Survey.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To undertake, conduct, and maintain the organization of a thorough and extended survey of the State for the purpose of elucidating the geology and topography of the State. Such survey shall disclose such chemical analysis and location of ores, coals, oils, clays, soils, fertilizing and of other useful minerals, and of waters, as shall be necessary to afford the agricultural, mining, metallurgical, and other interests of the State and the public a clear insight into the character of its resources. It shall also disclose the location and character of such rock formations as may be useful in the construction of highways or for any other purpose:

(b) To collect such specimens as may be necessary to form a complete cabinet collection of specimens of the geological and mineral resources of the State, and deposit the same in the State Museum;

(c) To put the results of the survey, with the results of previous surveys, into form convenient for reference;

(d) To collect copies of the surveys of this and other States and countries, and digest the information therein contained, to the end that the survey hereby contemplated may be made as thorough, practical, and convenient as possible;

(e) To enter into and upon all lands and localities in this State which it may be necessary to examine for the purposes of survey: but in such entry no damage to property shall be done;

(f) To avail itself, as fully as possible, of the information, maps, and surveys possessed by citizens and corporations of this State, relative to the geology and topography of the State;

(g) To copyright all publications of the survey, or any part thereof, in the name of the Commonwealth;

(h) To arrange for the cooperation of the United States Geological Survey or of such other national organization as may be authorized to engage in such work.

Section 1606. Parks.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To supervise, maintain, improve, regulate, police, and preserve all parks belonging to the Commonwealth, except the Pennsylvania State Park at Erie, Washington Crossing Park, and Valley Forge Park;

(b) From time to time to acquire additional lands for State parks, when money shall have been specifically appropriated by the General Assembly.

Section 1607. Pennsylvania State Forest School.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To maintain and operate the State Forest Academy at Mont Alto, which shall hereafter be known as the "Pennsylvania State Forest School";

(b) For that purpose to employ such instructors, assign such foresters for school instruction, and employ such services as may reasonably be necessary, (1) to continue at the school professional education in forestry and maintain a close association of theory and practice, (2) to train forest rangers, and (3) to give such forest extension summer courses as the Secretary of Forests and Waters may approve.

Section 1608. Water and Power Resources Board.—The Water and Power Resources Board shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, to continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania with regard to:

1. Applications for charters for corporations for the supply of water for the public, or for the supply, storage, and transportation of water and water power for commercial and manufacturing purposes, or for any other water or water power company;

2. Agreements for the merger and consolidation of two or more such corporations heretofore or hereafter formed;

3. The sale, assignment, disposition, transfer, and conveyance of the franchises and all the property, real, personal, and mixed, of any such corporation heretofore or hereafter formed to any other such corporation;

4. Consents or permits for the construction of dams and other water obstructions or of any change therein or addition thereto, and consents or permits for changing or diminishing the course, current, or cross section of any stream or body of water;

5. Permits for the condemnation or appropriation of waters, or for the construction of hydraulic works;

6. Applications for new or additional sources of supply of water or water power;

7. Applications by companies for approval of the construction, operation, and maintenance of tunnels under navigable rivers to connect their power to manufacturing plants with coal lands wherein such companies have coal mining rights;

8. The extension of time fixed by law for the beginning or completion of the construction of the works of water or water power companies, inquiry into the standing of water or water power charters, hearings as to such beginning or completion and as to the due diligence and bona fide intent of water and water power companies to fulfill the requirements of law, and the certification of facts to the Attorney General requesting him to institute quo warranto proceedings;

(b) To hold hearings upon and decide any other matter or thing relating to waters, which may be within the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters, and which the Secretary of Forests and Waters may request the board to hear and determine.

Section 1609. Geographic Board.—The Geographic Board shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To pass upon and determine all unsettled questions concerning geographic names which arise in the administrative departments of the State Government;

(b) To determine, change, and fix the names of mountains, rivers, creeks, and other topographic features within the Commonwealth;

In the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties, the Geographic Board shall cooperate with the United States Geographic Board.

Section 1610. Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board.

Section 1611. Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said commission.

Section 1612. Washington Crossing Park Commission.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Washington Crossing Park Commission shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said commission.

Section 1613. Valley Forge Park Commission.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Valley Forge Park Commission shall con-

tinue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park.

Section 1614. State Forest Commission.—The State Forest Commission shall have the power:

(a) To consider, study, and advise in the work of the Department of Forests and Waters relating to forests and parks. For this purpose the commission shall have access at any time to all books, papers, documents, and records pertaining or belonging to the department;

(b) To advise the department on request, and to make recommendations upon its initiative for the improvement of the work of the department;

(c) To approve or disapprove the rules and regulations which the department may from time to time propose to adopt;

(d) To give or withhold its consent to any act of the department, the validity of which is by this act made subject to the consent of the commission.

Section 1615. Advisory Park Commissions.—The several advisory park commissions, by this act created in the Department of Forests and Waters, shall have the right, from time to time, to meet for the purpose of considering and studying the work of the department, with regard to the particular parks over which they, respectively, have jurisdiction, and to make recommendations and render advice to the department with reference to the conduct, improvement, and maintenance of such parks.

For such purposes the several park commissions shall have jurisdiction as follows:

(a) Fort Washington Park Commission, over Fort Washington Park, Montgomery County;

(b) Wyoming Valley Memorial Park Commission, over Wyoming Valley Memorial Park, in Luzerne County.

Section 1616. Powers of Forest Officers.—The persons employed under the provisions of this act by the Department of Forests and Waters for the protection of the State forests shall, after taking the proper official oath before the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of any county of the Commonwealth, be vested with the same powers as are, by existing laws, conferred upon constables and other peace officers to arrest on view, without first procuring a warrant therefor, persons detected by them in the act of trespassing upon any forest or timber land within this Commonwealth under such circumstances as to warrant the reasonable suspicion that such person or persons have committed, are committing, or are about to commit, any offense or offenses against any of the laws, now enacted or hereafter to be enacted, for the

protection of forests and timber lands. Such officers shall likewise be vested with similar powers of arrest in the case of offenses against the laws or rules and regulations, enacted or established or to be enacted or established, for the protection of the State forests or for the protection of the fish and game contained therein: Provided, That the above-mentioned rules and regulations shall have been previously conspicuously posted upon the State forests. Said officers shall further be empowered, and it shall be their duty, immediately upon any such arrest, to take and convey the offender or offenders before a justice of the peace or other magistrate having jurisdiction for hearing and trial or other due process of law: Provided further, That this act shall extend only to the case of offenses committed upon the State forests and lands adjacent thereto; and the powers herein conferred upon said officers shall not be exercised beyond the limits thereof, except where necessary for the purposes of pursuing and arresting such offenders or of conveying them into the proper legal custody for punishment as aforesaid.

Section 1617. Powers of Chief Forest Fire Warden.—The Chief Forest Fire Warden shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Forests and Waters, have the power, and his duty shall be:

(a) To take such measures for the prevention, control, and extinction of forest fires as will assure a reasonable protection from fire to woodlots, forest, and wild land, within the Commonwealth;

(b) To supervise and manage the forest fire wardens throughout the Commonwealth and, when necessary, to appoint persons who shall serve, without compensation, as special or as ex-officio fire wardens. Such special or ex-officio fire wardens shall have the same powers as local forest fire wardens, but their duties may be changed or extended by the chief forest fire warden. Any special or ex-officio forest fire warden, appointed as herein provided, shall be entitled to receive the necessary expenses incurred by him in the performance of his duties as fire warden;

(c) To report to the Secretary of Forests and Waters, at such times as the secretary shall require, covering all phases of the work done under his direction;

(d) To collect, with the assistance of the fire wardens under his supervision, data as to location, area, and fire hazards of woodlots, forest, and wild lands, within the State, as to forest fires and losses resulting therefrom, and such other data as he may desire to present to the department or to the public;

(e) To plan and to put into operation and maintain a system of fire towers and observation stations

which shall cover the regions subject to forest fires, and to purchase the necessary materials and equipment and hire the necessary labor therefor;

(f) During dry seasons, whenever necessary, to appoint certain forest fire wardens as patrolmen for regions subject to great fire risk;

(g) To enter into agreements with persons, associations, or corporations, upon satisfactory terms, for forest fire prevention or control;

(h) To conduct educational work in relation to the protection of forests from fire;

(i) To approve and transmit to the Secretary of Forests and Waters all correct bills for expenses incurred by him or under his supervision;

(j) To declare a public nuisance any property which, by reason of its condition or operation, is a special forest fire hazard and as such endangers other property or human life. He shall notify the owner of the property or the person responsible for the condition declared a public nuisance and advise him of the abatement of such public nuisance. In case of a railroad, such notice shall be served upon the superintendent of the division upon which the nuisance exists;

(k) To collect and arrange information concerning violation of laws relating to the protection of forests from fire and present the same to the Secretary of Forests and Waters, who shall file it with the Department of Justice for legal action;

(l) To issue to persons appointed forest fire wardens certificates of appointment and, when deemed advisable, to issue badges to such persons.

Section 1618. Powers of District Forest Fire Wardens.—Each district fire warden shall have the power, and his duty shall be:

(a) To establish headquarters at some advantageous place within his district;

(b) To act as the field representative of the Chief Forest Fire Warden;

(c) To collect and forward to the Chief Forest Fire Warden such data within his district as may be required by the Chief Forest Fire Warden;

(d) To make recommendations to the Chief Forest Fire Warden for the appointment of local fire wardens, the location of towers, the employment of patrolmen, the region to be patrolled, and such other matters as may come to his attention which would tend to improve the protective system;

(e) To arrange for annual meetings of fire wardens within his district for instruction in forest fire matters;

(f) To report to the Chief Forest Fire Warden conditions existing within his district which are or may become forest fire hazards, and to serve notices for the correction or removal of such conditions, after and when issued by the Chief Forest Fire Warden;

(g) To receive, audit, and, if correct, approve the reports and accounts of the local fire wardens, before submitting them to the Chief Forest Fire Warden;

(h) To act as an inspector of the work of the local fire wardens and render assistance to them;

(i) To conduct educational work and develop co-operation between local agencies and the Department of Forests and Waters for the prevention and suppression of forest fires;

(j) To perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of Forests and Waters and the Chief Forest Fire Warden.

Section 1619. Powers of Local Forest Fire Wardens.—It shall be the duty of each local forest fire warden:

(a) Whenever fire is discovered in or approaching woodlots, forests, or wild lands, whether the same be owned by individuals, corporations, or by the Commonwealth, immediately to take such measures as are necessary to extinguish the fire;

(b) Whenever fires have been combated or extinguished, to prepare a correct statement of expenses. upon forms to be furnished by the department, which must be filed with the district forest fire warden and by him forwarded to the Chief Forest Fire Warden within sixty days of the date of the fire;

(c) Promptly to investigate the cause of each fire which comes to his knowledge, collect such evidence as may be discovered relating thereto, and such other facts as he may be directed, and report the same to the Chief Forest Fire Warden;

(d) To attend an annual meeting of forest fire wardens in his district when notified, or present a reasonable excuse;

(e) When designated as a patrolman or watchman, to perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Chief Forest Fire Warden or by the district forest fire warden.

Section 1620. Powers of all Forest Fire Wardens.—Every forest fire warden appointed as provided in this act shall have the power:

(a) To employ such other persons as, in his judgment, may be necessary to render assistance in extinguishing forest fires, and to compel the attendance of persons and to require their assistance in the extinguishing of forest fires;

(b) To administer an oath or affirmation in order to examine any person who, he believes, knows facts relating to any forest fire, or who claims compensation for services rendered;

(c) To enter upon any land at any time for the purpose of performing duties in accordance with this act;

(d) To arrest on view, without first procuring a warrant, any person detected by him in the act of committing an offense against any of the laws for the protection of forests, woodlots, or wild lands, or when he shall have a reasonable suspicion that any person is committing or about to commit some such offense. Such forest warden shall have further power to take the offender before a justice of the peace, magistrate, or other officer having jurisdiction for hearing, trial, or other due process of law;

(e) To exercise the foregoing powers not only in the jurisdiction for or within which he may have been appointed, but also in adjacent or other boroughs, townships, or counties.

ARTICLE XVII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADVISORY BOARDS.

Section 1701. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said department, the several bureaus and divisions thereof, and the Industrial Board. It shall also exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by this act.

Section 1702. Inspection and Administration.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To inspect, during reasonable hours and as often as practicable, every room, building, or place, within this Commonwealth, where and when any labor is being performed which is affected by the provisions of any law of this Commonwealth, and all buildings in which public assemblies are held, and for this purpose to enter any such room, building, or place;

(b) To receive and examine plans for all buildings more than two stories high and all places of assembly outside of cities of the first and second classes and to approve the same, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(c) To receive and check plans for elevator installations outside of cities of the first and second classes, and to issue permits for the erection and repair of elevators, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(d) To file reports of inspection of elevators received from inspectors employed by the department or from inspectors holding certificates of competency issued by the department;

(e) To inspect boilers, and to receive and check reports of inspection of boilers made by inspectors holding certificates of competency issued by the department;

(f) To issue licenses, after examination, to motion picture projectionists and apprentices, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(g) To receive reports of industrial accidents to persons, and to direct the investigation of such accidents and prescribe means for the prevention of similar accidents;

(h) To issue orders for removing or safeguarding against hazards that may cause accidents to employes, as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Section 1703. Investigations.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power to make investigations and surveys upon any subject within the jurisdiction of the department, either upon its own initiative or upon the request of the Industrial Board.

Section 1704. Statistics.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power to collect, compile, and publish statistics relating to labor and industry, to organizations of employes, and to organizations of employers.

Section 1705. Rules and Regulations.—Subject to approval by the Industrial Board, the Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power to make rules and regulations for carrying into effect the laws regulating the labor of persons within this Commonwealth, and the construction, ventilation, and equipment of the rooms, buildings, or places where such labor is performed or where public assemblies are held, and to enforce all such rules and regulations.

Section 1706. Mediation and Arbitration.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power, and its duty shall be, whenever a difference arises between an employer and his employes with regard to wages, hours, or conditions of employment, to send a representative of the department promptly to the locality in which such difference exists and endeavor, by mediation, to effect an amicable settlement of the controversy. If such settlement cannot be effected and the dispute is submitted for arbitration, the department, in the event of the failure of representatives of employer and employes to name an impartial chairman of the board of arbitration, shall select such chairman to act as such third member.

Section 1707. Women and Children.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To make studies and investigations of the special problems connected with the labor of women and children;

(b) To create the necessary organization and to appoint an adequate number of inspectors to enforce the laws, and rules and regulations of the department, relating to the work of women and children.

Section 1708. Workmen's Compensation.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To administer and enforce the laws of this Commonwealth, as now existing or hereafter enacted, relating to workmen's compensation: Provided, however; That the Workmen's Compensation Board and the Workmen's Compensation Referees shall perform their respective duties independently of the Secretary of Labor and Industry or any other official of the department, except that all clerical, stenographic, and other assistance, required by the Workmen's Compensation Board and the several Workmen's Compensation Referees, shall be appointed by the department as provided in this act;

(b) To receive and classify reports of all accidents, and to receive and approve or disapprove agreements and receipts in workmen's compensation cases, as provided by law;

(c) To follow up all cases in which workmen's compensation agreements shall have been filed and see that such agreements are fulfilled in accordance with the provisions thereof and the laws of this Commonwealth;

(d) To advise injured workmen of their rights under the workmen's compensation laws;

(e) To receive and refer to the Workmen's Compensation Board claims in contested cases and mail decisions of the Workmen's Compensation Board and of Workmen's Compensation Referees, in all contested cases, to claimants and defendants;

(f) To render to the Workmen's Compensation Board any reasonable assistance requested by the board in the conduct of its work;

(g) To prepare and issue to the Auditor General certificates or requisitions for the payment of workmen's compensation to injured employes of the Commonwealth.

Section 1709. Rehabilitation.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power:

(a) To render aid to persons injured in industrial pursuits, to arrange for medical treatment for such persons, and procure artificial limbs and appliances to enable them to engage in remunerative occupations;

(b) To make surveys to ascertain the number and condition of physically handicapped persons within the Commonwealth;

(c) To cooperate with the Department of Public Instruction in arranging for training courses in the public schools or other educational institutions for

persons injured in industrial pursuits and to arrange for such courses in industrial or agricultural establishments; and

(d) To such extent as the department shall have funds available for the purpose, to provide maintenance for such injured persons, during such training, in such amounts as may be provided by law.

Section 1710. Employment and Unemployment.—The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power:

(a) To endeavor to bring together employers seeking employes and applicants for employment;

(b) To supervise all public and private employment agencies;

(c) To report on the extent of unemployment, the remedy therefor, and the means for the prevention thereof;

(d) To establish employment offices or labor exchanges at convenient places throughout the Commonwealth;

(e) To promote the intelligent distribution of labor, and, when necessary, to assist in securing transportation for employes desiring to go to places where work is available.

Section 1711. State Workmen's Insurance Board.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the State Workmen's Insurance Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board.

Section 1712. Workmen's Compensation Board.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Workmen's Compensation Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board.

Section 1713. Workmen's Compensation Referees.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, each Workmen's Compensation Referee shall have the power and his duty shall be to hear such claims for compensation as shall be assigned to him by the Workmen's Compensation Board, and to perform such other duties as shall be required of him by the Workmen's Compensation Board or imposed upon him by law.

Section 1714. Industrial Board.—The Industrial Board created by this act shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To meet at least once each month for the purpose of considering such matters as are brought before it or the secretary shall request;

(b) To hold hearings with reference to the application, by the department, of the laws affecting labor, upon appeal either of employes or employers or of the

public, and after such hearings to make recommendations to the department;

(c) To approve or disapprove the rules and regulations established by the Department of Labor and Industry, and to make suggestions to the department for the formulation of such rules and regulations;

(d) To consider, study, and investigate the conduct of the work of the Department of Labor and Industry. For this purpose the board shall have access at any time to all books, papers, documents, and records pertaining to or belonging to the Department, and may require oral or written information from any officer or employe thereof.

ARTICLE XVIII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADVISORY BOARDS.

Section 1801. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Health shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said Department of Health, the bureaus thereof, and the Commissioner of Health. It shall also exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by law.

