

stitution of executors and administrators therein, and suits against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports, and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Investments.

Section 41. (a) one. When a fiduciary shall have in his hands any moneys, the principal or capital whereof is to remain for a time in his possession or under his control, and the interest, profits, or income whereof are to be paid away or to accumulate, or when the income of real estate shall be more than sufficient for the purpose of the trust, such fiduciary may invest such moneys in the stock or public debt of the United States, or in the public debt of this Commonwealth, or in bonds or certificates of debt now created or hereafter to be created and issued according to law by any of the counties, cities, boroughs, townships, or school districts, or *poor districts* of this Commonwealth, or in mortgages or ground-rents in this Commonwealth: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any fiduciary to make any investment contrary to the directions contained in the will of the decedent in regard to the investment of such moneys.

Bonds and certificates of poor districts.

Proviso.

APPROVED—The 19th day of March, A. D. 1923.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

—
No. 16.

AN ACT

Fixing the salary or compensation of the crier of the courts of quarter sessions of the peace, and oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in the several counties of the second class.

Counties of the second class.

Court criers' salaries.

Amount and payment.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in all counties of this Commonwealth of the second class, the salary or compensation of the crier of the courts of quarter sessions of the peace, and oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, shall be fixed by the judges of said courts, and be paid out of the treasury of said

counties: Provided, That the maximum salary or compensation shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per annum.

Maximum.

Section 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

APPROVED—The 20th day of March, A. D. 1923.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

—
No. 17.

AN ACT

To quiet the title to real estate; and to enable citizens of the United States and corporations authorized to hold real estate within this Commonwealth to hold and convey title to real estate which has been formerly held by or for corporations not authorized by law to hold the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That where any real estate in this Commonwealth, heretofore held by or for any corporation or corporations not having the right to own and hold the same, has been conveyed to any citizen of the United States or to any corporation authorized by the laws of this Commonwealth to hold the same, such citizen or corporation grantee, as aforesaid, shall hold and may convey such title and estate indefeasibly as to any right to escheat in this Commonwealth by reason of such real estate having been held by or for a corporation not authorized to hold the same by the laws of this Commonwealth. This act shall not apply to escheat cases now in litigation.

Real estate.

Conveyances by corporations having no right to own or hold.

Validation.

Escheat cases pending.

APPROVED—The 20th day of March, A. D. 1923.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

—
No. 18.

AN ACT

For the protection of the public health and to prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture, sale, offering for sale, exposing for sale, and having in possession with intent to sell, of adulterated or deleterious ice cream, including coated ice-cream and the coating thereof; fixing a standard of butter-fat for ice-cream; providing penalties for the violation thereof, and providing for the enforcement thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it is unlawful for any person, association, partnership, or corporation, by himself, herself, itself or themselves, or by his, her or their agents, servants, or employes, to sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell ice-cream, including coated ice-

Sale of adulterated ice-cream prohibited.