

Petitions for ap-
pointment of reg-
istrars.

Signers.

To remain on file
open to inspection.

Notice of time and
place of examina-
tion.

Protests.

Compensation of
registrars.

Section 2. The names of two suitable persons to be registrars shall be suggested to the county commissioners, by petitions duly filed for each precinct or ward, by the party representatives of the two leading parties of the precinct or ward. The petitions shall be signed by five electors of the district, and shall set forth the names, addresses, occupations, and political affiliations of the persons suggested. The signers of the petitions shall swear to the truth of the facts set forth therein. The petition shall remain on file, open to the public inspection, at least ten days before the persons named therein shall be appointed, except in cases where a vacancy occurs in the office of registrar within ten days of a registration day, when the appointment can be made without such delay. If no petitions are filed, the county commissioners may appoint without regard to party. No appointment shall be made unless the person who desires to be appointed personally appears before the county commissioners and satisfies them of his qualifications. In case of reappointment, however, it shall not be necessary for him to appear before them.

At least one week's notice of the time and place of the examination of the suggested registrars shall be given by the county commissioners in the daily press; and any elector may appear, either in person or by counsel, and object to the qualification of any applicant. If the persons nominated are found not to be properly qualified, the county commissioners may decline to appoint them; and the party authorities of the precinct or ward may then suggest another name, or other names, for the said place or places.

The registrars shall receive a compensation of [five] *ten* dollars a day, for the time actually spent in the work of registration.

APPROVED—The 14th day of May, A. D. 1925.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

No. 377.

AN ACT

Providing for the sale of certain armories, and the use of the money derived therefrom in the acquisition of property and building of other armories.

Certain armories
may be sold.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever in the opinion of the Governor, Auditor General, and Adjutant General, any armory owned by the Commonwealth is no longer available for military services, due to change in population or to the needs of

the military service, they may sell such armory at either public or private sale for the best price obtainable, and shall give deed thereto in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Such deed shall be prepared and approved by the Attorney General and shall divest all the title and interest of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. No part of the money derived from such sale shall be returned to any municipality or private person or organization who or which contributed towards the establishment of such armory: Provided, That should a new armory built from proceeds of such sale be erected in a municipality other than the armory sold was located the amount contributed by the municipality towards the erection of the armory so sold shall be returned to the municipality.

Disposal of money derived from municipality or private person.

The whole or balance of such money shall be paid into the State Treasury, and shall be used only for the purchase of a site, or the erection of an armory, or both, at the nearest practicable point to the site of the armory sold. Such purchases shall be made and such work done by the Armory Board under the provisions of existing law. For such purposes all of such moneys are hereby specifically appropriated to the Armory Board.

Disposition of balance of money.

Section 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

APPROVED—The 14th day of May, A. D. 1925.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

No. 378.

AN ACT

To amend section nine of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred and thirty-four), entitled "An act imposing a State tax, including an additional emergency State tax, on liquid fuels, including all liquids ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power, and all distillates of, and condensates from, petroleum, natural gas, coal, coal tar, and vegetable ferments so usable and sold in this Commonwealth, except for the purpose of resale; providing for the collection of such tax, and for the distribution and use of the revenues derived therefrom; providing for the filing of certificates and reports of the sale of such liquid fuels to dealers; and fixing penalties," providing that the Commonwealth's share of the revenue from the said tax and said emergency tax shall be paid into the Motor License Fund, and appropriating moneys paid into said Motor License Fund hereunder.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section nine of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred and thirty-four), entitled "An

Taxation.

Disposition of taxes on liquid fuels.