Section 1802. General Health Administration.—The Department of Health shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To protect the health of the people of this Commonwealth, and to determine and employ the most efficient and practical means for the prevention and suppression of disease;

(b) To purchase such medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and materials as may be necessary to carry on the work of the department;

(c) To cause examination to be made of nuisances or questions affecting the security of life and health in any locality, and for that purpose, without fee or hindrance, to enter, examine, and survey all grounds, vehicles, apartments, buildings, and places within the Commonwealth; and all persons authorized by the department to enter, examine, and survey such grounds, vehicles, apartments, buildings, and places shall have the powers and authority conferred by law upon constables;

(d) To order nuisances, detrimental to the public health or the causes of disease and mortality, to be abated and removed, and to enforce quarantine regulations;

(e) If the owner or occupant of any premises,

whereon any nuisance detrimental to the public health exists, fails to comply with any order of the department for the abatement or removal thereof, to enter upon the premises to which such order relates and abate or remove such nuisance, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(f) For the purpose of collecting or recovering the expense of the abatement or removal of a nuisance, to file a claim or maintain an action, in such manner as may now or hereafter be provided by law, against the owner or occupant of the premises upon or from which such nuisance shall have been abated or removed by the department;

(g) To revoke or modify any order, regulation, by-law, or ordinance of a local board of health concerning a matter which, in the judgment of the department, affects the public health beyond the territory over which such local board has jurisdiction;

(h) To promulgate its rules and regulations by sending printed copies thereof to all local boards of health, school boards, or clerks of councils of cities and boroughs and by printing the same once in at least one daily newspaper of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and to print in circular form such rules and regulations and give copies thereof to any person requesting the same; and

(i) Whenever, in the opinion of the department, conditions exist in any borough or any township of the first class within the Commonwealth, which constitute a menace to the lives and health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township, or after it be known to the department that any borough or any township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health, to enter and take full charge of and administer the health laws, regulations, and ordinances of, such borough or township, and to continue in charge thereof until the department shall decide that a competent and efficient board of health has been appointed and qualified for such borough or township, and is ready, able, and willing to assume and carry into effect the duties imposed upon it by law, and to collect all expenses incurred by the department in performing its duties hereunder, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(j) To prescribe standard requirements for the conduct of the medical inspection of the pupils of the public schools throughout the Commonwealth, and to appoint medical inspectors to make such school inspections, as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Section 1803. Housing.—The Department of Health shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to investigate the sanitary condition of tenements, lodging and boarding houses, and, when the same are found to be

a menace to those occupying the same or employed therein or to be overcrowded, to condemn the same, in such manner and subject to such limitations as may now or hereafter be provided by law, and to notify the owners or agents thereof in writing, setting forth the unsanitary or overcrowded condition thereof, specifying the changes or alterations which shall be made thereto for the purpose of relieving such condition, and further specifying the time within which such changes or alterations shall be completed or overcrowding relieved: Provided, That in making inspections as authorized by this section the Department of Health shall cooperate with the Department of Labor and Industry for the purpose of avoiding any duplication of inspection or overlapping of functions.

For the purpose of making investigations authorized by this section, the officers and agents of the department shall at all times have the right of ingress into all tenement, lodging, and boarding houses.

Section 1804. Vital Statistics.—The Department of Health shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To obtain, collect, compile, and preserve all statistics of marriages, deaths, diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all professions whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining a complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases, or other vital statistics.

(b) To prepare the necessary methods, forms, and blanks for obtaining and preserving records of registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases, and to insure the faithful registration of the same in the townships, boroughs, cities, and counties of the State and in the department;

(c) To see that the laws requiring the registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases are uniformly and thoroughly enforced throughout the State, and prompt returns of such registrations made to the department;

(d) With the advice and concurrence of the Advisory Health Board, to make appropriate regulations for the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of the vital statistics throughout the Commonwealth, and to enforce such regulations;

(e) To issue marriage, birth, and death certificates, and such burial or removal permits as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(f) To establish such districts for the registration of vital statistics, and appoint such registrars, deputies, and sub-registrars as may be necessary properly to obtain, collect, compile, and preserve the statistics which the department is required to obtain, collect, compile, and preserve. All local registrars, deputies,

and sub-registrars, appointed under this section, shall perform such duties as shall be required of them by the department, and shall receive such compensation as may now or hereafter be fixed by law.

Section 1805. Health Districts and Officers.—The Department of Health shall have the power, in order to enable it more efficiently to manage the sanitary affairs of the Commonwealth, to apportion the Commonwealth into such number of health districts as the department, with the approval of the Governor, shall decide, and in each district to appoint a health officer who shall, under the direction of the department, have supervision and control of the sanitary affairs of the district.

Section 1806. Quarantines.—The Department of Health shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) With the approval and concurrence of the Advisory Health Board, to declare certain diseases to be communicable in addition to those by law declared so to be, and to establish such regulations for the prevention of the spread of such diseases as the department and the Advisory Health Board shall deem necessary and appropriate;

(b) To establish and enforce quarantines in such manner, for such period, and with such powers, as may now or hereafter be provided by law, to prevent the spread of diseases declared by law or by the department to be communicable diseases;

(c) To administer and enforce the laws of this Commonwealth with regard to vaccination and other means of preventing the spread of communicable diseases;

Section 1807. Tuberculosis Sanatoria.—The Department of Health shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To maintain sanatoria or colonies for the reception and treatment of indigent persons affected with tuberculosis, and for that purpose to acquire property, erect buildings, equip the same, and do all other things necessary to accomplish such work, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(b) To approve or disapprove plans and specifications for county hospitals or sanatoria erected for the treatment therein of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis, as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Section 1808. Narcotic Drugs.—The Department of Health shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to supervise the enforcement of and administer the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and fifty-eight), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the posses-

sion, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; by regulating the use of drugs in the treatment of the drug habit; by providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, druggists, and registered nurses for certain causes, and by providing for the enforcement of this act, and penalties."

Section 1809. Water Pollution.—The Department of Health shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To act as the enforcement agent for the Sanitary Water Board created by this act. The Department shall make such inspections, conduct such investigations, and do such other acts as the Sanitary Water Board shall, from time to time, direct; but the department shall, in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties hereunder, be subject at all times to the rules and regulations, orders, and directions of the Sanitary Water Board: Provided, however, That between sessions of the board, the department shall have the power to issue such orders and take such action, within the powers of the board, as the circumstances may require; but any order so issued and any action so taken may be rescinded or revoked by the board at its next session;

(b) To issue water works permits and stipulate therein the conditions under which water may be supplied to the public, and to administer sections one, two, and three of the act, approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred sixty), entitled "An act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health."

Section 1810. Sanitary Water Board.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Sanitary Water Board shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties vested in and imposed upon the Commissioner of Health, the Governor, and the Attorney General, or any of them, by sections four and five, and sections seven to eleven, inclusive, of the act, approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred and sixty), entitled "An act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State, for the protection of the public health," which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No person, corporation, or municipality shall place, or permit to be placed, or discharge, or permit to flow into any of the waters of the State, any sewage, except as hereinafter provided. But this act shall not apply to waters pumped or flowing from

coal mines or tanneries, nor prevent the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system, owned and maintained by a municipality, provided such sewer system was in operation and was discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State at the time of the passage of this act. But this exception shall not permit the discharge of sewage from a sewer system which shall be extended subsequent to the passage of this act.

"For the purpose of this act, sewage shall be defined as any substance that contains any of the waste products, or excrementitious or other discharges from the bodies of human beings or animals.

"Section 5. Upon application duly made to the Commissioner of Health by the public authorities having by law the charge of the sewer system of any municipality, the Governor of the State, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Health shall consider the case of such a sewer system, otherwise prohibited by this act from discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State, and, whenever it is their unanimous opinion that the general interests of the public health would be subserved thereby, the Commissioner of Health may issue a permit for the discharge of sewage from any such sewer system into any of the waters of the State, and may stipulate in the permit the conditions on which such discharge may be permitted. Such permit, before being operative, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county wherein the outlet of the said sewer system is located. Every such permit for the discharge of sewage from a sewer system shall be revocable, or subject to modification and change, by the Commissioner of Health, on due notice, after an investigation and hearing, and an opportunity for all interested therein to be heard thereon, being served on the public authorities of the municipality owning, maintaining, or using the sewage system. The length of time, after receipt of the notice, within which the discharge of sewage shall be discontinued may be stated in the permit, but in no case shall it be less than one year or exceed two years, and if the length of time is not specified in the permit it shall be one year. On the expiration of the period of time prescribed, after the service of a notice of revocation, modification or change, from the Commissioner of Health, the right to discharge sewage into any of the waters of the State shall cease and terminate; and the prohibition of this act against such discharge shall be in full force as though no permit had been granted, but a new permit may thereafter again be granted, as hereinbefore provided."

"Section 7. The penalty for the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system into any of the

waters of the State, without a duly issued permit, in any case in which a permit is required by this act, shall be five hundred dollars, and a further penalty of fifty dollars per day for each day the offense is maintained, recoverable by the Commonwealth, at the suit of the Commissioner of Health, as debts of like amount are recoverable by law. The penalty for the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system into any of the waters of the State, without filing a report, in any case in which a report is required to be filed, shall be fifty dollars, recoverable by a like suit.

"Section 8. All individuals, private corporations, and companies that, at the time of the passage of this act, are discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State may continue to discharge such sewage, unless, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Health, the discharge of such sewage may become injurious to the public health. If at any time the Commissioner of Health considers that the discharge of such sewage into any of the waters of the State may become injurious to the public health, he may order the discharge of such sewage discontinued.

"Section 9. Every individual, private corporation, or company shall discontinue the discharge of sewage into any of the waters of the State, within ten days after having been so ordered by the Commissioner of Health.

"Section 10. Any individual, private corporation, or company that shall discharge sewage, or permit the same to flow, into the waters of the State, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offense, and a further fine of five dollars per day for each day the offense is maintained, or by imprisonment not exceeding one month, or both, at the discretion of the court.

"Section 11. Any order or decision, under this act, of the Commissioner of Health, or that of the Governor, Attorney General and Commissioner of Health, shall be subject to an appeal to any court of common pleas of the county wherein the outlet of such sewer or sewer system, otherwise prohibited by this act, is situated; and said court shall have power to hear said appeal, and may affirm or set aside said order or decision, or modify the same, or otherwise fix the terms upon which permission shall be granted. But the order or decision appealed from shall not be superseded by the appeal, but shall stand until the order of the court, as above:"

Provided, That it shall require the affirmative votes of three of the members of the board to authorize the granting of a permit for discharging sewage into any

of the waters of the State under section five of the said act;

(b) To exercise all other powers, not contrary to law, heretofore exercised by the Department of Health or the Commissioner of Health with regard to granting permits for the erection of sewage disposal works or plants and the construction of sewers or sewer systems;

(c) To exercise all the powers, not contrary to law, heretofore exercised by the Department of Fisheries, the Commissioner of Fisheries, and the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, with regard to the prevention of pollution of the waters of this Commonwealth;

(d) To investigate, hold hearings upon, and determine any question of fact regarding the purity of water supplied to the public by any public service company over which the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has jurisdiction, whenever said commission shall certify such question to the board.

The findings of the board upon any such question shall be incorporated in, and made a part of, the determination or decision by said commission of the controversy or other proceeding in connection with which the question arose, and shall be binding upon the parties to such controversy or other proceeding, unless either party shall take an appeal from the commission's determination or decision as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(e) To make rules and regulations for the effective administration and enforcement of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting the pollution of the waters thereof;

(f) To study, investigate, and, from time to time, report ways and means of eliminating from the streams and waters of the Commonwealth, so far as practicable, all substances and materials which pollute or tend to pollute the same, and to determine and recommend methods of preventing pollution detrimental to the public health or to the health of animals, fish, or aquatic life, or detrimental to the use of waters for recreational purposes. The board shall have the power to investigate the character of all wastes discharged into, or deposited on the banks of, the streams or waters of the Commonwealth, and shall make similar investigations and recommendations with regard to the matter of preventing pollution of the waters of interstate streams which touch the boundaries of the Commonwealth;

(g) To call upon the Department of Health to make such inspections, conduct such investigations, and do such other acts as may be necessary and proper in the

exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties of the board.

Section 1811. Advisory Health Board.—The Advisory Health Board shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To advise the Secretary of Health on such matters as he may bring before it;

(b) To make such reasonable rules and regulations, not contrary to law, as may be deemed by the board necessary for the prevention of disease and for the protection of the lives and health of the people of the Commonwealth and for the proper performance of the work of the Department of Health; and such rules and regulations, when made by the board, shall become the rules and regulations of the department.

Section 1812. Anatomical Board.—The Anatomical Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board.

ARTICLE XIX.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Section 1901. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Highways shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the State Highway Department and the State Highway Commissioner, and shall exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by this act.

Section 1902. State and State-aid Highways.—The Department of Highways shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To mark, build, rebuild, relocate, fix the width of, construct, repair, and maintain such highways as may now or hereafter be designated by law as State highways;

(b) To have exclusive authority and jurisdiction over all State highways;

(c) To superintend, supervise, and control the work of rebuilding, maintaining, and repairing State-aid highways;

(d) To enter into contracts for constructing, repairing, or maintaining State highways, or any parts thereof, as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Section 1903. Machinery, Equipment, and Insurance.—The Department of Highways shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To purchase and maintain all machinery, implements, tools, and materials, and all other equipment of every and any kind, incident to or necessary

in the construction, building, rebuilding, and maintaining of State highways, and to employ all labor necessary therefor;

(b) If necessary, in order to expedite and more efficiently to carry out the work of the department, to purchase and maintain, at the expense of the department, wagons and other vehicles, and horses, mules, and harness, and provide for their keep and maintenance;

(c) To purchase and acquire and lease lands, in the name of the Commonwealth and situated anywhere therein, containing stone suitable for use in the construction or maintenance of highways, and to quarry and prepare the stone therein for use in the construction and maintenance of the State highways or State-aid highways, and to manufacture any other material used in the construction or maintenance thereof, and to use such stone and material so quarried, prepared, and manufactured for such construction and maintenance, or to sell, furnish, and supply the same to contractors engaged in building or maintaining the State highways or State-aid highways, or to the townships for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, upon such terms and conditions and for such price as the department shall deem best for the interests of the Commonwealth;

(d) To erect such buildings and purchase such machinery as may be necessary or essential for the proper prosecution of the work of quarrying and preparing stone and manufacturing materials for use in the construction and maintenance of State highways and State-aid highways, and to employ all labor required for the operation thereof;

(e) If and when deemed necessary, to procure and pay for liability insurance covering the vehicles operated by the department or such part of them as may be deemed advisable. Such insurance shall in all cases protect both the Commonwealth and the employe of the department operating the vehicle against claims for damages for injury to person or property within such amount as the department shall deem appropriate.

Section 1904. Highway Districts.—The Department of Highways shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to divide the State into suitable highway districts or divisions, or both, and place in charge of each such district or division, or both, such employe of the department as the Secretary of Highways shall deem advisable. Each such employe shall perform such duties in connection with his district or division, or both, as the department shall prescribe.

Section 1905. General Road Improvement.—The Department of Highways shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To make a survey of all the roads of the State and a general highway plan of the State, and to compile statistics and collect information relative to the mileage, character, and condition of the roads in the townships and counties of the State;

(b) To investigate and determine upon the various methods of road construction best adapted to the various sections of the State, and to establish standards for the construction and maintenance of highways in various sections, taking into consideration the topography of the country, and the natural conditions, and the character and ability of the townships and counties to build and maintain roads as provided by law;

(c) In all reasonable ways to advise and give information to county, city, borough, incorporated town, or township officers having authority over highways and bridges, relative to the construction, repairing, alteration, and maintenance of such highways and bridges;

(d) To aid in promoting road improvement throughout the State, and for that purpose to prepare and compile useful information relative to road building and maintenance, which may be disseminated by means of printed bulletins;

(e) To cause to be published maps showing complete road surveys of each county, which shall be kept on sale in the department at the cost of publication;

(f) To call such State, county or township road meetings or conventions at such times and at such places as the department shall deem wise, and to assist in the formation of County Associations of Township Officers, and be represented at their conventions.

Section 1906. Township Roads.—The Department of Highways shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To have general supervision over all township highways and bridges constructed, improved, or maintained in whole or in part by the aid of State moneys, and to approve all agreements made by township supervisors for the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the State for road purposes;

(b) To approve plans and specifications and estimates for the erection and repair of township bridges and culverts, and for the construction and maintenance of township highways; but such plans and specifications shall not be approved unless they conform to the standards of the department, and no contract for the repair or construction of any township bridge or culvert, or for the reconstruction of a township road, shall be valid unless such contract is in accordance with plans prescribed, or unless plans, speci-

fications, and estimates have been prepared or approved, by the department;

(c) To furnish, from time to time, bulletins of instruction to the boards of township supervisors throughout the State for the building, repairing, maintenance, and improvement of township roads and bridges, and to furnish any additional information when called upon to do so. The department may also furnish, from time to time, free of charge, standard plans and specifications for permanent improvements in the building of bridges and culverts, establish all grades, proper drainage, and such other matters as may be deemed essential;

(d) To prescribe the method of keeping township accounts and records of moneys received and expended for highways, machinery, bridges, tools, and implements, and for miscellaneous purposes; from time to time to cause examination of all such accounts and records to be made, and to furnish and supply to the several township officers all necessary books, blanks, forms, and supplies which shall be necessary for the proper conduct of the road work of the townships.

Section 1907. State Reward Fund.—The Department of Highways shall administer the State Reward Fund as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Section 1908. Toll Roads and Bridges.—The Department of Highways shall have the power to acquire, for and on behalf of the Commonwealth, by purchase or otherwise, turnpikes or toll roads, or any parts thereof, or toll bridges, in such manner and under and subject to such terms and conditions as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Section 1909. Rebuilding County Bridges Destroyed by Flood, Fire, and Other Casualty.—The Department of Highways shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to prepare plans for and rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers and other streams where such bridges have been destroyed by flood, fire, or other casualty, as may now or hereafter be provided by law: Provided, however, That such bridges shall be rebuilt only if and when the General Assembly shall have specifically appropriated funds for such purpose.

Section 1910. Motor Vehicles.—The Department of Highways shall perform such duties as may now or hereafter be imposed upon it by the laws of this Commonwealth regulating the operation of motor vehicles and the registration and licensing of motor vehicles and the drivers thereof.

ARTICLE XX.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 2001. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Welfare shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of Public Welfare and the Commissioner of Public Welfare. It shall also exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are imposed upon it by this act.

