

from, petroleum, natural gas, coal, coal tar, and vegetable ferments so usable, and sold by dealers in this Commonwealth, except for the purpose of resale, or used by consumers when no tax thereon has been collected by dealers; providing for the collection of such tax, and the creation of liens; and for the distribution and use of the revenues derived from such tax; requiring bonds from dealers, and providing for the compensation of dealers; providing for the filing of certificates and reports of the sale of such liquid fuels to dealers and consumers, as defined in this act; providing for the issuing, revoking, and use of permits; and fixing penalties, exempting from the provisions of said act kerosene, fuel oil, and gas oil, not used in motor vehicles.”

And all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Section 26. Effective Date.—The provisions of this act shall be in force on and after June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

APPROVED—The 21st day of May, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 106

AN ACT

To designate the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth as required by the Constitution, and to provide for the election and commissioning of judges, learned in the law, for the said districts.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the judicial districts of the Commonwealth shall be numbered, composed, designated, and shall each have the number of judges, respectively, as follows:

The first district shall be composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, and shall have fifteen judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and six judges learned in the law in the orphans' court, and such judges of the municipal court as now or may hereafter be provided by law.

The second district, of the county of Lancaster, and shall have two judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.

The third district, of the county of Northampton, and shall have three judges learned in the law.

The fourth district, of the county of Tioga, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

The fifth district, of the county of Allegheny, and shall have fourteen judges learned in the law in the

Judicial
apportion-
ment.

First
District.

Second
District.

Third
District.

Fourth
District.

Fifth
District.

- common pleas, and three judges learned in the law in the orphans' court, and such judges of the county court as now or may hereafter be provided by law.
- Sixth District.** The sixth district, of the county of Erie, and shall have two judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.
- Seventh District.** The seventh district, of the county of Bucks, and shall have two judges learned in the law.
- Eighth District.** The eighth district, of the county of Northumberland, and shall have two judges learned in the law.
- Ninth District.** The ninth district, of the county of Cumberland, and shall have one judge learned in the law.
- Tenth District.** The tenth district, of the county of Westmoreland, and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.
- Eleventh District.** The eleventh district, of the county of Luzerne, and shall have five judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.
- Twelfth District.** The twelfth district, of the county of Dauphin, and shall have three judges learned in the law.
- Thirteenth District.** The thirteenth district, of the county of Greene, and shall have one judge learned in the law.
- Fourteenth District.** The fourteenth district, of the county of Fayette, and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.
- Fifteenth District.** The fifteenth district, of the county of Chester, and shall have two judges learned in the law.
- Sixteenth District.** The sixteenth district, of the county of Somerset, and shall have one judge learned in the law.
- Seventeenth District.** The seventeenth district, of the counties of Union and Snyder, and shall have one judge learned in the law.
- Eighteenth District.** The eighteenth district of the county of Clarion, and shall have one judge learned in the law.
- Nineteenth District.** The nineteenth district, of the county of York, and shall have two judges learned in the law.
- Twentieth District.** The twentieth district, of the county of Huntingdon, and shall have one judge learned in the law.
- Twenty-first District.** The twenty-first district, of the county of Schuylkill, and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.
- Twenty-second District.** The twenty-second district, of the county of Wayne, and shall have one judge learned in the law.
- Twenty-third District.** The twenty-third district, of the county of Berks, and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.
- Twenty-fourth District.** The twenty-fourth district, of the county of Blair, and shall have one judge learned in the law.
- Twenty-fifth District.** The twenty-fifth district, of the counties of Cameron,

Clinton, and Elk, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

The twenty-sixth district, of the county of Columbia, and shall have one judge learned in the law. The county of Montour shall be attached to this district.

Twenty-sixth
District.

The twenty-seventh district, of the county of Washington, and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.

Twenty-seventh
District.

The twenty-eighth district, of the county of Venango, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Twenty-eighth
District.

The twenty-ninth district, of the county of Lycoming, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Twenty-ninth
District.

The thirtieth district, of the county of Crawford, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Thirtieth.
District.

The thirty-first district, of the county of Lehigh, and shall have two judges learned in the law.

Thirty-first
District.

The thirty-second district, of the county of Delaware, and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.

Thirty-second
District.

The thirty-third district, of the county of Armstrong, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Thirty-third
District.

The thirty-fourth district, of the county of Susquehanna, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Thirty-fourth
District.

The thirty-fifth district, of the county of Mercer, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Thirty-fifth
District.

The thirty-sixth district, of the county of Beaver, and shall have two judges learned in the law.

Thirty-sixth
District.

The thirty-seventh district, of the county of Warren, and shall have one judge learned in the law. The county of Forest shall be attached to this district.

Thirty-seventh
District.

The thirty-eighth district, of the county of Montgomery, and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.

Thirty-eighth
District.

The thirty-ninth district, of the county of Franklin, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Thirty-ninth
District.