Section 2002. Definitions.—As used in this article

(a) "State Institutions" shall mean and include all penal, reformatory or correctional institutions, hospitals for the insane, or any other institutions for feeble-minded or epileptic persons, for inebriates, or for juvenile delinquents and dependents, and all charitable institutions whatsoever within this Commonwealth, maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth, and whose boards of inspectors, managers, trustees, or directors are respectively appointed by the Governor;

(b) "Semi-State Institutions" shall mean and include all penal, reformatory or correctional institutions, hospitals for the insane, or any other institutions for feeble-minded or epileptic persons, for inebriates, or for juvenile delinquents and dependents, and all charitable institutions whatsoever within this Commonwealth, and whose boards of inspectors, managers, trustees or directors are respectively appointed in part by the Governor;

(c) "Children's Institutions" shall mean any incorporated or unincorporated organization, society, corporation, or agency, public or private, which may receive or care for children or place them in foster family homes, either at board, wages, or free, or any individual who for hire, gain, or reward receives for care a child, unless he is related to such child by blood or marriage within the second degree, or any individual not in the regular employ of the court or of an organization, society, association, or agency, duly certified by the department, who in any manner becomes a party to the placing of children in foster homes, unless he is related to such children by blood or marriage within the second degree, or is the duly appointed guardian thereof;

(d) "Maternity Home and Hospital" shall mean any house, home, or place in which, within a period

of six months, any person receives for care or treatment, during pregnancy or during or immediately after parturition, more than one woman, except women related to such person by blood or marriage within the second degree;

(e) "Supervised Institution" shall mean any charitable institution within the Commonwealth which receives financial assistance from the Commonwealth, either directly or indirectly, and to which the Governor does not appoint any member of the board of inspectors, managers, trustees, or directors, all houses or places within the Commonwealth in which any person of unsound mind is detained, whenever the occupant or owner of the house or person having charge of such person of unsound mind receives any compensation for custody, control, or attendance, other than as an attendant or nurse, and also all institutions, houses, or places in which more than one such person is detained with or without compensation paid for custody or attendance, all children's institutions and maternity homes and hospitals within the Commonwealth, all homes or hospitals for crippled children within the Commonwealth, all prisons, jails, hospitals, almshouses, or poorhouses maintained by any county, city, borough, township, or poor district of this Commonwealth, and all institutions, associations, and societies within this Commonwealth into whose care the custody of delinquent, dependent, or neglected children may be committed, and all houses and places maintained by such institutions, associations, or societies in which such children may be kept or detained.

Section 2003. Supervisory Powers.—The Department of Welfare shall have supervision over:

- (a) All State and semi-State institutions;
- (b) All supervised institutions, as defined in this article;
- (c) All children's institutions within this Commonwealth;
- (d) All maternity homes and hospitals within this Commonwealth;
- (e) The administration of any system provided by the Commonwealth for assistance to mothers;
- (f) Any labor or system of labor carried on in the penal, correctional, or reformatory institutions of the State;
- (g) Any system of reparation provided by the Commonwealth for relief from conditions caused by mine-caves, fire, flood, or other casualty, and constituting a menace to public safety and welfare.

Section 2004. Visitations and Inspections.—The Department of Welfare shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, Ashland; The Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Blossburg; Board of Trustees State Hospital of Coaldale, Schuylkill County; The Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Connellsville; The Trustees of the State Hospital of the Middle Coal Field of Pennsylvania, at Hazleton; The Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Mercer; Board of Trustees, State Hospital of Luzerne County, Nanticoke; The Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Philipsburg; The Trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania, Scranton; The Trustees of the State Hospital of the Trevorton, Shamokin, and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields of Pennsylvania, Shamokin; Board of Managers, Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women, Laurelton; Board of Trustees, State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania, Pennhurst; Board of Trustees, State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, Polk; commission for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for Inebriates; Building Commission of the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane, Selinsgrove; Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Deputy Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Assistant Deputy Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Bureau of Information; the Department of Public Printing and Binding, Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding, Deputy Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding; Division of Documents, Chief of the Division of Documents; Director of Publications; Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission; Commission for the Erection of a Statue of General George Gordon Meade; Robert Morris Monument Commission; General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission; Camp Curtin Park Commission; First Deputy Commissioner of Banking, Second Deputy Commissioner of Banking, Third Deputy Commissioner of Banking; Deputy Insurance Commissioner; assistant counsel of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Board to Pass Upon the Necessity for the Construction of Elevated and Underground Passenger Railways; Valley Forge-Fairmount Park Road Commission; State Truancy School Commission; engineer

to cooperate with Director of Wharves, Docks, and Ferries, Philadelphia; Emergency Public Works Commission; secretary and assistant secretary of Board of Pardons; and Thaddeus Stevens Educational Memorial Commission.

Section 3. Transfer of Functions of Abolished Governmental Agencies.—All rights, powers, and duties, which have heretofore been vested in, exercised by, or imposed upon any officer whose office is abolished by this act, or any board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department abolished by this act, or any deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, and which are by this act transferred, either in whole or in part, to a department, board, or commission created by this act, shall be vested in, exercised by, and imposed upon the department, board, or commission to which the same are transferred by this act, and not otherwise; and every act done in the exercise of such rights or powers and the performance of such duties shall have the same legal effect as if done by the former officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department, or deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof. Every person or corporation shall be subject to the same obligation and duties, and shall have the same rights arising from the exercise of such rights or powers or in the performance of such duties, as if such rights or powers had been exercised or such duties performed by the officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department, or deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by departments, boards, or commissions created by this act. Every person and corporation shall be subject to the same penalty or penalties, civil or criminal, for failure to perform any such obligation or duty, or for doing a prohibited act, as if such obligation or duty arose from, or such act were prohibited in, the exercise of such rights, powers, or duties by the officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department, deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by the departments, boards, or commissions created by this act.

Section 4. Documents.—Where an existing office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department is abolished by this act, all books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, and all other equipment in the possession of such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department, or of any member or officer thereof, shall be delivered to the head of the administrative department or independent or departmental administrative board or commission to which its rights, powers, duties, and obligations

are transferred. If such rights, powers, duties, and obligations are not specifically transferred to any such department, board, or commission by this act, such books, documents, and equipment shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall make such disposition of them as is appropriate. In case rights, powers, duties, and obligations are divided between two or more departments, boards, or commissions, each of said departments, boards, or commissions shall receive such books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, and other equipment as pertain to the rights, powers, duties, and obligations transferred to that department, board, or commission. All questions arising under this section shall be determined by the Governor.

Section 5. *Employees.*—Where an existing office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department is abolished by this act, all employes thereof shall, as temporary appointees of the department, board, or commission to which the rights, powers, duties, and obligations of such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department are transferred, continue to perform their usual duties upon the same terms and conditions as theretofore, until removed, appointed to positions in accordance with the provisions of this act relative to such department, board, or commission, or transferred to other departments, boards, or commissions. Where the rights, powers, duties and obligations of any such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department are divided between two or more departments, boards, or commissions, each of said departments, boards, or commissions shall receive on the above terms and conditions such of the employes of said office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department as are regularly occupied in connection with the functions thereof, which are by this act transferred to such department, board, or commission: *Provided, That every employe of such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department shall be placed temporarily in one of said departments, boards, or commissions. All questions arising under this section shall be determined by the Governor.*

Section 6. *Retirement Rights.*—Persons who, at the time when this act takes effect, are appointed to or employed by any office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department abolished by this act, and are appointed to positions in any other administrative departments, boards, or commissions, shall retain all rights to retirement with pension that shall have accrued or would thereafter accrue to them, and their services shall be deemed to

have been continuous as if this act had not been passed.

Section 7. Pending Proceedings.—All petitions, hearings, and other proceedings pending before any officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department which is abolished by this act, and all prosecutions, legal or other proceedings, and investigation begun by such officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department and not completed at the time of the taking effect of this act, shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the passage of this act, and may be completed before or by the department, board, or commission which succeeds to the rights, powers, duties, and obligations of such office, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department. All questions arising under this section shall be determined by the Governor.

Section 8. Rules and Regulations.—All orders, rules, and regulations, made by any officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department which is abolished by this act, shall remain in full force and effect until revoked or modified by the department, board, or commission which succeeds to the rights, powers, duties, and obligations of such officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, division, or department.

Section 9. Contracts and Obligations.—All existing contracts and obligations of the officers, boards, commissions, institutions, bureaus, divisions, or departments abolished by this act shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be performed by the departments, boards, or commissions, to which the rights, powers, duties, and obligations of such governmental officers, boards, commissions, institutions, bureaus, divisions or departments are transferred.

Section 10. Service of Notices.—Wherever reports or notices are now required or given or papers or documents furnished or served by any person to or upon any officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, or department, or deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, abolished by this act, the same shall be made, given, furnished, or served in the same manner to or upon the department, board, or commission upon which are developed, by this act, the rights, powers, and duties now exercised or discharged by such officer, board, commission, institution, bureau, or department, or deputy, officer, agent, or other subordinate or employe thereof, and every penalty for failure so to do shall continue in effect.

ARTICLE II.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION.

Section 201. Executive Officers, Administrative Departments, and Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions.—The executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the Executive Department, consisting of the—

Governor,
Lieutenant Governor,
Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Attorney General,
Auditor General,
State Treasurer,
Secretary of Internal Affairs, and
Superintendent of Public Instruction;

by the

Executive Board, which is hereby created;

by the

Department of State Police, hereafter to be known as Pennsylvania State Police;

by the following administrative departments which, except as in this act expressly otherwise provided, shall continue as now organized and existing:

Department of the Auditor General,
Treasury Department,
Department of Internal Affairs;

by the Department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Attorney General's Department, the Department of Public Instruction, the Adjutant General's Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Forestry, the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Health, the State Highway Department, the Department of Public Welfare, the Banking Department, the Insurance Department, and the Department of Mines, which shall be reorganized as in this act provided, and shall hereafter be known, respectively, as:

Department of State and Finance,
Department of Justice,
Department of Public Instruction,
Department of Military Affairs,
Department of Agriculture,
Departments of Forests and Waters,
Department of Labor and Industry,
Department of Health,
Department of Highways,
Department of Welfare,
Department of Banking,
Insurance Department, and
Department of Mines;

by the following administrative department, which is hereby created:

Department of Property and Supplies: and by the Board of Game Commissioners, the Department of Fisheries, and the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which shall be reorganized as provided in this act, and shall be known as independent administrative boards and commissions under the following names, respectively:

Board of Game Commissioners,

Board of Fish Commissioners, and

The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 202. Departmental Administrative Bodies, Boards, Commissions, and Offices.—The following departments, boards, commissions, and offices, are hereby placed and made departmental administrative bodies, boards, commissions, or offices, as the case may be, in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section, as follows:

In the Treasury Department—

The board created by the act, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "An act relating to the settlement of public accounts," its amendments and supplements, the Board of Public Accounts, Board of Revenue Commissioners, and Sinking Fund Commission, which shall be combined into one departmental administrative board, and therein reorganized as provided in this act, and hereafter known as

Board of Finance and Revenue.

In the Department of Internal Affairs—

Board of Property.

In the Department of Justice—

Board of Pardons.

Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

In the Department of Public Instruction—

Council of Education.

Pennsylvania State Board of Censors.

Public School Employes' Retirement Board.

Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, hereafter to be known as

State Board of Medical Education and Licensure.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy, hereafter to be known as

State Board of Pharmacy.

Dental Council of Pennsylvania and Board of Dental Examiners of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which are hereby combined into one departmental administrative board, to be known as

State Dental Council and Examining Board.

Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure, hereafter to be known as

State Board of Optometrical Examiners.
 State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.
 State Board of Examiners for the Registration of
 Nurses.

State Board of Undertakers.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

State Board for the Examination of Public Ac-
 countants.

State Board for Registration of Professional En-
 gineers and of Land Surveyors.

State Board of Examiners of Architects.

Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.

Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bitumi-
 nous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania.

In the Department of Military Affairs—

Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania.

In the Department of Agriculture—

State Fair Commission.

In the Department of Forests and Waters—

Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, here-
 after to be known as

Water and Power Resources Board.

Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board.

Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission
 of Erie.

Washington Crossing Park Commission.

Commissioners of Valley Forge Park, hereafter to
 be known as

Valley Forge Park Commission.

In the Department of Labor and Industry—

Workmen's Compensation Board.

Workmen's Compensation Referees.

State Workmen's Insurance Board.

In the Department of Health—

Anatomical Board.

In the Department of Banking.

Board to License Private Bankers.

In the Department of Property and Supplies—

State Art Commission.

In the Department of Mines—

Anthracite Mine Inspectors.

Bituminous Mine Inspectors.

State Anthracite Mine Cave Commission.

All the foregoing departmental administrative
 boards and commissions shall be reorganized as pro-
 vided in this act.

The following departmental administrative boards
 and commissions are hereby created in the respective
 administrative departments, as follows:

In the Department of Public Instruction—

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral
 School for the Deaf.

Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech
of Deaf Children before They are of School Age
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Or-
phan School.

In the Department of Forests and Waters—
Geographic Board.

In the Department of Health—
Sanitary Water Board.

In the Department of Welfare—

Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary.
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary.
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial
Reformatory.

Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for
Women.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training
School.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and
Sailors' Home.

Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hos-
pital.

Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hos-
pital.

Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Mercer State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village.

Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School.

Board of Trustees of Polk State School.

Board of Trustees of New Cumberland Indus-
trial Farm.

In the Department of Property and Supplies—

Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and
Buildings.

Section 203. Advisory Boards and Commissions.—
The following advisory boards and commissions are
hereby created and designated in and as parts of the
respective departments, as follows:

In the Department of Forests and Waters—
State Forest Commission.

Fort Washington Park Commission, and
Wyoming Valley Memorial Park Commission.

In the Department of Labor and Industry—
Industrial Board.

In the Department of Health—
Advisory Health Board.

In the Department of Welfare—
State Welfare Commission.

In the Department of Property and Supplies—
Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission.
General George Gordon Meade Statue Commission.
Robert Morris Monument Commission.
General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Com-
mission.

Camp Curtin Monument Commission.

Section 204. Executive Board.—The Executive Board shall consist of the Governor, who shall be chairman thereof, and four other heads of administrative departments to be designated from time to time by the Governor.

Section 205. Department Heads.—Each administrative department shall have as its head an officer who shall either personally, by deputy, or by the duly authorized agent or employe of the department, and subject at all times to the provisions of this act, exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the department.

(a) The following officers shall be the heads of the administrative departments following their respective titles:

Auditor General, of the Department of the Auditor General.

State Treasurer, of the Treasury Department.

Secretary of Internal Affairs, of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the Department of State and Finance.

Attorney General, of the Department of Justice.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, of the Department of Public Instruction.

Adjutant General, of the Department of Military Affairs.

Secretary of Agriculture, of the Department of Agriculture.

Commissioner of Forestry, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Forests and Waters, of the Department of Forests and Waters.

Commissioner of Labor and Industry, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Labor and Industry, of the Department of Labor and Industry.

Commissioner of Health, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Health, of the Department of Health.

State Highway Commissioner, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Highways, of the Department of Highways.

Commissioner of Public Welfare, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Welfare, of the Department of Welfare.

Commissioner of Banking, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Banking, of the Department of Banking.

Insurance Commissioner, of the Department of Insurance.

Chief of the Department of Mines, who shall hereafter be known as Secretary of Mines, of the Department of Mines.

(b) The incumbent of the office known as Secretary of Property and Supplies, which is hereby created, shall be the head of the Department of Property and Supplies.

Section 206. Appointment.—The Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint:

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Adjutant General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Secretary of Labor and Industry, the Secretary of Health, the Secretary of Highways, the Secretary of Welfare, the Secretary of Banking, the Insurance Commissioner, the Secretary of Mines, the Secretary of Property and Supplies, and the members of all independent administrative boards and commissions;

(b) Except as in this act otherwise provided, the members of all departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, and the officers who shall fill the departmental administrative offices mentioned in this article;

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided, the members of all advisory boards and commissions.

Section 207. Terms of Office.—The terms of office of the persons appointed by the Governor under the preceding section shall be as follows:

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General shall serve during the pleasure of the Governor.

(b) The term of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be four years.

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided, the heads of other administrative departments, the members of independent administrative boards and commissions, of departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, and of advisory boards and commissions, and departmental administrative officers, shall hold office for terms of four years from the third Tuesday of January next following the election of a

Governor, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified: Provided, That the terms of any persons whose terms of office are fixed by this subsection, who are appointed prior to the third Tuesday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, shall expire upon that date.

Section 208. Compensation of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Heads of Departments.—Annual salaries shall be payable, in equal semimonthly instalments, as follows:

To the Governor, eighteen thousand dollars.

To the Lieutenant Governor, eight thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth, eight thousand dollars.

To the Attorney General, twelve thousand dollars.

To the Auditor General, ten thousand dollars.

To the State Treasurer, ten thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Internal Affairs, eight thousand dollars.

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction, twelve thousand dollars.

To the Adjutant General, eight thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Forests and Waters, eight thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Labor and Industry, ten thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Health, ten thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Highways, twelve thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Welfare, ten thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Banking, ten thousand dollars.

To the Insurance Commissioner, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Secretary of Mines, six thousand dollars.

To the Secretary of Property and Supplies, eight thousand dollars.

Neither the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, nor the head of any administrative department, hereafter elected or appointed, shall receive any additional compensation for any services rendered to the Commonwealth in any capacity.

Section 209. Compensation of Members of Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions.—Annual salaries shall be payable, in equal semimonthly instalments, as follows:

To the Commissioner of Fisheries, four thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

To the members of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, other than the chairman, each, ten thousand dollars.

The members of the Board of Game Commissioners and of the Board of Fish Commissioners, other than the Commissioner of Fisheries, shall not receive any compensation.

Section 210. Compensation of Departmental Administrative Bodies, Boards, and Commissions, and of Advisory Boards and Commissions.—Except as in this act otherwise provided, the members of departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, and of advisory boards and commissions, shall serve without compensation.

Section 211. Employes of the Governor's Office.—The Governor shall appoint, to serve at his pleasure, a secretary to the Governor, and such consultants, experts, accountants, investigators, clerks, stenographers, messengers, watchmen, and other employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of his office and of the Executive Board, and shall fix their salaries, wages, fees, or other compensation.

Section 212. Bureaus and Divisions.—The heads of the several administrative departments, except the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the several independent administrative boards and commissions shall, subject to the approval of the Executive Board, establish such bureaus or divisions in their respective departments, boards, or commissions as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of such departments, boards, or commissions.

Section 213. Deputies.—The head of any administrative department, except the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, shall have the power, with the approval of the Governor, to appoint and fix the compensation of a deputy or such number of deputies as the Executive Board shall approve, who shall, in the absence of the head of such department, have the right to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the head of such department, except the power to appoint deputies, bureau or division chiefs, or other assistants or employes, and who may at any time exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the head of his department as may be prescribed by the head of his department: Provided, however, That any such deputy shall not have the right to exercise any power or perform any duty which the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires the head of his department personally to exercise or perform.

Section 214. Employment and Compensation of Directors, Bureau Chiefs, and Other Employes.—The heads of the several administrative departments except the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Sec-

retary of Internal Affairs, and the independent administrative boards and commissions shall appoint and fix the compensation of such directors, superintendents, bureau or division chiefs, assistant directors, assistant superintendents, assistant chiefs, experts, scientists, engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, accountants, secretaries, auditors, inspectors, examiners, statisticians, marshals, clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, messengers, and other assistants and employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of their respective departments, boards, or commissions. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the heads of the respective administrative departments shall appoint and fix the compensation of such clerks, stenographers, and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of any departmental administrative bodies, boards, commissions, or officers, and of any advisory boards or commissions established in their respective departments.

The number and compensation of all employes appointed under this section shall be subject to approval by the Governor, and after the Executive Board shall have fixed the standard compensation for any kind, grade, or class of service or employment, the compensation of all persons in that kind, grade, or class appointed hereunder shall be fixed in accordance with such standard.

Section 215. Extra Compensation Prohibited.—No employe in any administrative department or independent administrative board or commission, employed at a fixed compensation, shall be paid for any extra services unless expressly authorized by the Executive Board prior to the rendering of such services.

Section 216. Expenses.—The heads of administrative departments, the members of independent administrative boards and commissions, the members of departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, the members of advisory boards and commissions, all administrative officers, and all persons employed under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to receive their traveling and other necessary expenses, actually incurred in the performance of their public duties, upon requisition of the head of the appropriate administrative department or of the appropriate independent administrative board or commission.

Section 217. Qualifications.—All deputies, directors, superintendents, and bureau or division chiefs, and other employes shall be persons especially qualified for their positions by training and experience in the particular kind of work which their official duties will require them to perform.

Section 218. Oath of Office.—All persons appointed by the Governor under the provisions of this act, and all deputy heads of administrative departments, shall before entering upon the duties of their offices, take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 219. Fidelity Bonds.—The heads of all administrative departments, and such deputies, directors, bureau or division chiefs, and such other officers or employes, and such members of departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions as the heads of the various departments shall, subject to the approval of the Governor, prescribe; the Secretary of the Board of Game Commissioners, the Commissioner of Fisheries, the members of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the members of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors, and such officers and employes of the independent administrative boards and commissions as the respective boards and commissions shall, subject to the approval of the Governor, prescribe,—shall, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of their respective offices or positions, give bond, with security to be approved by the Attorney General in such penal sums as shall be fixed by the Governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of their respective duties, which bonds shall be filed with the State Treasurer: Provided, That the amount of such bond in the case of the head of any administrative department or any of the officers specifically mentioned in this section shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars.

Section 220. Departmental Offices.—Each administrative department and each independent administrative board and commission shall maintain a central office at Harrisburg, in rooms assigned to them by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings. The head of any department or any independent administrative board or commission may, with the approval of the Governor, establish and maintain at places other than Harrisburg, in quarters assigned by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, branch offices for the conduct of any one or more functions of such department, board, or commission, or of any departmental administrative or advisory board or commission in such department.

Section 221. Office Hours.—All administrative offices of the State government shall be open for the transaction of public business at least eight hours each day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. On Saturdays, when not legal holidays, such offices shall be open for business for at least three hours. The hours when such offices shall open and

close shall, from time to time, be determined by the Executive Board.

Section 222. **Work-Hours and Vacations.**—Each employe of an administrative department or of an independent administrative board or commission, if employed for continuous service, shall work during such hours as the head of the department or the board or commission shall require, but not less than thirty-eight hours per week. Such employe shall be entitled during each calendar year to fifteen days' leave of absence with full pay, and, in special and meritorious cases, where to limit the annual leave to fifteen days in any one calendar year would work peculiar hardships, the extent of such leave with pay may, in the discretion of the head of the department or of the board or commission, be extended; but any such extension shall not be for more than fifteen days except with the approval of the Executive Board. This section shall be construed to mean that the pay of such employe shall cease upon the expiration of the granted leave, regardless of his or her continuation thereafter upon the rolls of the department, board, or commission. The annual leave of absence with pay shall be exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays.

Section 223. **Payment of Salaries.**—All salaries and other compensation, payable under the provisions of this act, shall be paid out of the State Treasury upon the warrant of the Auditor General drawn upon the State Treasurer. The Auditor General shall draw warrants for salaries or other compensation upon requisition of the head of the proper department, or of the proper independent administrative board or commission. All warrants for the payment of salaries, compensation, or other disbursements of or for departmental administrative boards or commissions, or of advisory boards or commissions, shall be drawn upon requisition of the head of the department with which such departmental administrative boards or commissions, or advisory boards or commissions, are connected. Warrants for all salaries, compensation, or other disbursements of or for the Governor's office and the Executive Board shall be drawn by the Auditor General upon requisition of the Governor.

ARTICLE III.

ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 301. **Board of Game Commissioners.**—The Board of Game Commissioners shall consist of six competent citizens of this Commonwealth, no two of whom shall be from the same senatorial district. The

board shall annually elect a president and a vice-president from among its members. It shall also appoint to serve at its pleasure and, with the approval of the Governor, fix the compensation of an executive secretary, who need not be a member of the board, and who shall attend to the administrative work of the board.

Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Members of the board shall be appointed to serve for terms of six years.

Section 302. Board of Fish Commissioners.—The Board of Fish Commissioners shall consist of a Commissioner of Fisheries and seven other citizens of the Commonwealth.

Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The Commissioner of Fisheries shall be the president and executive officer of the board, and chief superintendent of all hatching stations and fish cultural establishments belonging to the State.

Members of the board shall be appointed to serve for terms of six years.

Section 303. The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall consist of seven members, who shall have the qualifications and be appointed as now provided by law.

A member designated by the Governor, as now provided by law, shall be the chairman of the commission during such member's term of office. When present the chairman shall preside at all meetings, but in his absence the member whose term shall first expire shall preside. In addition to the authority now conferred by law, the chairman shall have power, as often as he may deem the work of the commission requires, (a) to designate the time and place for the conducting of investigations, inquiries, and hearings; (b) to assign cases to a commissioner or commissioners for hearing, investigation, inquiry, study, or other similar purpose; (c) to assign cases to special agents or examiners for the taking and receiving of evidence; and (d) to direct and designate officers and employes of the commission to make investigations, inspections, inquiries, studies, and other like assignments, for report to the commission.

The commission may appoint a secretary to hold office at its pleasure. Such secretary, if appointed, shall have such powers and shall perform such duties, not contrary to law, as the commission shall prescribe, and shall receive such compensation as the commission, with the approval of the Governor, shall deter-

mine. He shall have power and authority to administer oaths in all parts of the Commonwealth in all proceedings by or before the commission or any commissioner and in all cases or matters appertaining to the duties of his office, and shall further have the power to designate, from time to time, one of the clerks appointed by the commission to perform the duties of the secretary during his absence; and the clerk so appointed shall possess, for the time so designated, the powers of the secretary of the Commission.

The terms of the members of the commission shall be ten years.

The offices of counsel, of marshal, and of investigator of accidents, as they exist under the Public Service Company Law, are hereby retained, appointments thereto to be made as now provided by law. The compensation of counsel, marshal, and investigator of accidents shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor.

ARTICLE IV.

ORGANIZATION OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE AND OF DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS, AND ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 401. Pennsylvania State Police.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall consist of a superintendent, the State Police force as now or hereafter authorized by law, and such deputies, chiefs, statisticians, clerks, experts, and other assistants as the superintendent, with the approval of the Governor, shall deem necessary for the work of the force.

The Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police shall receive a salary at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum.

The State Police force shall receive such compensation as is now or may hereafter be fixed by law.

The deputies, chiefs, statisticians, clerks, experts, and other assistants engaged in the work of the Pennsylvania State Police shall be appointed by the superintendent, and shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the superintendent, with the approval of the Governor, which compensation shall, however, conform to the standards established by the Executive Board.

The members of the State Police force shall be appointed by the superintendent.

Section 402. Board of Finance and Revenue.—The Board of Finance and Revenue shall consist of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Attorney General, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The powers and duties vested in and imposed upon the board shall in all cases be exercised or performed by a majority of the board.

The board shall keep full and exact minutes of its proceedings, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Governor and the General Assembly.

Section 403. Board of Property.—The Board of Property shall consist of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Attorney General. Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 404. Board of Pardons.—The Board of Pardons shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 405. Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.—The Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws shall consist of three persons learned in the law and the Attorney General *ex-officio*.

Section 406. State Council of Education.—The State Council of Education shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be the president and chief executive officer thereof, and nine other members.

All appointments shall be for terms of six years.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction and five other members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 407. Pennsylvania State Board of Censors.—The Pennsylvania State Board of Censors shall consist of three residents and citizens of Pennsylvania, two males and one female, well qualified by education and experience to act as censors of motion-picture films and stereopticon views or slides. One member of the board shall be designated as chairman, one member as vice-chairman, and the other member as secretary thereof.

The chairman of the board shall receive a salary of three thousand six hundred dollars per annum; and the vice-chairman and secretary shall each receive a salary of three thousand three hundred dollars per annum.

Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 408. Public School Employes' Retirement Board.—The Public School Employes' Retirement Board shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be chairman thereof, the State Treasurer, one member who shall be appointed by the Governor, three members of the School Employes' Association elected from among their number in a manner to be approved by the Superintendent of Pub-

lic Instruction, the State Treasurer, and the member of the Retirement Board appointed by the Governor, and one member, not an officer or employe of the State, who shall be elected by the board.

A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointment or election of a successor in the same manner as his or her predecessor.

Of the members of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board, the member who is appointed by the Governor shall serve until his successor is appointed. The members elected by the School Employes' Association shall be elected for terms of three years. The member elected by the board shall be elected annually to serve for a term of one year.

The members of the board elected by the School Employes' Association shall not suffer any loss of salary or wages through serving on the board.

Section 409. Pennsylvania Historical Commission.—The Pennsylvania Historical Commission shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five citizens of the Commonwealth.

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

The commission shall select from their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the commission.

The secretary shall receive such compensation as the commission shall, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, determine; but such salary shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

Section 410. State Board of Medical Education and Licensure.—The State Board of Medical Education and Licensure shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Health ex-officio. Of the five remaining members, one shall be appointed from the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, one from the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and one from the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. The two remaining members shall not be of the same school or system of practice.

Each of the five members appointed shall, at the time of his appointment, be licensed and qualified under the existing laws of this Commonwealth to practice medicine and surgery, and shall have practiced the same in this Commonwealth for a period of not less than ten years prior to his appointment. No member of the board shall be a member of the faculty of any undergraduate school or college or university teaching medicine and surgery.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years from the respective dates of their appointment. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall select from among their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Health, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the work of the board. The secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 411. State Board of Pharmacy.—The State Board of Pharmacy shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five persons, who shall be appointed for terms of six years from among the most skillful pharmacists in Pennsylvania, who are not teachers or instructors in any educational institution teaching pharmacy. Each appointee must have been registered as a pharmacist in Pennsylvania at least ten years previous to his appointment, and he must be actually engaged in conducting a pharmacy.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall select from their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be paid fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the performance of their official duties, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 412. State Dental Council and Examining Board.—The State Dental Council and Examining Board shall consist of the President of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary of Health, and six persons whose term of office shall be six years from the first day of September of the year in which they may be appointed.

The Pennsylvania State Dental Society shall have power to nominate from its membership at least double the number of candidates required to fill the vacancies occurring annually in the membership of the State Dental Council and Examining Board. Such candidates shall have been engaged in the actual practice of dentistry in this Commonwealth during a period of not less than ten years. The Governor shall appoint members to fill all vacancies occurring from any cause only from the candidates nominated as aforesaid. No

member of the faculty of a dental college shall be eligible to appointment as a member of the State Dental Council and Examining Board. In the event of failure of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society to nominate candidates as aforesaid, the Governor shall appoint members in good standing of the said society without other restriction.

The members of the State Dental Council and Examining Board shall annually select one of their number to act as chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each of the members of the State Dental Council and Examining Board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary of Health, and the President of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The terms of the present members of the Dental Council and of the Board of Dental Examiners for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall expire upon the date when this act becomes effective. Of the first members of the State Dental Council and Examining Board appointed under this act, two shall be appointed for two years, two for four years, and two for six years.

Section 413. State Board of Optometrical Examiners.—The State Board of Optometrical Examiners shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and seven members, all of whom shall be optometrists, citizens of Pennsylvania, who possess the requisite qualifications to practice Optometry under the laws of this Commonwealth and who shall have been so practicing in this Commonwealth during the five years next previous to their appointment.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years from the respective dates of their appointment.

No member of the board shall be a member of the faculty of any undergraduate school or college teaching optometry.

Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum; and the board shall select from its membership a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem for each day actually devoted to the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 414. State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.—The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members, each of whom shall be a graduate of a legally incorporated and reputable college of osteopathy, and shall have been licensed to practice osteopathy under the laws of this Commonwealth, and shall not be in any manner financially interested in or connected with the faculty or management of any osteopathic school or college, and shall have been engaged in the practice of osteopathy in this Commonwealth for a period of at least three years.

The members of the board, qualified as aforesaid, shall be appointed from a full list of the members in good standing of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association, which list shall be furnished to the Governor by the president and secretary of such association annually. In the case of the failure of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association to submit such a list to the Governor, the Governor shall appoint members in good standing of such association without restriction.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years from the respective dates of their appointment.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum; and the board shall annually select from among its number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the performance of their official duties, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 415. State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses.—The State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members who shall be registered nurses, graduated from training schools connected with hospitals where practical and theoretical instruction is given in general surgical and medical nursing, and who shall have been engaged in nursing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for at least five years since graduation.

The Governor shall appoint the original members of the board from a list of not less than twenty names submitted to him by the Board of Directors of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Pennsylvania. One member shall be appointed for six years, two members for four years, and two for two years; and, upon the expiration of the term of office of any member, the Governor shall appoint a person with the above specified qualifications from a list of not less than

ten names, submitted to him by the Board of Directors of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Pennsylvania, for a term of six years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in like manner.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum; and the board shall select from among its members a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

The board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall also appoint and fix the compensation of a State Educational Director of Training Schools for Nurses, who shall have the same qualifications as the members of the board.

The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the transaction of official business, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The terms of the present members of the board shall expire upon the date when this act becomes effective.

Section 416. State Board of Undertakers.—The State Board of Undertakers shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five persons who shall be practicing undertakers. The terms of members of the board shall be six years.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall select from among their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the transaction of official business.

The secretary of the board shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board may determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 417. State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.—The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members who shall be of good standing in the veterinary profession, and shall be graduates of a legally incorporated and reputable veterinary school. They shall have practiced veterinary medicine for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall select from among their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the transaction of official business, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 418. State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants.—The State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members, two of whom shall be appointed from the eastern part of the State, two from the western part, and one from the central part. Three of them shall be certified public accountants holding degrees of the same from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The other two shall be practicing attorneys in good standing in any of the courts of the Commonwealth.

The terms of members of the board shall be four years from the respective dates of their appointment.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall select from among their number a chairman, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board shall determine, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 419. State Board of Registration of Professional Engineers and of Land Surveyors.—The State Board of Registration of Professional Engineers and of Land Surveyors shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members, all of whom shall be registered professional engineers and full corporate members, in good standing, in at least one of the following societies: American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, or American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The members of the board shall be so selected that not more than two of them shall be members of the same society. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth, shall have been engaged in the practice of the profession of engineering for at least ten years, and shall have been in responsible charge of engineering work for at least five years.

The term of members of the board shall be six years. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall select from their number annually a president, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, except the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually attending to the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 420. State Board of Examiners of Architects.—The State Board of Examiners of Architects shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio and five members, all of whom shall be architects who have been in active practice in this Commonwealth for not less than ten years prior to their appointment.

The terms of members of the board shall be six years.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

The board shall annually select from among their number a president, and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, except the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 421. Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania.—The Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio, the Secretary of Mines, two mining engineers who shall have had at least five years' experience in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, and three members who shall have passed successfully examinations qualifying them to act as inspectors or mine foremen in bituminous mines generating explosive gas, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience as miners in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania. All members of the board shall be at least thirty years of age.

The Secretary of Mines shall be chairman of the board.

The board shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Mines, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while

actually engaged in the performance of the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: Provided, That the Secretary of Mines shall have the right to determine, from time to time, the maximum number of days for which the members of the board entitled thereto shall receive compensation.

Section 422. Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.—The Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officio, the Secretary of Mines, two mining engineers who shall have had at least five years' experience in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, and three members who shall be coal miners in actual practice, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania.

All members of the board shall be at least thirty years of age.

The Secretary of Mines shall be chairman of the board.

The board shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board.

Each member of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Mines, shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the performance of the work of the board, and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: Provided, That the Secretary of Mines shall have the right to determine, from time to time, the maximum number of days for which the members of the board entitled thereto shall receive compensation.

Section 423. Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania.—The Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania shall consist of the Governor, the Adjutant General, and five other persons, of whom three shall be officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

The Adjutant General shall be chairman of the board.

The board shall select a secretary.

Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Each member of the board, except the Governor and the Adjutant General, shall receive a salary at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Section 424. State Fair Commission.—The State Fair Commission shall consist of eleven citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of whom three shall be the Secretary of Agriculture, the Superintendent of

Public Instruction, and the Secretary of Labor and Industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall be chairman of the commission, and the commission shall elect a secretary who need not be a member thereof.

Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

Section 425. Water and Power Resources Board.—The Water and Power Resources Board shall consist of five members, four of whom shall be the Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Secretary of Health, the Commissioner of Fisheries, and the Chairman of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The fifth member shall be an engineer, and shall receive compensation for his services at such rate per diem as shall be fixed by the other members of the board, but such compensation shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum.

The terms of the present members of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania shall expire upon the date when this act becomes effective.

The Secretary of Forests and Waters shall be chairman of the board.

Section 426. Geographic Board.—The Geographic Board shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters, who shall be the chairman thereof, the Secretary of Highways, the President of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, and the Chief of the Land Office Bureau in the Department of Internal Affairs.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 427. Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board.—The Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio and seven members, three of whom may be nonresidents of Pennsylvania.

The Governor shall designate one member of the board as chairman, and the board shall elect a secretary.

Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 428. Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie.—The Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie shall consist of nine persons, of whom two shall be appointed by the council of the city of Erie. The Secretary of Forests and Waters, the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the Commissioner of Fisheries shall be members ex-officio of the commission.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

Section 429. Washington Crossing Park Commission.—The Washington Crossing Park Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio and ten other persons.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

Section 430. Valley Forge Park Commission.—The Valley Forge Park Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio and thirteen other persons.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Seven members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 431. Workmen's Compensation Board.—The Workmen's Compensation Board shall consist of three members, of whom the Governor shall designate one as chairman. The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall be ex-officio a member of the board. Two members of the board shall be a quorum; and no action of the board shall be valid unless it shall have the concurrence of at least two members. A vacancy on the board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board.