The fortieth district, of the county of Indiana, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fortieth
District.

The forty-first district, of the counties of Juniata and Perry, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Forty-first
District.

The forty-second district, of the county of Bradford, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Forty-second
District.

The forty-third district, of the counties of Monroe and Pike, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Forty-third
District.

The forty-fourth district, of the counties of Wyoming and Sullivan, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Forty-fourth
District.

The forty-fifth district, of the county of Lackawanna and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.

Forty-fifth
District.

Forty-sixth
District.

The forty-sixth district, of the county of Clearfield, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Forty-seventh
District.

The forty-seventh district, of the county of Cambria, and shall have three judges learned in the law in the common pleas, and one judge learned in the law in the orphans' court.

Forty-eighth
District.

The forty-eighth district, of the county of McKean, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Forty-ninth
District.

The forty-ninth district, of the county of Centre, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fiftieth
District.

The fiftieth district, of the county of Butler, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fifty-first
District.

The fifty-first district, of the counties of Adams and Fulton, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fifty-second
District.

The fifty-second district, of the county of Lebanon, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fifty-third
District.

The fifty-third district, of the county of Lawrence, and shall have two judges learned in the law.

Fifty-fourth
District.

The fifty-fourth district, of the county of Jefferson, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fifty-fifth
District.

The fifty-fifth district, of the county of Potter, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fifty-sixth
District.

The fifty-sixth district, of the county of Carbon, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fifty-seventh
District.

The fifty-seventh district, of the county of Bedford, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Fifty-eighth
District.

The fifty-eighth district, of the county of Mifflin, and shall have one judge learned in the law.

Vote of
county
attached to
district.

And in all cases where a county is or shall be attached to a contiguous district, the qualified voters of said county shall be entitled to vote for the judge or judges.

Nomination
of judges.

Section 2. The nomination of judges which the qualified electors of any county are entitled to elect of themselves, unconnected with any other county or district, shall be made, held, and conducted, and the returns of votes cast at primary elections for the nomination of such judges shall be made, computed, canvassed, and certified, as now or may be hereafter provided by law.

Returns of
votes cast
at elections.

Section 3. Returns of votes cast in all such counties at the municipal elections for all judges shall be made out by the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of such county, under directions of said court, or of the judge or person or persons authorized by law to receive and compute returns in such counties, at its, his, or their meeting to receive and compute the returns of the preceding municipal election. Such returns shall be properly attested by the seal of said court. One of such returns shall be filed and entered in the office of the prothonotary of such court. Another of such returns, such prothonotary shall enclose in a sealed envelope, and direct and immediately mail to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. It shall also be the duty of the prothonotary to

deliver a copy of such return to each person elected judge at such municipal election.

Section 4. In case of the election of a judge or judges in any judicial district composed of two or more counties, or of a single county to which one or more counties is or are attached, as provided by this act, on the day of the sitting of the court or of the judge, person or persons authorized by law to receive and compute returns in each of such counties, the prothonotary of the court of common pleas shall open, and, in its, his, or their presence, shall make out a return of all votes cast at the preceding municipal election, within each county, for every person voted for as judge. Such return shall be properly attested by the seal of said court. The court or judge or person or persons receiving and computing returns shall thereupon appoint one of the judges of election in said county to take charge of such return and produce the same at a meeting of the judges so appointed in each of the counties comprising said district.

Election
in districts
composed
of two or
more counties.

Duty of
prothonotary.

Judges of
election.

Section 5. In all judicial districts composed of two or more counties, the county commissioners of each county shall appoint one of the judges of elections of such county to take charge of the returns of all votes cast at any primary election in said county for any candidate or candidates for the nomination of judge of the courts of said district.

Return
judges.

Section 6. In all judicial districts composed of two or more counties, the persons appointed as return judges to compute the vote cast at any municipal or primary election for any judges of the courts of such districts shall meet and cast up the several returns of the counties composing the district on the Tuesday next following the day on which the official computation of the county returns in all of such counties shall have been completed. Such meetings shall be held at the courthouse of one of the counties, taking said counties alternately in alphabetical order.

Meetings
of return
judges.

Section 7. The return judges, having met and cast up the votes of their respective districts, shall execute, under their hands and seals, a general and true return of the whole district, which, in case such return is of a municipal election, shall be deposited with the prothonotary of the county wherein the return is executed, or, in case the return is of a primary election, with the county commissioners of such county. Immediately upon the receipt of such return, the prothonotary or county commissioners, as the case may be, shall make copies of such return, and shall transmit one copy thereof, properly certified, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the other copy or copies, also certified, to the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes cast at the preceding municipal or primary election for the office or offices for which the election was held or the nominations were made in the district.

Copies of
general
return.

Compensation
of return
judges.

Section 8. Every return judge shall receive, out of the treasury of his proper county, the sum of ten dollars for each day actually employed in computing such vote, and, in addition thereto, shall receive ten cents for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and from the place of meeting.