The Secretary of Labor and Industry, with the approval of the Governor, shall appoint a secretary to the Workmen's Compensation Board, who shall receive such salary as the Secretary of Labor and Industry, with the approval of the Governor, shall determine.

The Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board shall receive a salary at the rate of nine thousand dollars per annum. The other members of the board, except the Secretary of Labor and Industry, shall receive salaries at the rate of eight thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Section 432. Workmen's Compensation Referees.—There shall be in the Department of Labor and Industry as many Workmen's Compensation Referees as, in the judgment of the Governor and of the Secretary of Labor and Industry, shall be necessary properly to administer the workmen's compensation laws of the Commonwealth. Such referees shall be subject to the direction and control of the Workmen's Compensation Board. The board shall assign them to the various workmen's compensation districts, and shall prescribe from time to time the duties to be performed by them.

Each Workmen's Compensation Referee shall receive a salary at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum.

Section 433. Sanitary Water Board.—The Sanitary Water Board shall consist of the Secretary of Health, who shall be chairman thereof, the Secretary of Forests

and Waters, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Fisheries, and the Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 434. Anatomical Board.—The Anatomical Board of the State of Pennsylvania shall consist of the professors of anatomy, the professors of surgery, the demonstrators of anatomy, and the demonstrators of surgery of the medical and dental schools and colleges of this Commonwealth which are now or may hereafter become incorporated, together with one representative from each of the unincorporated schools of anatomy or practical surgery within this Commonwealth in which there are, or from time to time at the time of the appointment of such representatives shall be, not less than five scholars.

The Secretary of Health shall be a member of the board ex-officio.

The board shall effect such organization and elect such officers as it shall from time to time determine.

Section 435. Boards of Trustees of State Institutions.—The board of trustees of each of the State institutions hereinafter mentioned shall consist of nine members and the head of the department having supervision over the institution ex-officio. The Auditor General shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Of the first members of each such board appointed under this act, three shall be appointed for two years, three for four years, and three for six years. Thereafter all appointments shall be for terms of six years.

Five members of any such board shall constitute a quorum.

Each such board shall annually elect a president and vice-president from among its members, and a secretary and treasurer who need not be members of the board. The secretary and treasurer may be the same person.

This section shall apply to—

Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary.

Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.

Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf.

Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They are of School Age.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School.

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Mercer State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital.

Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village.

Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School.

Board of Trustees of Polk State School.

Section 436. Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings.—The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall consist of the Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer.

Section 437. State Art Commission.—The State Art Commission shall consist of five citizens of this Commonwealth, of whom the Governor shall designate one as chairman and another as secretary of the commission.

Three members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 438. State Anthracite Mine Cave Commission.—The State Anthracite Mine Cave Commission shall consist of a chairman and two other members, one of whom shall be a practical mining engineer, and all of whom shall be citizens of the anthracite producing counties of this Commonwealth.

The Governor shall designate one of the members as chairman of the commission.

Every member of the commission shall receive a salary of eight thousand dollars per annum: Provided, however, That all salaries and other expenses of the commission shall be payable only out of the funds received by them from mine owners and operators who shall have accepted the provisions of section eight of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one

thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An act affecting anthracite operations; establishing the Pennsylvania State Anthracite Mine Cave Commission; defining its jurisdiction and powers; imposing duties upon owners and operators of anthracite coal mines; and imposing penalties."

Section 439. Advisory Boards and Commissions.—The advisory boards and commissions created by this article shall be constituted as follows:

(a) The State Forest Commission shall consist of four persons and the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio, who shall be chairman thereof.

(b) The Fort Washington Park Commission shall consist of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Seven members shall annually elect a chairman and quorum.

(c) The Wyoming Valley Memorial Park Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio and ten citizens of this Commonwealth.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and secretary.

Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(d) The Industrial Board shall consist of the Secretary of Labor and Industry and four additional members, one of whom shall be an employer of labor, one a wage earner, and one a woman. The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall be the chairman of the board.

Three members of the board shall be a quorum.

The members of the Industrial Board, other than the chairman, shall receive ten dollars per day while in the performance of their official duties.

(e) The Advisory Health Board shall consist of the Secretary of Health and six members, a majority of whom shall be physicians, graduates of legally constituted medical colleges, and of at least ten years' experience in the practice of their profession, and one of whom shall be a civil engineer. The Secretary of Health shall be chairman of the board.

Three members of the board, together with the Secretary of Health, shall constitute a quorum.

(f) The State Welfare Commission shall consist of nine members, three of whom, as ex-officio members, shall be the Secretary of Welfare, the Secretary of Labor and Industry, and the Secretary of Health. The Secretary of Welfare shall be chairman of the board.

The Secretary of Welfare and four other members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

(g) The Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission shall consist of five persons and the Secretary of Property and Supplies ex-officio.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Three members shall constitute a quorum.

(h) The General George Gordon Meade Statue Commission shall consist of the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Secretary of Property and Supplies ex officio, the Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, one member of the Senate and one member of the House of Representatives to be designated by the Governor, and the General Chairman of the Committee on Meade Statue of the Philadelphia Brigade Association, and three other persons.

The commission shall annually elect the chairman and a secretary.

Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(i) The Robert Morris Monument Commission shall consist of five persons and the Secretary of Property and Supplies ex-officio.

The commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary.

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(j) The General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Property and Supplies, the President of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts of Philadelphia, and three other persons. The commission shall annually elect a president and secretary.

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(k) The Camp Curtin Monument Commission shall consist of seven persons and the Secretary of Property and Supplies ex-officio.

The commission shall annually elect a president and secretary.

Four members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 440. Mine Inspectors.—There shall be as many anthracite mine inspectors and as many bituminous mine inspectors as may now or hereafter be provided by law. All such mine inspectors shall be appointed, respectively, from among persons holding valid certificates of qualification issued by the Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board or the Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania.

The manner of appointing mine inspectors, their qualifications, and their terms of office shall be as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Each mine inspector shall receive a salary at the rate of four thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

Section 441. Board to License Private Bankers.—The Board to License Private Bankers shall consist of the Secretary of Banking, who shall be chairman thereof, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the State Treasurer.

Section 442. State Workmen's Insurance Board.—The State Workmen's Insurance Board shall consist of the Secretary of Labor and Industry, who shall be the chairman thereof, the State Treasurer, and the Insurance Commissioner.

ARTICLE V.

POWERS AND DUTIES IN GENERAL.

Section 501. Coordination of Work.—The heads of the several administrative departments, except the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the several independent administrative boards and commissions shall devise a practical and working basis for cooperation and coordination of work, eliminating duplication and overlapping of functions, and shall, so far as practical, cooperate with each other in the employment of assistance and use of quarters and equipment. The head of any administrative department, board, or commission to which this section applies may empower or require an employe of another department, board, or commission to which this section applies, subject to the consent of the head of such department or of such board or commission, to perform any duty which he or it might require of the employes of his or its own department, board, or commission.

Section 502. Cooperative Duties.—Whenever in this act power is vested in a department, board, or commission to inspect, examine, secure data or information, or to procure assistance from any other department, board, or commission, a duty is hereby imposed upon the department, board, or commission upon which demand is made to render such power effective.

Section 503. Departmental Administrative Boards and Commissions.—Except as otherwise provided in this act, departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions within the several administrative departments shall exercise their powers and perform their duties independently of the heads or any other officers of the respective administrative departments with which they are connected; but in all matters involving the expenditure of money all such departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be sub-

ject and responsible to the departments with which they are respectively connected.

Whenever the head of a department is by this act made ex-officio a member of a departmental administrative board or commission, such department head shall have the privilege of attending meetings and participating in the deliberations of such board or commission, but shall not have the right to vote upon any matter coming before such board or commission.

Section 504. Departmental Reports.—The head of each administrative department and each independent administrative board and commission shall, not later than October first of each even-numbered year, report in writing to the Governor concerning the condition, management, and financial transactions of the department, board, or commission. Such reports shall, except where impracticable, be for the two-year period ending May thirty-first of the year in which they are made. Each departmental administrative body, board, and commission and each advisory board and commission shall, not later than September first of each even-numbered year, report in writing to the head of the department of which such body, board, or commission is a part. All such reports shall be attached as exhibits to the report made by the head of the department to the Governor.

Section 505. Departmental Seals.—Each administrative department, each independent administrative board and commission shall, and any departmental administrative body, board, or commission may, adopt and use an official seal. A copy of any paper or document on file with any such department, board, or commission, authenticated by any such seal, shall be evidence equally and in like manner as the original.

Section 506. Rules and Regulations.—The heads of all administrative departments, the several independent administrative boards and commissions, the several departmental administrative bodies, boards, and commissions, and the Executive Board are hereby empowered to prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the government of their respective departments, boards, or commissions, the conduct of their employes and clerks, the distribution and performance of their business, and the custody, use, and preservation of the records, books, documents, and property pertaining thereto.

Section 507. Purchases.—It shall be unlawful for any administrative department, other than the Department of Property and Supplies, or for any independent administrative board or commission, or for any departmental administrative body, board, or commission, or for any advisory board or commission,

to purchase any furniture, materials, or supplies except:

(a) The Department of Health, which shall have the right to purchase medicines, medical and surgical supplies required by the department, and furniture, materials, and supplies for the tuberculosis sanatoria maintained by the department:

(b) The Department of Highways, which shall have the right to purchase materials, supplies, and equipment necessary for the construction and repair of highways;

(c) Any departments, boards, or commissions which by law are authorized to purchase materials or supplies and pay for the same out of fees or other moneys collected by them or out of moneys appropriated to them by the General Assembly: Provided, That every such department, board, and commission shall make its purchases through the Department of Property and Supplies as its purchasing agency; and

(d) Boards of trustees of State institutions: Provided, That after the Department of Property and Supplies shall have established a standard specification for any article required by any such institution, it shall be unlawful for any such institution to purchase such article under any other specification, unless such institution shall forward to the Department of Property and Supplies, at the time the purchase is made, the modified specification, the price paid thereunder, and the reason for the modification, and, whenever practicable, forward to the department for analysis a sample of the article purchased under the modified specification.

Section 508. Disposition of Unserviceable Personal Property.—Whenever any furnishings or other personal property of this Commonwealth shall be no longer of service to the Commonwealth, it shall be the duty of the department, board, or commission, in whose possession such property shall be or come, to put such property into the custody of the Department of Property and Supplies: Provided, however, That in the case of any perishable property which is not in the city of Harrisburg, the department, board, or commission having possession of the same may sell it in such manner and upon such terms as the head of the department or the board or commission may determine.

Section 509. Legal Advice and Services.—Whenever any department, board, commission, or officer of the State Government, shall require legal advice concerning its conduct or operation, or when any legal difficulty or dispute arises or litigation is commenced or to be commenced in which any department, board, commission, or officer is concerned, or

whenever any taxes or other accounts of any kind whatever due the Commonwealth remain overdue and unpaid for a period of six months, it shall be the duty of such department, board, commission, or officer to refer the same to the Department of Justice, except as provided for in the act, approved the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act, approved June fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred and fifty-five), entitled 'An act making State taxes, unpaid bonus, interest, penalties, and all public accounts, a first lien upon the franchise and property of corporations, companies, associations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships against which the same may be settled; providing for enforcing the payment thereof, and for the furnishing of certificates as to the existence of such liens upon application thereof; and repealing section four of the act, approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven'; by providing for the employment of counsel, fixing such counsels' commissions, and giving such commissions and costs the same priority and liens as such taxes, bonus, interest, penalties, and public accounts."

It shall be the duty of any department, board, commission, or officer having requested and received legal advice from the Department of Justice regarding the official duty of such department, board, commission, or officer, to follow the same; and when any officer shall follow the advice given him by the Department of Justice, he shall not be in any way liable for so doing, upon his official bond or otherwise.

Except as heretofore in this section otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful for any department, board, commission, or officer of the Commonwealth to engage any attorney to represent such department, board, commission, or officer in any matter or thing relating to the public business of such department, board, commission, or officer without the approval in writing of the Attorney General.

Section 510. Contracts.—No member or officer of any department of the government shall be in any way interested in any contract for furnishing stationery, printing, paper, fuel, furniture, materials, or supplies to the State Government, or for the printing, binding, and distributing of the laws, journals, department reports, or any other printing and binding, or for the repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees.

Section 511. Administering Oaths.—The head of every administrative department, all deputy heads of

administrative departments, every member of a departmental administrative board or commission, the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police, the Secretary of the Workmen's Compensation Board, every workmen's compensation referee, and such employes of the several administrative departments as their respective heads shall designate, shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations with regard to any matter or thing which may properly come before such head, deputy, member, superintendent, secretary, or referee, as the case may be.

Section 512. Meetings of Boards and Commissions.—Every departmental administrative board or commission and every advisory board or commission shall meet upon the call of the chairman thereof at such times and places as the chairman shall designate, and at such times and places as the board or commission may by rule designate.

Section 513. Geographic Names.—Every administrative department, board, or commission of the Commonwealth shall, in preparing or publishing maps, reports, or other documents showing or referring to any mountain, river, creek, or other topographic feature within the Commonwealth, designate such mountain, river, creek, or other topographic feature by, and only by, such name as shall have been adopted therefor by the Geographic Board created by this act.

Section 514. Subpoenas.—Every administrative department, board, and commission, every departmental administrative board and commission, every advisory board and commission, and the several workmen's compensation referees shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers pertinent to any hearing before such department, board, commission, or officer, and to examine such witnesses, books, and papers.

Any witness who refuses to obey a subpoena issued hereunder, or who refuses to be sworn or affirmed or to testify, or who is guilty of any contempt after summons to appear, may be punished as for contempt of court; and for this purpose an application may be made to any court of common pleas within whose territorial jurisdiction the offense was committed, for which purpose such court is hereby given jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VI.

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, DEPARTMENTS, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 601. Preparation of Budget.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, in each even-numbered year, obtain and prepare information necessary

for the preparation of a State budget for the biennium beginning June first of the following year. He shall, not later than the fifteenth day of August of such even-numbered year, distribute to the Governor, to the Lieutenant Governor, to each administrative department, to each independent administrative board and commission, to the chief clerk of the Senate, to the chief clerk of the House of Representatives, to the prothonotaries of the various courts of the Commonwealth, and to all institutions or other agencies which desire State appropriations to be made to them, the proper blanks necessary to the preparation of the budget estimates, with a request that such blanks be returned, with the information desired, not later than the first day of November of the same year. Such blanks shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to procure any or all information pertaining to the revenues and expenditures for the preceding fiscal years and for the current fiscal year, the appropriations made by the previous General Assembly, the expenditures therefrom, encumbrances thereon, the amount unencumbered and unexpended, an itemized estimate of the revenues and expenditures of the current fiscal year and for the succeeding biennium, and an estimate of the revenues and amounts needed for the respective departments, boards, and commissions, for expenses of the General Assembly, for the Judicial Department, and for any and all institutions or other agencies to which appropriations are likely to be made by the General Assembly for the two fiscal years next succeeding. Such blanks shall also request the person returning them to accompany them with a statement in writing giving the facts and an explanation of, and reasons for, the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the succeeding biennium contained upon the blanks returned. It shall be the duty of each administrative department and each independent administrative board and commission to comply, not later than November first, with any and all requests made by the Secretary of the Commonwealth in connection with the budget.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth may, under the direction of the Governor, make further inquiries and investigations as to the financial needs, expenditures, estimates, or revenues of any department, board, commission, institution, or other agency. The Governor may, after giving to each department, board, commission, institution, or other agency an opportunity to be heard, approve, disapprove, or alter the estimates. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, on or before the first day of January next succeeding, submit to the Governor in writing the above information and

any additional information requested by the Governor as a basis for the Governor's estimates for appropriations for the next succeeding biennium.

Section 602. Submission of Budget to General Assembly.—As soon as possible, and not later than four weeks after the organization of the General Assembly, the Governor shall submit a State budget, embracing therein the amounts recommended by him to be appropriated to the General Assembly, the Judicial Department, the Governor, and the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions of the State Government, and to institutions within the State, and for all other public purposes, the estimated revenues or receipts from any and all sources, and an estimated amount to be raised by taxation or otherwise. Together with such budget, the Governor shall transmit the estimates of receipts and expenditures as received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth from the elective officers in the Executive and Judicial Departments.

Section 603. List of Employes to be Furnished to the Auditor General.—The heads of all administrative departments, and the several independent administrative boards and commissions, shall on the fifteenth day of June of each year transmit to the Auditor General and to the Secretary of the Commonwealth a complete list, as of June first preceding, of the names of all persons, except day laborers, entitled to receive compensation from the Commonwealth for services rendered in or to the department, board, or commission, as the case may be. Such list shall show the position occupied by each such person, the date of birth and voting residence of such person, the salary at which, or other basis upon which, such person is entitled to be paid, the date when such person entered the service of the Commonwealth, whether such person has been continuously employed by the Commonwealth since that date, and all periods of service and positions held as an employe of the Commonwealth.

Each month thereafter the heads of the several administrative departments and the several independent administrative boards and commissions shall certify to the Auditor General and to the Secretary of the Commonwealth any changes in the annual list of employes last transmitted to them which shall have occurred during the preceding month.

The information received by the Auditor General and the Secretary of the Commonwealth under this section shall be public information.

Section 604. Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments, Boards, and Commissions.—Each administrative department, board, and commission, except the departments of which the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, and the Secretary of Internal Affairs are, respectively, the heads, shall, from time

to time as requested by the Governor, prepare and submit to the Governor for approval or disapproval an estimate of the amount of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by such department, board, or commission during the ensuing month, quarter, or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe. If such estimate does not meet with the approval of the Governor, it shall be revised in accordance with the Governor's desires and resubmitted for approval.

After the approval of any such estimate, it shall be unlawful for the department, board, or commission to expend any appropriation, or part thereof, except in accordance with such estimate, unless the same be revised with the approval of the Governor.

If any department, board, or commission to which this section applies shall fail or refuse to submit to the Governor estimates of expenditures in accordance with the Governor's request, the Governor may notify the Auditor General in writing of such failure or refusal; and after receipt of such notice the Auditor General shall not draw any warrant in favor of such department, board, or commission until the Governor shall have notified the Auditor General, in writing, that the delinquent department, board, or commission has furnished him with, and he has approved, the estimate as required by this section.

Section 605. Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments of Elective Officers.—The Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Secretary of Internal Affairs shall, from time to time as requested by the Governor, prepare and submit to the Governor estimates of the amounts of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by their respective departments during the ensuing month, quarter, or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe.

Section 606. Departmental Administrative Bodies, Boards, and Commissions.—It shall be the duty of each departmental administrative body, board, and commission promptly to furnish to the head of the department of which it is a part such information as may be requested by the head of the department for the departmental budget estimates or the periodical estimates of the current expenditures of the department.

Section 607. Fiscal Year.—All books and accounts kept by the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, and every department, board, and commission shall be kept as of the fiscal year, which shall be the period beginning on the first day of June of each calendar year and ending on the thirty-first day of May of the calendar year next succeeding. The books and accounts kept by the Auditor General and State Treas-

urer which, under laws in force at the date of the passage of this act, would be closed as of November thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, shall be closed as of the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Section 608. Collection of Moneys Authorized.—Each executive officer, administrative department, independent administrative board and commission, and departmental administrative board and commission, shall collect such fees, licenses, fines, and costs as are or may be authorized by law in connection with the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties.

ARTICLE VII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR AND OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, AND OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE.

Section 701. The Governor.—The Governor shall have power, and it shall be his duty:

(a) To take care that the laws of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully executed;

(b) To act as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Commonwealth and of the Militia, except when they shall be called into active service by the United States Government;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly a State budget; and

(d) To do all other acts, make all appointments, fill all vacancies, exercise all the powers vested in him, and perform all the duties imposed upon him, as provided and required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 702. Lieutenant Governor.—The Lieutenant Governor shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may now or hereafter be vested in or imposed upon him by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 703. Secretary of the Commonwealth.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall:

(a) Keep a record of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor and, when required, lay the same, with all papers, minutes, and vouchers relating thereto, before either branch of the General Assembly;

(b) Record and file in his office the recommendations of the Board of Pardons, together with the reasons therefor;

(c) Keep the seal of the Commonwealth and affix it to all public instruments to which the attestation of the Governor's signature now is, or may hereafter be, required by law;

(d) Have power and authority to administer to all officers of the State Government such oaths or affirmations as, by the Constitution or laws of the Commonwealth, such officers are required to make in any and all matters pertaining to the administrative work of the Commonwealth;

(e) Procure the copyright of the State Reports in his name, and be the custodian of the plates from which the State Reports are printed after the same are delivered to him as required by law;

(f) Procure and keep deposited in his department, as required by law, an official State flag;

(g) Perform such other duties as may now or hereafter be imposed upon him by law.

Section 704. Attorney General.—The Attorney General shall be the legal advisor of the Governor in the performance of his official duties, and the chief law officer of the Commonwealth.

He shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may now or hereafter be vested in or imposed upon him by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and by law.

Section 705. Secretary of Internal Affairs.—The Secretary of Internal Affairs shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties vested in and imposed upon him by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, by law.

Section 706. Auditor General.—The Auditor General shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are vested in and imposed upon him by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, by law.

Section 707. State Treasurer.—The State Treasurer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are vested in and imposed upon him by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, by law.

Section 708. Superintendent of Public Instruction.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall:

(a) Exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Superintendent of Common Schools in the manner prescribed by law:

(b) Sign all orders on the State Treasurer for the payment of such moneys to the treasurers of the several school districts as they may be entitled to receive from the State and for all other moneys to be paid out of the appropriation for public school purposes;

(c) Fill all vacancies occurring in the office of county superintendent until the next regular election;

but in filling such vacancies he shall give careful consideration to any recommendations concerning them made by the officers of the proper county school directors' associations, within ten days after the vacancies occur;

(d) Have charge of the seal of the Department of Public Instruction, by which copies of papers deposited or filed therein and all official acts and decisions may be authenticated, and, when so authenticated, they shall be evidence equally and in like manner as the originals;

(e) Perform such other duties as may now or hereafter be imposed upon him by law.

Section 709. Executive Board.—The Executive Board shall have the power:

(a) To standardize all titles, salaries, and wages of persons employed by the administrative departments, boards, and commissions, except the Department of the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Internal Affairs. In establishing such standards the board may:

(1) Take into consideration the location of the work and the conditions under which the service is rendered, and

(2) Establish different standards for different kinds, grades, and classes of similar work or service;

(b) To approve or disapprove the establishment of bureaus and divisions by the administrative departments, other than the Department of the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Internal Affairs, and by the independent administrative boards and commissions, and to investigate duplication of work of the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions and the efficiency of the organization and administration thereof, and the better coordination of such departments, boards, and commissions;

(c) To approve or disapprove, as provided by this act, the payment of extra compensation to employes of administrative departments, boards, or commissions who are employed at fixed compensation;

(d) To determine from time to time the hours when the administrative offices of the State Government shall open and close;

(e) To approve or disapprove extensions of leaves of absence with pay for employes of administrative departments, boards, or commissions;

(f) After each biennial appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purchase of stationery, fuel, printing, paper, supplies, furniture, furnishings, repairs, alterations, and improvements, after making proper deductions for the needs of the legislative and judicial departments, to allo-

cate to the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions such portions of such appropriation as will fairly represent the needs of the departments, boards, and commissions for the biennium, taking into consideration the right of any such department, board, or commission to pay its necessary expenses or purchase furniture, materials, or supplies out of fees or other moneys received by or moneys specifically appropriated to it.

Every administrative department, board, or commission shall be limited, in its right to make requisition upon the Department of Property and Supplies, to the amount allocated to it unless the Executive Board shall subsequently permit the Department of Property and Supplies to honor requisitions in excess of such amount.

Section 710. Pennsylvania State Police.—The Pennsylvania State Police shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, to continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of State Police;

(b) To assist the Governor in the administration and enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth, in such manner, at such times, and in such places, as the Governor may from time to time request;

(c) With the approval of the Governor, to assist any administrative department, board, or commission of the State Government to enforce the laws applicable or appertaining to such department, board, or commission, or any organization thereof;

(d) Whenever possible to cooperate with counties and municipalities in the detection of crime, the apprehension of criminals, and the preservation of law and order throughout the State;

(e) To aid in the enforcement of all laws relating to game, fish, forests, and waters;

(f) To collect and classify and keep at all times available complete information useful for the detection of crime and the identification and apprehension of criminals. Such information shall be available for all police officers within the Commonwealth, under such regulations as the Superintendent of State Police may prescribe.

Section 711. Superintendent of State Police.—The Superintendent of State Police shall be the head and executive officer of the Pennsylvania State Police. He shall provide for the members of the police force suitable uniforms, arms, equipment, and, where it is deemed necessary, horses or motor vehicles, and make such rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Governor, as are deemed necessary for the control

and regulation of the police force. It shall also be the duty of the superintendent to establish local headquarters in various places so as best to distribute the force through the various sections of the Commonwealth where they will be most efficient in carrying out the purposes of this act, to preserve the peace and prevent and detect crime.

Section 712. The State Police Force.—The various members of the State Police are hereby authorized and empowered:

(a) To make arrests without warrant for all violations of the law which they may witness, and to serve and execute warrants issued by the proper local authorities. They shall have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon members of the police force of cities of the first class and upon constables of the Commonwealth;

(b) To act as game protectors, and as forest, fish, or fire wardens, and for the better performance of such duties:

(1) Seize all guns, boats, decoys, traps, dogs, game, fish, shooting paraphernalia, or hunting or fishing appliances or devices, used, taken, or had in possession, contrary to the laws of this State. Any article so seized shall be held subject to such disposition as the Commissioner of Fisheries, or the Secretary of the Board of Game Commissioners, or the Secretary of Forests and Waters may, respectively, determine;

(2) Seize and take possession of all birds, animals, or fish which have been taken, caught, or killed, or had in possession or under control, or which have been shipped or are about to be shipped, contrary to any law of this State;

(3) Search without warrant any boat, conveyance, vehicle, or receptacle, when there is good reason to believe that any law has been violated, the enforcement or administration of which is imposed on or vested in the Board of Fish Commissioners, or the Board of Game Commissioners, or in the Department of Forests and Waters;

(4) Serve subpoenas issued for any examination, investigation, or trial had pursuant to any law as aforesaid;

(5) Purchase game or fish for the purpose of securing evidence.

ARTICLE VIII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND FINANCE.

Section 801. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of State and Finance shall, subject to

any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties heretofore by law vested in and imposed upon the department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the several bureaus thereof, and shall exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by this act.

Section 802. General Administration.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To publish, from time to time for the information of the public, bulletins of the work of the government;

(b) To permit any committee of either branch of the General Assembly to inspect and examine the books, papers, records, and accounts filed in the department, and to furnish such copies or abstracts therefrom as may, from time to time, be required;

(c) To furnish to any person, upon request and the payment of such charges as may be required and fixed by law, certificates of matters of public record in the department, or certified copies of public papers or documents on file therein.

Section 803. Accounts.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To prescribe and require the installation of a uniform system or systems of bookkeeping, accounting, and reporting for the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions, except the Department of the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Internal Affairs;

(b) To prescribe forms for accounts and financial records, reports, and statements for the several administrative departments, boards, and commissions, except the Department of the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, and the Department of Internal Affairs.

Section 804. Budget.—The Department of State and Finance shall prepare and submit to the Governor biennially, not later than the first day of January preceding the convening of the General Assembly, such information as the Governor may require for the preparation by him of a State budget.

Section 805. Elections.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to care for, compile, publish, and certify returns of elections in all cases in which such duties shall heretofore have been imposed by law upon the Department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth or may hereafter be imposed upon the Department of State and Finance.

Section 806. Legislation.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To record all laws, resolutions, acts, and proceedings of the General Assembly and perform all other duties with reference thereto, as required by law;

(b) To punctuate the laws passed by the General Assembly and read the proof of and prepare an index for the same; and carefully to examine all bills as soon as printed for either house, directing the attention of members to errors of typography and construction in bills presented by them;

(c) As soon as possible after the signing of any bill by the Governor whereby it becomes a law, to cause the Department of Property and Supplies to print advance sheets of the same, and transmit one copy thereof by mail to each department, board, and commission of the State Government, to each prothonotary, and to each law judge of the courts, and to every county and public law library of this Commonwealth, and to each member of the General Assembly. Such copies shall be furnished without charge. The department shall also cause the Department of Property and Supplies to mail to any person who shall pay to the Department of State and Finance, for the use of the Commonwealth, the sum of five dollars one copy of each such law enacted during any legislative session.

Section 807. Corporations.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to examine and file all applications for charters of corporations, for the amendment of such charters, for the merger and consolidation of such corporations, for the change of their corporate names, for reorganization after judicial sale of their franchises and property, for the increase of their capitalization or indebtedness or the decrease of their capitalization, for the change of the par value of the shares of their stock, for the change of the location of their principal office, and for any other proceeding by or with reference to such corporations as may be permitted or required by law, to transmit to the Governor such papers in connection therewith as may be required, and to perform all such other duties, acts, and things in connection therewith, as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law: Provided, however, That the department shall not be required to file any papers or documents except such as are by law required to be filed, nor any papers or documents which do not conform to law.

Section 808. Registration.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to register foreign corporations desiring to

transact business in this Commonwealth and act as the attorney-in-fact and authorized agent of such corporations for the service of process thereon, and to register the assumed or fictitious names under which individuals carry on or conduct business, upon application duly made, trade-marks, trade-names, labels, bottle descriptions, union labels, and applications for license to manufacture or distill and sell ethyl alcohol, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly providing for such registrations, and to register all other matters or things for the registration of which, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, provision may now or hereafter be made by law.

Section 809. Warrants.—The Department of State and Finance shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to keep a record of all death warrants, respites, pardons, remittances of fines, forfeitures, and commutations of sentences, and to pass upon and approve all proceedings for extradition of fugitives from justice before laying the same before the Governor, and to make report quarterly to the Auditor General of all remissions of fines granted by the Governor.

ARTICLE IX.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL BODIES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 901. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Justice shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Attorney General's Department, and shall exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by this act.

Section 902. Legal Advice.—The Department of Justice shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To furnish legal advice to the Governor and to all administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers of the State Government, concerning any matter or thing arising in connection with the exercise of the official powers or the performance of the official duties of the Governor or such administrative departments, boards, commissions, or officers;

(b) To supervise, direct, and control all of the legal business of every administrative department, board, and commission of the State Government, except as otherwise provided in the act, approved the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act, approved June fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred and fifty-five),

entitled 'An act making State taxes, unpaid bonus, interest, penalties, and all public accounts, a first lien upon the franchise and property of corporations, companies, associations, joint-stock associations, and limited partnerships against which the same may be settled; providing for enforcing the payment thereof, and for the furnishing of certificates as to the existence of such liens upon application thereof; and repealing section four of the act, approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven,' by providing for the employment of counsel, fixing such counsels' commissions, and giving such commissions and costs the same priority and liens as such taxes, bonus, interest, penalties, and public accounts."

Section 903. Litigation.—The Department of Justice shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To collect by suit or otherwise all debts, taxes, and accounts due the Commonwealth which shall be placed with the department for collection by any department, board, or commission. The department shall keep a proper docket or dockets, duly indexed, in which it shall make and preserve memoranda of all such claims, showing whether they are in litigation, and their nature and condition.

(b) To represent the Commonwealth, or any department, board, commission, or officer thereof, in any litigation to which the Commonwealth or such department, board, commission, or officer may be a party, or in which the Commonwealth or such department, board, commission, or officer is permitted or required by law to intervene or interplead.

Section 904. Investigation and Law Enforcement.—The Department of Justice shall have the power, and its duty shall be, with the approval of the Governor:

(a) To investigate any violations or alleged violations of the laws of the Commonwealth which may come to its notice;

(b) To take such steps and adopt such means as may be reasonably necessary to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth.

Section 905. Codification of the Laws.—The Department of Justice shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly from time to time, such revisions and codifications of the laws of this Commonwealth, or any part thereof, as may be deemed advisable.

Section 906. Deputy Attorneys General.—In addition to such deputy attorneys general as may be appointed to assist in the conduct of the regular work of the department, the Attorney General, with the approval of the Governor, shall have power:

(a) To appoint and fix the compensation of such special deputy attorneys general as may be required to represent and advise the Workmen's Compensation

Board and any other departments, boards, and commissions which may require the services of counsel to such an extent as to render it reasonably necessary to assign deputy attorneys general exclusively to their work: Provided, That the office of counsel to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be retained, such counsel to be appointed by the Attorney General. The Attorney General may also from time to time, with the approval of the Governor, appoint such assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission as may be required for the proper conduct of its work. The compensation of the counsel and assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission shall be fixed by the commission, with the approval of the Governor;

(b) From time to time to appoint and fix the compensation of special deputy attorneys general to represent the Commonwealth or any department, board, or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases;

(c) To appoint and fix the compensation of deputy attorneys general to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments, boards, and commissions thereof in all legal matters arising in any city or county other than the State Capital, except as otherwise provided in this act: Provided, That the same deputy attorney general may be assigned to two or more cities or counties, in the discretion of the Attorney General.

Section 907. Special Attorneys in Criminal Cases.—When the president judge in the district having jurisdiction of any criminal proceedings, before any court of oyer and terminer, general jail delivery, or quarter sessions, in this Commonwealth, shall request the Attorney General to do so in writing, setting forth that in his judgment the case is a proper one for the Commonwealth's intervention, the Attorney General is hereby authorized and empowered to retain and employ a special attorney or attorneys as he may deem necessary, properly to represent the Commonwealth in such proceedings, and to investigate charges and prosecute the alleged offenders against the law. Any attorney so retained and employed shall supersede the district attorney of the county in which the case or cases may arise, and shall investigate, prepare, and bring to trial the case or cases to which he may be assigned. He shall take the oath of office required by law to be taken by district attorneys, and shall be clothed with all the powers, and subject to all the liabilities imposed upon them by law. The compensation for services rendered and necessary expenses incurred by such attorney or attorneys shall be fixed by the Attorney General.

Section 908. Access to Books and Papers.—The Attorney General shall have the right of access, at all times, to the books and papers of any administrative department, board, or commission of the State Government.

Section 909. Board of Pardons.—The Board of Pardons shall have the power to hear applications for the remission of fines and forfeitures and the granting of reprieves, commutations of sentence, and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, and to make recommendations in writing to the Governor thereon, in the manner provided in, and under and subject to, Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 910. Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To examine such subjects as it may deem necessary, and to ascertain the best means to effect an assimilation and uniformity of State legislation throughout the United States relating to the subjects so examined;

(b) To meet with the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, at its annual or other sessions, and join with it in such measures as may be deemed most expedient to advance the objects of its appointment.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

Section 1001. Powers and Duties Retained.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Department of the Auditor General shall exercise its powers and perform its duties as now provided by law.

ARTICLE XI.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD.

Section 1101. Powers and Duties Retained.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Treasury Department shall exercise its powers and perform its duties as now provided by law.

Section 1102. Board of Finance and Revenue.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Board of Finance and Revenue shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To continue to exercise the powers by law vested in and imposed upon the board created by the act, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, entitled, "An act relating to the settlement of public accounts," its amendments and supplements, the Board of Public Accounts, the Board of Revenue Commissioners, and the Sinking Fund Commission;

Re-Settlements.

(b) To revise any settlement made with any person or body politic by the Auditor General or any other agency of the State Government charged with the settlement of State taxes, when it may appear from the accounts or from other information that the same has been erroneously or illegally made, and to resettle the same according to law and to credit or charge, as the case may be, the account of such person or body politic;

State Depositories.

(c) To select and designate, as depositories for the State moneys, banks, banking institutions, or trust companies which are subject to national or State supervision and each of which—

1. Has made written application to the State Treasurer for a deposit of State moneys, designating the amount of deposit solicited and accompanying its application by a written statement showing the amount of its capital actually paid in, the amount of its surplus, the number of its stockholders, and whether its stock is well distributed or largely held by a few individuals, and the length of time that said institution has been engaged in business under its charter. Each such statement shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the president, cashier, or trust officer, as the case may be, and the State Treasurer shall present the same to the board for its consideration within thirty days after the receipt thereof: Provided, That where the selection of any bank, banking institution, or trust company as a depository of State moneys has been made by the former Revenue Commissioners and the Banking Commissioner or a majority of them, as heretofore provided by law, such selection and the deposit made in accordance therewith in such bank, banking institution, or trust company, shall in no way be affected by the failure of such bank, banking institution, or trust company to have made application in the manner herein provided; but it shall be the duty of the depository so selected to furnish, on request, the information aforesaid, verified in the manner stated;

.2. Shall, upon the receipt of notice of its selection as a depository of State moneys, furnish a bond, to secure payment of deposits and interest to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with a proper warrant of attorney to confess judgment in favor of the Commonwealth, secured by a surety company or individual sureties, to be approved by the board, in double the amount of the deposit to be made. If a corporate bond be given, no one surety company shall be approved in an aggregate amount in excess of five times its capital, surplus, and reserve; and whenever individual sureties are presented for approval they shall qualify in an aggregate over and above their individual liabilities to three times the amount of the deposit. No one person may qualify for more than one-fourth of the total amount of the bond required: Provided, That in lieu of the surety bonds of surety companies or of individuals, as aforesaid, the deposit of State moneys may be secured by the deposit, with the State Treasurer, of United States, municipal, or county bonds, to be approved by the board in an amount, measured by their actual market value, equal to the amount of deposit so secured and twenty per centum in addition thereto. Said bonds shall be accompanied by proper assignment or power of attorney to transfer the same, and said trust deposit of securities shall be maintained, on request, at the amount aforesaid in case of any depreciation in the value thereof;

3. Agree to pay interest upon all State deposits at the rate of not less than two per centum per annum upon active deposits and not less than three per centum per annum upon nonactive deposits, and that all collections shall be made for the Commonwealth without cost or compensation;

(d) To select as depositories for State funds private banking institutions located and doing business in this Commonwealth, if such private banking institutions shall file a statement in writing with the board and the Department of Banking agreeing that they will subject themselves to the same supervision in all respects, including an examination by the bank examiners of the Department of Banking at any time, as banks, banking institutions, or trust companies which are depositories of State funds, and if and after compliance with the conditions required of any other depository;

(e) To designate three banks or trust companies in Dauphin County, two banks or trust companies in Allegheny County, and two banks or trust companies in Philadelphia County, to be known as active depositories, in which shall be deposited a sufficient amount of the daily receipts of the State Treasury to transact

the current business of the Commonwealth. The board may designate two other banks or trust companies located in any of the counties above mentioned, or in any other county of the Commonwealth, to be known as active depositories, and to be used for the purposes above mentioned;

(f) To see that no bank, banking institution, or trust company shall receive a deposit of State moneys in excess of twenty-five per centum of its paid in capital and surplus, or have at any one time an aggregate of deposits in excess of three hundred thousand dollars. This section shall not apply to institutions to be designated by the board as active depositories of State funds subject to daily check by the State Treasurer, but at no time shall the combined deposits in the active depositories exceed the total sum of six million dollars;

(g) In case it is of the opinion that the credit of any depository is impaired, the safety of the State deposits imperiled, or for any other cause whatsoever, to require the State Treasurer to reduce, change, or wholly withdraw, within thirty days, any deposit or deposits held by any such depository of State moneys;

(h) Whenever it is considering applications for State deposits, to invite the Secretary of Banking to sit with and advise the board. The secretary shall, however, not vote on any question coming before the board;

Sinking Fund.

(i) To supervise and direct the State Treasurer in receiving the incomes and revenues payable in accordance with the existing laws into the Sinking Fund and in applying the same, first, to payment of the accruing interest on the public debt, and, second, to the principal thereof and not otherwise, except to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

(j) To see that the State Treasurer, under its supervision and direction, shall open books in his department, keep separate and distinct accounts of all Sinking Fund moneys received and disbursed under this act, specifying the source of revenue and when paid, and, from time to time as the funds paid in may justify, apply the same to the payment of the accruing interest on the public debt and the principal at or before the semiannual payments thereof may become due; and at no time or in no manner shall any portion of the fund hereby created be otherwise applied;

(k) On the first business day of each month, to prepare a statement of the total amount of money in said fund which, having been verified by oath or affir-

mation, shall be published in two newspapers in Harrisburg for public information. The board shall also, on the first business day in the months of January, April, July, and October in each and every year hereafter, apply all the moneys in the Sinking Fund, in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on the public debt, to the redemption or purchase, at not above par, of an equivalent amount of the public debt. They may purchase any evidence of the said debt in the open market if such purchase can be made to advantage. If they shall determine to redeem any part of said debt, they shall forthwith give legal notice of the amount of said debt which they are prepared to redeem, that the said amount will be redeemed on presentation to the designated disbursing agent of the State, and that the interest upon the certificates thereof shall cease from and after an interest due date to be designated by them, which shall not be more than ninety days after the publication of the notice: Provided, That the loans of the Commonwealth shall be redeemed as far as practicable in the order of their maturity;

(l) If, in the opinion of the board, the purchase or redemption of loans of the Commonwealth cannot be made for the best interests of the Commonwealth, to purchase bonds of the United States at the then market prices. The State Treasurer, under the direction of the board, shall enter on the "Sinking Fund Ledger" the number, amount, and premium paid for each United States bond so purchased. The board shall have the right to dispose of bonds purchased hereunder whenever the money shall be required for the extinguishment of the public debt, or whenever the loans of the Commonwealth can be bought at such prices as they may deem for the best interests of the Commonwealth;

(m) To report and certify to the Governor, biennially for the preceding two calendar years, the amount received under and in accordance with existing law, the amount of interest paid, the dates of the purchase of the public debt, the prices paid, the place where said sale was effected, the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth redeemed and held by them, and the number and amount of the bonds of the United States purchased and held in the Sinking Fund, and the amount and date of maturity of the respective loans of the Commonwealth, together with a summary statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenditures of said fund, and a complete statement of the total amount of bonds and moneys remaining in said fund, whereupon the Governor shall direct the certificates representing the said indebtedness to be cancelled, and, on such cancellation, issue his proclamation stating the fact of the extinguishment and final discharge of so much of the principal of said debt;

(n) Within ten days after the organization of the General Assembly, to report thereto the amount of the public debt so as aforesaid liquidated and proclaimed by the Governor to have been cancelled, the amount then remaining due and the annual interest thereon, and what increase or modification of the Sinking Fund may be made, and what increase or reduction of taxes may be required or made, in order that the Legislature may provide for such contingencies as may arise.

ARTICLE XII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD.

Section 1201. Powers and Duties Retained.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Department of Internal Affairs shall exercise its powers and perform its duties as now provided by law: Provided, however, That the Department of Internal Affairs shall not exercise the powers or perform the duties heretofore by law vested in and imposed upon the Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey abolished by this act.

Section 1202. Board of Property.—The Board of Property shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board.

It shall hear and determine in all cases of controversy on caveats, in all matters of difficulty or irregularity touching escheats, warrants on escheats, warrants to agree, rights of preemption, promises, imperfect titles or otherwise, which heretofore have or hereafter may arise in transacting the business of the Land Office in the Department of Internal Affairs: Provided, however, That no determination of the Board of Property shall be deemed, taken, and construed to prevent either of the parties from bringing their action at the common law, either for the recovery of possession or determining damages for waste or trespass.

ARTICLE XIII.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 1301. Powers and Duties in General.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Department of Public Instruction shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said department, the Bureau of Vocational Education thereof,

and the Bureau of Professional Education thereof. The department shall also exercise such additional powers and perform such additional duties as are vested in and imposed upon it by this act.

Section 1302. Public Schools.—The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To administer all of the laws of this Commonwealth with regard to the establishment, maintenance, and conduct of the public schools and particularly the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent herewith," its amendments and supplements;

(b) To prepare blank forms for the annual district reports, with suitable instructions and forms for conducting the various proceedings and details of the system in a uniform and efficient manner, and forward the same to the county and district superintendents, for distribution to and among the proper district officers of their respective counties or school districts;

(c) To prepare and furnish to the proper persons suitable blanks and all other papers required by law.

(d) Whenever required, to give advice, explanations, construction, or information to the district officers and to citizens relative to the school laws, the duties of school officers, the management of the schools, and all other questions and matters calculated to promote the cause of education;

(e) To classify the high schools of the State upon the basis of the reports of the directors and the State inspectors of high schools, in compliance with the provisions of the school laws;

(f) To issue all commissions to superintendents and assistant superintendents of schools in this Commonwealth;

(g) To prescribe minimum courses of study for the public schools;

(h) To prepare and furnish to boards of school directors sample blank forms for keeping and reporting school accounts, and sample bonds for their treasurers, secretaries, tax collectors, and depositories, and samples of other bonds or forms required by law;

(i) When requested, to give decisions and interpretations of the school law, which shall be valid and binding with like effect as law until reversed by proper judicial authority;

(j) Subject to such rules, not inconsistent with law, as it may prescribe, to endorse and make valid for teaching in Pennsylvania any permanent or life teacher's certificate from any other State;

(k) To condemn as unfit for use, on account of unsanitary or other improper conditions, any school building, school site, or outbuilding in this Commonwealth, and, upon failure on the part of the board of school directors to remedy such condition, to withhold and declare forfeited all or any part of the annual appropriation apportioned to any such school district.

Section 1303. Vocational Education.—The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To administer the laws of this Commonwealth relating to vocational education, industrial education, agricultural education, and household arts education, as defined in said laws;

(b) To investigate the need for, and aid in the establishment of, supervise, inspect, and approve, for the purpose of reimbursement on the part of the State, schools, departments, and courses for manual training, domestic science, household arts, agricultural, industrial, and commercial education, as well as continuation schools, when maintained as a part of the public school system of the Commonwealth;

(c) Out of the funds appropriated to it by the General Assembly for the purpose, to pay for the education of deaf and dumb children, blind children, and deaf, dumb and blind children, residents of Pennsylvania, in schools, located within the Commonwealth, which afford vocational training to such children, to make appropriate rules and regulations for the admission of State pupils to such schools, and to supervise the education of State pupils in any such schools.

Section 1304. Professional Education and Licensure.—The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To determine, value, standardize, and regulate the preliminary education, both secondary and collegiate, of those to be hereafter admitted to the practice of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy in this Commonwealth;

(b) To prepare and distribute circulars of information;

(c) To prepare uniform blank forms;

(d) To hold examinations, at suitable times and places to be designated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the determination of the fitness of applicants unable to present satisfactory certificates, and to issue certificates to those found proficient;

(e) To establish reciprocity with other States as regards preliminary education and professional licenses;

(f) To determine and publish a standard high school course, and compile a list of high schools and other secondary schools in this State conforming to the standards of the department, and take such steps as may be appropriate to raise the standard of secondary education: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with the provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth regulating the practice of medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy, respectively;

(h) To keep the records of all of the professional examining boards established in the department;

(i) To issue all certificates and other official documents of the various professional examining boards in the department: Provided, however, That the officers and members, or any of them, of any such examining board may also sign such certificates and other documents, if such board shall have taken action authorizing such signatures;

(j) To assist any professional examining board within the department if, as, and when, requested by such board;

(k) To cooperate with the several professions, whose examining bodies are within the department, in the determination and establishment of standards of professional education.

Section 1305. Library and Museum.—The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to exercise the powers and perform the duties heretofore by law vested in and imposed upon the State Library and Museum and the several divisions thereof, namely:

(a) To control, direct, supervise, and manage the State Library and Museum;

(b) To edit the Pennsylvania Archives;

(c) To maintain, as a part of the State Library and Museum, a law library;

(d) To preserve all public records throughout the Commonwealth, and to give special attention to the preservation of all records of the State Government not in current use and of historical value;

(e) To collect, classify, preserve, and make acceptable for reference all records which may come into the possession of the library, with such exceptions as may be indicated by the department, and to examine into the condition of the records, books, pamphlets, documents, manuscripts, archives, maps, and papers kept, filed, or recorded in the several offices of the counties, cities, and boroughs of the State;

(f) To recommend such action to be taken by the persons having the care and custody of public records as may be necessary to secure their safety and preservation, and to cause all laws relating to public records to be enforced;

(g) To furnish, to persons applying therefor, certificates relating to the public records or copies thereof, upon the payment of such charges as shall be fixed by law;

(h) To give advice and counsel to all free libraries in the State, and to all communities which may propose to establish free libraries, in the selection of books, cataloging, and other details of library management, and as to the best means of establishing and administering such libraries;

(i) Generally to supervise and inspect free libraries, to require reports in such manner as may be deemed proper, and to establish and maintain a system of traveling libraries, as far as possible, throughout the Commonwealth;

(j) To preserve objects illustrating the flora and fauna of the State and its mineralogy, geology, archaeology, arts, history, and education, and, whenever deemed necessary, to illustrate the same with lantern slides or films, which may be circulated throughout the Commonwealth under such rules and regulations as the department may adopt, which rules and regulations may provide for a reasonable charge for the use of such slides and films.

Section 1306. Pennsylvania State Board of Censors.—The Pennsylvania State Board of Censors shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board. It shall enforce and administer such provisions of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred and thirty-four), entitled "An act relating to motion-picture films, reels, or stereopticon views, or slides; providing a system of examination, approval, and regulation thereof; and of the banners, posters, and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith; creating a Board of Censors; and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act," as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Section 1307. State Council of Education.—The State Council of Education shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, to continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said council;

(b) To report and recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly legislation needed to make the public schools of this Commonwealth more efficient and useful;

(c) To equalize, through special appropriations for this purpose or otherwise, the educational advantages of the different parts of this Commonwealth;

(d) To inspect and require reports from the educational work in the schools and institutions wholly or partly supported by the State, which are not supervised by the public school authorities: Provided, That a copy of the report of the inspection of any such institution which may be made to the State Council of Education shall be sent to the head of such institution;

(e) To encourage and promote agricultural education, manual training, domestic science, and such other vocational and practical education as the needs of this Commonwealth may from time to time require;

(f) To prescribe rules and regulations for the sanitary equipment and inspection of school buildings, and to take such other action as it may deem necessary and expedient to promote the physical and moral welfare of the children in the public schools of this Commonwealth;

(g) To investigate and make recommendations pertaining to the work of any schools of design, schools of industrial arts, or industrial schools, or other educational institutions within the Commonwealth to which the General Assembly may make an appropriation;

(h) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties formerly vested in the State Board of Education.

Section 1308. Public School Employes' Retirement Board.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Public School Employes' Retirement Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said Retirement Board under the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand forty-three), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties." its amendments and supplements.

Section 1309. Pennsylvania Historical Commission.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the Pennsylvania Historical Commission shall have the power:

(a) To continue to exercise the powers by law vested in the said Historical Commission;

(b) Upon its own initiative, or upon petition of municipalities or historical societies, to mark, by proper monuments, tablets, or markers, places or buildings within this Commonwealth where historical events have transpired, and to arrange for the care or maintenance of such markers or monuments;

(c) To undertake, within the means at its command, the preservation or restoration of ancient or historical public buildings, military works, or monuments connected with the history of Pennsylvania, and for this purpose to contract with cities, boroughs, and townships for and on behalf of the Commonwealth, or with historical societies or other associations, with proper bond or security, for the maintenance of such buildings, works, or monuments, as a consideration for assistance in their erection, restoration, preservation, or marking by the commission;

(d) To publish or republish, with the approval of the Department of Property and Supplies, all matters of historical or archaeological interest, and to arrange for the compiling, heading, printing, and distribution of such publications;

(e) Upon its own initiative, or in cooperation with reputable societies or organizations, to conduct investigations upon historical or archaeological matters relative to Pennsylvania, and report the same for public information;

(f) To assume the care and maintenance of historical buildings, monuments, or antiquities, committed to its custody;

(g) To receive, for and on behalf of the Commonwealth, gifts, or bequests, or relics, or other articles of historical interest, which shall be deposited by it in the State Museum;

(h) To accept for the Commonwealth gifts and bequests of or securities for the endowment of its work in accordance with the instructions of the donors, and, in conjunction with the Governor, Auditor General, and State Treasurer who shall, together with the members of the commission, constitute a body of trustees for the care of such funds, invest the same in the bonds of this Commonwealth or of any political subdivision thereof, and to employ the interest and income from such investments for the purposes of the commission or to apply the same to such uses as may have been specified by the respective donors of such funds.

Section 1310. Professional Examining Boards.—The professional examining boards within the Department of Public Instruction shall, respectively, exercise the rights and powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon them, subject, however, to the following provisions:

(a) The Department of Public Instruction shall appoint and fix the compensation of all clerical, stenographic, and other assistance required for the proper conduct of the work of any such examining board;

(b) All certificates and official documents shall be issued by the Department of Public Instruction, but may be signed by the members of the appropriate examining board or any of them, as determined by such board;

(c) All warrants or requisitions, drawn by any such board as authorized by law, shall not be valid without the signature of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Subject to the preceding provisions of this section and to any other inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the State Board of Medical Examination and Licensure shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in the Bureau of Medical Examination and Licensure in the Department of Public Instruction;

The State Board of Pharmacy shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Dental Council and Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the State Dental Council and the Board of Dental Examiners for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

The State Board of Optometrical Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure;

The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners of Pennsylvania;

The State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Undertakers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Examination of Public Accountants shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board for Registration of Professional Engineers and of Land Surveyors shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The State Board of Examiners of Architects shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board;

The Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Mine Inspectors' Examining Board, created by the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and fifty-six), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," and the amendments and supplements thereto.

Section 1311. Boards of Trustees of State Institutions for the Deaf, and of Soldiers' Orphan School.—The Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, The Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They are of School Age, and the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School shall have general direction and control of the property and management of their respective institutions. Each of the said boards of trustees shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To elect a superintendent of the institution who shall, subject to the authority of the board, administer the institution;

(b) On nomination by the superintendent, from time to time, to appoint such officers and employes as may be necessary;

(c) To fix the salaries of its employes in conformity with the standards established by the Executive Board;

(d) Subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem advisable.

ARTICLE XIV.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 1401. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Military Affairs shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue

to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Adjutant General's Department, the several bureaus thereof, and the Adjutant General.

Section 1402. Pennsylvania National Guard.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To keep in its custody all books and accounts and military property of the Commonwealth issued by it pertaining to the Pennsylvania National Guard;

(b) To distribute all orders from the Commander-in-Chief and perform such other duties as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct;

(c) To make returns periodically, as required, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and report of their arms, uniforms, accoutrements, and ammunition, according to such forms as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States, and to forward a copy thereof to the Secretary of War of the United States;

(d) To pay the troops and make all other disbursements authorized by law, by warrants drawn by the department upon the State Treasurer and countersigned by the Auditor General:

(e) To supply to all officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard such copies of drill regulations, manuals of rifle practice, service manuals, and military publication forms and books prescribed for use of the United States Army, as the Governor as Commander-in-Chief may designate;

(f) To supply to all organizations of the Pennsylvania National Guard all necessary military stores, arms, and equipment;

(g) With the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, to sell or exchange, from time to time, such military stores belonging to the Commonwealth as are found to be unserviceable or in state of decay, or which it may be deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth to sell or exchange. All moneys received for stores so sold shall be paid into the State Treasury;

(h) To audit and adjust all claims incident to the organization, training, discipline, maintenance, and service of the Pennsylvania National Guard, other than fixed allowances, and to pay such claims when audited and adjusted;

(i) Subject to the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, to procure and issue from time to time to the Pennsylvania National Guard such flags, standards, and guidons as may be necessary, which shall, however, as far as practical, be similar in style to those of the United States Army.

Section 1404. Pensions and Relief.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To establish rules governing the filing of claims for pensions made under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth;

(b) To investigate all circumstances connected with the death of a soldier whose death is the basis of a claim for a pension;

(c) To determine the amount of relief payable to any officer or enlisted man of the Pennsylvania National Guard who is wounded or otherwise disabled while doing duty in active service of the State:

(d) On satisfactory evidence submitted or obtained, to grant such pensions as may now or hereafter be provided by law and certify the same to the Auditor General, who shall draw such warrants upon the State Treasurer therefor, to the order of the pensioner, as may now or hereafter be provided by law

Section 1405. Naval Militia.—The Department of Military Affairs shall, subject in all respects to the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, have general supervision over the Naval Militia of this Commonwealth.

Section 1406. Soldiers' Bonus.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To investigate all claims and applications, filed with it, of soldiers and sailors who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, and, if satisfied of the sufficiency of any such claim on application, to approve the same and arrange for the payment thereof out of any funds available for the purpose;

(b) To make such rules and regulations as shall seem necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the laws providing for the payment of soldiers' and sailors' compensation for service in the World War.

Section 1407. Loans of Arms and Accoutrements.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power to issue arms and accoutrements which are the property of this Commonwealth to the cadets of any military school, or organizations of veterans of any wars in which the United States has been engaged, under such terms and conditions as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

Section 1408. State Military Cemetery.—The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power:

(a) To select and make arrangements for ground to be set apart in some historic spot in the Commonwealth as an appropriate space for use as a cemetery for the burial of the bodies of soldiers, sailors, marines, and war nurses, who served in the Army or Navy of

the United States during times of war, who died while in active service or after an honorable discharge, and who entered such service while residents of Pennsylvania, as well as the bodies of members of the National Guard of Pennsylvania who died while members of the National Guard or after an honorable discharge therefrom;

(b) On behalf of the Commonwealth to accept the dedication of any lands in a historic spot for use as such a cemetery;

(c) When any such cemetery shall be located and established, to maintain and regulate the same, and, for that purpose, to adopt rules and regulations to regulate burials therein of the bodies of persons entitled to be buried therein, as provided in this section.

Section 1409. The Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania.—The Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in the said board. It shall purchase land for, erect, provide, equip, maintain, manage, and regulate armories within the limits of this Commonwealth for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, as may now or hereafter be provided by law.

ARTICLE XV.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ITS DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION.

Section 1501. Powers and Duties In General.—The Department of Agriculture shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of Agriculture, the several bureaus thereof, and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Section 1502. Animal Industry.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To promote the live stock industry, and to prevent, suppress, control, and eradicate any transmissible diseases of animals and poultry;

(b) To establish and maintain general or special quarantines, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(c) To prevent the spread of infectious and communicable diseases of animals and poultry, and, for this purpose, the officers, agents, or employes thereof, may at any time enter any premises where domestic animals or products thereof are kept, confined, or stored; to take such measures as may seem advisable concerning methods of preventing, controlling, and

eradicating disease of animals; to cause the disinfection of any premises, and, when deemed necessary to prevent the spread of disease, to cause the destruction of animals, poultry, and personal property; and to regulate and prohibit the movement or transportation of animals or poultry into this Commonwealth, or from one place to another within this Commonwealth;

(d) To purchase such supplies and materials as may be deemed necessary;

(e) To provide for the licensing of breeding animals kept for public service, and to prevent fraud and deception in the licensing of stallions kept for public service;

(f) To regulate the manufacture, use, and sale of biological products for use on domestic animals;

(g) To make such examinations and tests as may be deemed necessary to determine the healthfulness of the domestic animals and poultry of the Commonwealth;

(h) To organize and administer a service for the purpose of protecting the public against the use of unwholesome meat or meat food products.

Section 1503. Plant Industry.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To inspect any nursery, orchard, farm, garden, park, cemetery, or any private or public place which may become infested or infected with harmful insects or plant diseases; to establish and enforce quarantines; to issue and enforce orders and regulations, and make investigations for the control of said pests, wherever they may exist within the Commonwealth; and to perform such other duties relating to “plants” and “plant products” as may seem advisable and not contrary to law;

(b) To inspect apiaries for diseases inimical to bees and beekeeping and enforce the laws relating thereto.

Section 1504. Markets.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To investigate the subject of marketing farm products, including the costs of marketing, to publish the results of such investigations, and to furnish advice and assistance to the public with reference to the marketing of farm products within this Commonwealth and all matters relevant thereto;

(b) To gather and diffuse timely information concerning the supply, demand, prevailing prices, and commercial movement of farm products, including quantities in common and cold storage;

(c) To secure, in the performance of the duties herein prescribed, the cooperation and assistance of all other agencies;

(d) To assist and advise in the organization and conduct of public markets, of cooperative and other associations for improving marketing conditions and activities among producers, distributors, and consumers;

(e) To investigate delays, embargoes, conditions, practices, charges, and rates in the transportation and storage of all farm products which appear to be detrimental to a free, economical, and efficient marketing of such products;

(f) To take such lawful steps as may be deemed advisable to prevent waste of perishable products;

(g) To establish standards for the grading and other classification of farm products, as provided in the act, approved the ninth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred nine), entitled "An act prescribing the powers and duties of the Bureau of Markets in the Department of Agriculture; providing for cooperation with the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Internal Affairs to establish standard receptacles for farm products, and to promulgate regulations for enforcement thereof; and prescribing penalties for the violating of provisions of this act," and in all other respects to enforce the provisions of said act.

Section 1505. Foods.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To enforce all the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the production, manufacture, transportation, and sale of foods used for man, as well as every article entering into and intended for use as an ingredient in the preparation of foods for man;

(b) For the purpose of enforcing such laws, from time to time, to purchase from wholesale or retail dealers samples of any food or drink and have the same analyzed or examined, and prosecute the sale of adulterated, misbranded, or deleterious foods or drink;

(c) To examine all cold storage warehouses, within the meaning of the laws of this Commonwealth, to ascertain whether they are kept in a sanitary condition, the wholesomeness of the food therein, and the time within which foods shall have been so kept;

(d) To make such rules and regulations as shall be necessary for the enforcement of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to oleomargarine, food, drink, and cold storage warehouses.

Section 1506. Chemistry.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To purchase from wholesale or retail dealers, for the purpose of making chemical analyses, any fertilizers, lime and lime products, feeds, feeding-stuffs, insecticides, fungicides, paints, oils, turpentine, putties, or materials or ingredients used in the manufacture

or compound of any such fertilizers, lime and lime products, feeds, feeding-stuffs, insecticides, fungicides, paints, oils, turpentine, or putties, and to make examinations and analyses thereof whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall deem advisable;

(b) To keep correct records of all analyses made of each of the commodities received.

Section 1507. Statistics.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power, and its duty shall be, to collect, tabulate, and publish monthly crop and live stock reports, and such other information, from time to time, pertaining to the agricultural industries and interests of the State, and such bulletins and reports as may be deemed advisable.

Section 1508. Quarantines.—The Department of Agriculture shall have the power to establish general quarantines relating to diseases of animals or plants and their products, and to make all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of the laws relating to animals and plants or the products thereof.

When a general quarantine relating to plants or their products has been declared, or rules and regulations for the enforcement of the laws relating to animals or plants or their products have been adopted, such quarantine or rules and regulations shall be enforced by the officers or agents of the department; and, for the purpose of enforcing such quarantines, rules, and regulations, such officers and agents shall have and possess all the powers of the department, including the powers formerly by law vested in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the Economic Zoologist.

Section 1509. State Fair Commission.—Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, the State Fair Commission shall have the power:

(a) To continue to exercise the powers by law vested in and imposed upon the said commission;

(b) To formulate plans for the establishment, organization, conduct, and management of an annual State fair to embrace exhibits of all agricultural, industrial, and artistic products of the Commonwealth, including exhibits of all classes of farm products, embracing live stock, dairying, horticulture, all classes of manufactures, industries, mining, mechanics and domestic arts, and such other exhibits as will best advance the interests of agriculture and the other industries of the Commonwealth;

(c) To examine sites, and, if possible, to secure a donation of a proper and convenient site for the annual State fair, and to examine sites for purchase by the Commonwealth for the purpose of the State fair, and for this purpose to secure options;

(d) To prepare plans for exhibits, together with their equipment, and formulate plans for advertising,

management, and exhibits, and generally to do and undertake all work necessary and appropriate for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of an annual State fair.

ARTICLE XVI.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS, ITS OFFICERS, AND DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Section 1601. Powers and Duties in General.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall, subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained, continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of Forestry, the various bureaus and officers thereof, including the Bureau of Forest Protection, the Commissioner of Forestry, and the State Forest Commission. It shall also exercise the powers and perform the duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey in the Department of Internal Affairs, and such other powers and duties as are vested in and imposed upon the Department of Forests and Waters by this act.

Section 1602. Forests—Powers and Duties.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) With the approval of the State Forest Commission, to acquire, in the name of the Commonwealth, by purchase, gift, or condemnation, and hold as State forests, subject to such reservations, if any, of mineral rights, stumpage rights, rights of way, or other encumbrances, as the department and the State Forest Commission deem to be consistent with such holding, any lands which, in the judgment of the department, the Commonwealth should hold, manage, control, protect, maintain, utilize, and regulate as State forests: Provided, That the purchase price of any such lands shall not exceed ten dollars per acre, and that the amount expended for the acquisition of lands for State forest purposes in any biennial appropriation period shall not exceed the appropriation for that purpose for such period;

(b) To purchase and hold as State forests unseated, vacant, or unappropriated lands, lands advertised for sale for taxes, and land sold for taxes, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(c) To hold, manage, control, protect, maintain, utilize, develop, and regulate the occupancy and use of all lands heretofore or hereafter acquired, owned, and maintained as State forests, together with the resources thereof;

(d) To divide the State into such convenient forest districts as it deems economical and effective to administer, protect, develop, utilize, and regulate the occupancy and use of the lands and resources of the State forests, to protect all forest land in the State from forest fires, fungi, insects, and other enemies, to promote and develop forestry and knowledge of forestry throughout the State, to advise and assist landowners in the planting of forest and shade trees, to obtain and publish information respecting forest lands and forestry in the State, to assist in Arbor Day work, and promote and advance any other activity in local forestry which the department may deem helpful to the public interest, and to execute the rules and regulations of the department for the protection of forests from fire and depredation. It may also assign district foresters to take active charge of such forest districts, and also foresters, forest rangers, and other help for the administration of such forest districts, as the Secretary of Forests and Waters may deem necessary for the accomplishment, throughout the State, of the purposes for which the department is established;

(e) To cooperate with the authorities of townships, boroughs, and cities of this Commonwealth in the acquisition and administration of municipal forests, as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(f) With the advice of the State Forest Commission, to establish such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the control, management, protection, utilization, development, occupancy, and use of the lands and resources of the State forests as the department deems proper to conserve the interests of the Commonwealth. Such rules and regulations shall be compatible with the purposes for which the State forests are created, namely, to provide a continuous supply of timber, lumber, wood, and other forest products, to protect the watersheds, conserve the waters and regulate the flow of rivers and streams of the State, and to furnish opportunities for healthful recreation to the public.

The net receipts arising out of the occupancy and use of the State forests hereunder shall be paid into the State Treasury, and shall belong to and form part of the State School Fund;

(g) Whenever it shall appear that the welfare of the Commonwealth, with reference to reforestation and the betterment of the State forests, with respect to control, management, protection, utilization, development, and regulation of their occupancy and use, will be advanced by selling or disposing of any of the timber on the State forests, to dispose of such timber on terms most advantageous to the State: Provided, That the department is authorized and directed to set aside, within the State forests, unusual or historical groves

of trees or natural features especially worthy of permanent preservation, to make the same accessible and convenient for public use, and to dedicate them in perpetuity to the people of the State for their recreation and enjoyment. And the said department is hereby empowered, with the advice of the State Forest Commission, to make and execute contracts or leases, in the name of the Commonwealth, for the mining or removal of any valuable minerals that may be found in said State forests, whenever it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the department, that it would be for the best interests of the State to make such disposition of said minerals: And provided further, That any proposed contracts or leases of valuable minerals, exceeding three hundred dollars in value, shall have been advertised once a week for three weeks, in at least two newspapers published nearest the locality indicated, in advance of awarding such contract or lease. Said contracts or leases may then be awarded to the highest and best bidder, who shall give bond for the proper performance of the contract as the department shall designate;

(h) To appoint and, with the approval of the Governor, fix the compensation of a chief forest fire warden, and such district forest fire wardens, and to appoint and fix the compensation of such local forest fire wardens and other assistants, as shall be required for the prevention, control, and extinction of forest fires;

(i) To establish and administer auxiliary forest reserves in the manner and under such terms and conditions as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(j) To distribute young forest trees, as provided by law, to those desiring to plant them;

(k) To furnish information and issue certificates and warrants necessary for the payment of such fixed charges, in lieu of taxes, on State forests and auxiliary forest reserves, to school districts, road districts, and counties as may now or hereafter be provided by law;

(l) To sell or exchange State forest land, as provided by law, whenever it shall be to the advantage of the State forest interests: Provided, That such action has been authorized by resolution of the State Forest Commission, unanimously adopted at a meeting at which a majority of its members are present and voting, and has been approved by the Governor.

Section 1603. Forests—Powers.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power:

(a) To lease, for a period not exceeding ten years, on such terms and conditions as it may consider reasonable, to any citizen, church, organization, or school board of Pennsylvania such portion of any State forest as the department may deem suitable, as a site for a

temporary building, to be used by such citizen, church, organization, or school board for health and recreation or as a site for a church or school purposes;

(b) To lease, for not more than ten years, small areas in State forests deemed by it to be better suited for the growing of other crops than for the growing of forest trees. If more than one person shall apply for the same tract, the lease shall be advertised for sale in three local county papers, if there be so many, once a week for three weeks, and may then be awarded to the highest responsible bidder; but the department may, nevertheless, reject any or all bids. Upon the termination of any such lease the lessee may remove buildings and fences placed thereon at his own expense, or the same may be purchased by the lessor, as a part of the permanent improvement of the tract, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the department and the lessee;

(c) To grant rights of way through State forests to individuals or corporations who may apply therefor, when it shall appear to the department that the grant of a right of way will not so adversely affect the land as to interfere with its usual and orderly administration, and when it shall appear that the interests of the Commonwealth or of its citizens will be promoted by such grant. Rights of way, as used in this subsection, is hereby construed to include rights of passage and haulage for any lawful purpose, also rights of flowage or transmission for any lawful purpose;

(d) To give to street railway companies duly incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, upon such terms and subject to such restrictions and regulations as the department, with the advice of the State Forest Commission, may deem proper, the privilege to construct, maintain, and operate their lines of railway over, along, and upon public highways now laid out and in actual use, which lie within or border on any State forests, whenever the interests of the Commonwealth will be benefited thereby;

(e) With the advice of the State Forest Commission, to give to boroughs and other municipalities of this Commonwealth, upon such terms and subject to such restrictions and regulations as the department may deem proper, the privilege of impounding water upon any State forest, and of constructing, maintaining, and operating lines of pipes upon and through State forests for the purpose of conveying water therefrom, whenever it shall be to the public interest so to do;

(f) In all cases where there are public roads, regularly established, running into or through or bordering upon State forests, from time to time to ex-

pend such reasonable sums for the maintenance, repair, or extension of such roads as may be necessary for the proper administration and protection of State forests. All expenses that may thus be incurred shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses of the department;

(g) To enter into cooperative agreements with county, township, municipal, and private agencies for the prevention and suppression of forest fires as provided by law.

Section 1604. Waters.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To study, consider, and determine upon a public policy with regard to the conservation, marketing, and equitable distribution of the water and power to be derived from the utilization of the water resources of the Commonwealth, to the restoration, development, and improvement of transportation by water, to the supply of water and power for municipal, domestic, and industrial use, and to the conservation of water resources by the aid of forestation;

(b) To investigate or examine dams and other water obstructions, determine whether they are unsafe, need repair, or should be removed, notify owners to repair or remove the same, remove the same in emergencies without notice and at the cost of the owners, and apply for injunctions to enforce compliance with, or restrain the violation of, the law in regard to the safety of dams or other water obstructions, or the violation of any lawful order or notice of the department in regard thereto;

(c) To collect such information relative to the existing conditions of the water resources of the State as, in the opinion of the department, shall be necessary for the utilization of waters and for the conservation, purification, development, and equitable distribution of water and water power resources, and in particular for the use of such citizens and communities as may be in need of extended facilities for these purposes;

(d) To establish and maintain gauging stations on rivers and their tributaries;

(e) To issue bulletins, during freshet and flood conditions, forecasting gauge heights and the times thereof;

(f) To maintain a complete inventory of all the water resources of the Commonwealth, collect all pertinent data, facts, and information in connection therewith, classify, tabulate, record, and preserve the same, and, upon the basis thereof, determine, with the approval of the Water and Power Resources Board, the points at which storage reservoirs may be con-

structed for flood control, for municipal and domestic supply, hydraulic and hydroelectric power, steam raising, steam condensation, navigation, and other utilization, and, generally, to devise all possible ways and means to conserve and develop the water supply and water resources of the Commonwealth for the use of the people thereof;

(g) To construct, maintain, and operate works for water storage, flood control, channel improvement, or other hydraulic purposes.

Section 1605. Topographic and Geological Survey.—The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To undertake, conduct, and maintain the organization of a thorough and extended survey of the State for the purpose of elucidating the geology and topography of the State. Such survey shall disclose such chemical analysis and location of ores, coals, oils, clays, soils, fertilizing and of other useful minerals, and of waters, as shall be necessary to afford the agricultural, mining, metallurgical, and other interests of the State and the public a clear insight into the character of its resources. It shall also disclose the location and character of such rock formations as may be useful in the construction of highways or for any other purpose:

(b) To collect such specimens as may be necessary to form a complete cabinet collection of specimens of the geological and mineral resources of the State, and deposit the same in the State Museum;

(c) To put the results of the survey, with the results of previous surveys, into form convenient for reference;

(d) To collect copies of the surveys of this and other States and countries, and digest the information therein contained, to the end that the survey hereby contemplated may be made as thorough, practical, and convenient as possible;

(e) To enter into and upon all lands and localities in this State which it may be necessary to examine for the purposes of survey: but in such entry no damage to property shall be done;

(f) To avail itself, as fully as possible, of the information, maps, and surveys possessed by citizens and corporations of this State, relative to the geology and topography of the State;

(g) To copyright all publications of the survey, or any part thereof, in the name of the Commonwealth;

(h) To arrange for the cooperation of the United States Geological Survey or of such other national organization as may be authorized to engage in such work.