Election
of judges.

Section 9. In all judicial districts, at the municipal election next preceding the expiration of the term of any judge now or hereafter commissioned, the qualified electors of any county or counties composing such district shall elect a successor to such judge to serve as provided by law.

President
Judge.

Section 10. In all districts in which, by the provisions of this act, two or more judges are provided, one of said judges shall be the president judge of said district, and the other or others shall be the additional law judge or judges thereof. The judge of said districts whose commission shall first expire shall be the president judge thereof, except when the president judge has been or shall be reelected, in which case he shall continue to be president judge. The said additional law judge or judges shall possess the same qualifications which are required by the Constitution and laws for the president judge of said district, and shall hold his or their office for a like term and by the same tenure, and shall have the same powers, authority, and jurisdiction, and shall be subject to the same duties, restrictions, and penalties, as the president judge of said district.

Additional
law
judges.

In case
of division
or transfer
of districts.

Section 11. In all cases where, by the provisions of this act, a district heretofore consisting of more than one county is divided into two or more districts, and in all cases in which counties are transferred from one district to another, the judge now in office shall continue to serve until the expiration of his term of office as judge of the district which, by this act, is given the same number as that of the district in which the said judge has heretofore served. At the municipal election next preceding the expiration of the term of office of any such judge, the electors of the county or counties composing such district shall elect a judge to serve as provided by law.

Appointment
of new
judges.

Section 12. In all districts in which the office of president judge, additional law judge or the office of orphans' court judge is created by the provisions of this act, the Governor shall appoint a person, learned in the law and otherwise legally qualified, and commission him as president judge, additional law judge or orphans' court judge of such district, as the case may be, to serve until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two. At the municipal election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, successors to the judges so appointed shall be elected by the proper counties for terms of ten years, and shall take office on the first Monday of January, one

Election.

thousand nine hundred and thirty-two. Where any office of judge has been created at the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, otherwise than by this act, such office shall be in addition to those provided for by this act.

Office of judge created by Assembly in 1931.

Section 13. The following acts are hereby repealed:

Acts repealed.

The act, approved the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, three), entitled "An act to provide for two additional law judges of the court of common pleas of the fifth judicial district."

Act of February 26, 1919 (P. L. 3).

The act, approved the second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, thirty-four), entitled "An act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the thirty-first judicial district."

Act of April 2, 1919 (P. L. 34).

The act, approved the fourteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-three), entitled "An act to provide for a second additional law judge of the several courts of the twelfth judicial district."

Act of April 14, 1921 (P. L. 143).

The act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred twenty-one), entitled "An act to provide for a second additional law judge of the court of common pleas, of the tenth judicial district."

Act of May 9, 1921 (P. L. 421).

The act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred twenty-two), entitled "An act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the thirty-sixth judicial district."

Act of May 9, 1921 (P. L. 422).

The act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand one hundred sixty-three), entitled "An act to designate the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth as required by the Constitution, and to provide for the election and commissioning of judges, learned in the law, for the said districts."

Act of May 25, 1921 (P. L. 1163).

The act, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred fifteen), entitled "An act to provide for a second additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the fourteenth judicial district."

Act of April 8, 1925 (P. L. 215).

The act, approved the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, three), entitled "An act providing for an additional associate judge of the separate orphans' court of the county of Philadelphia."

Act of February 24, 1927 (P. L. 3).

The act, approved the ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, twenty), entitled "An act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the fifty-third judicial district."

Act of March 9, 1927 (P. L. 20).

Act of
March 17, 1927
(P. L. 38).

The act, approved the seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, thirty-eighth), entitled "An act to provide for a second additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the twenty-third judicial district."

Act of
May 7, 1927
(P. L. 860).

The act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred sixty), entitled "An act to provide for one additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the thirty-second judicial district."

Act of
February
20, 1929
(P. L. 3).

The act, approved the twentieth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, three), entitled "An act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the seventh judicial district."

Act of
March 6, 1929
(P. L. 10).

The act, approved the sixth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, ten), entitled "An act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the thirty-eighth judicial district."

Act of
March 28, 1929
(P. L. 101).

The act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred one), entitled "An act to provide for a second additional law judge of the court of common pleas of the twenty-seventh judicial district."

Act of
May 16, 1929
(P. L. 1769).

The act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred sixty-nine), entitled "An act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the forty-seventh judicial district."

When
effective.

Section 14. This act shall be in force immediately upon its passage, and approved by the Governor.

Act of
May 5, 1911
(P. L. 198),
not repealed.

Nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or alter the provisions of an act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred ninety-eight), entitled "An act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expense thereof," or the amendments thereto; nor to repeal or alter any of the provisions of an act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred eleven), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," or the amendments thereto.

Act of
July 12, 1913
(P. L. 711),
not repealed.

APPROVED—The 21st day of May, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT