said contractor with whom the contract is made shall have accepted the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and any supplements or amendments thereto, and proof that the said contractor has insured his liability thereunder in accordance with the terms of the said act, or that the said contractor has had issued to him a certificate of exemption from insurance by the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation of the Department of Labor and Industry.

Any contract executed in violation of the provisions of this act shall be null and void.

Section 1807. Engineers and Architects not to be Interested in Contracts.—It shall be unlawful for any architect or engineer in the employ of a township, and engaged in the preparation of plans, specifications, or estimates, or for any officer or employe of the township, directly or indirectly, to bid on any public work at any letting of such work in such township.

It shall be unlawful for the officers of a township, charged with the duty of letting any public work, to award a contract to any such architect, engineer, officer,

or employe in the employ of the township.

It shall be unlawful for any architect, engineer, officer, or employe, in the employ of any township, to be in any wise interested in any contract for public work in such township, or to receive any remuneration or gratuity from any person interested in such contract.

Any person or persons violating these provisions, or any one of them, shall forfeit his office, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo imprisonment of not less than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

## ARTICLE XIX

## EMINENT DOMAIN; ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES AND BENEFITS

(a) General Provisions Relating to Eminent Domain

Section 1901. Scope of Article.—Whenever, under the provisions of this act, the right of eminent domain and/or the ascertainment and assessment of damages and benefits in viewer proceedings is provided for, the proceedings shall be as set forth in this article.

Section 1902. Restrictions as to Certain Property.—In addition to the restrictions made by other provisions of this act in particular cases, no township shall exercise right of eminent domain as against land now occupied by any building which was used during the Colonial or Revolutionary period as a place of Assembly

by the Council of the Colony of Pennsylvania, the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or the Congress of the United States; or as against the land occupied by any fort, redoubt, or blockhouse, erected during the Colonial or Revolutionary period, or any building used as headquarters by the Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army; or as against the site of any building, fort, redoubt, blockhouse, or headquarters which are preserved for their historic associations and not for private profit. The Colonial and Revolutionary period shall be taken as ended on the third day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Section 1903. Possession of Property upon Tender of Bond.—Whenever, in any condemnation proceedings, any township has tendered a bond to secure the payment of damages, and the same has been accepted, or if the acceptance has been refused and the bond has been filed in and approved by the court, the township shall have the right to immediate possession of the

property.

Section 1904. Notice to Quit; Possession; Procedure.—If the owner, lessee, or occupier shall refuse to remove his personal property or give up possession, the township may serve written notice upon such owner, lessee, or his agent, or the occupier, to remove his personal property and give up possession of such property within sixty days from the date of the service of such notice.

If the owner, lessee, or occupier shall refuse to remove his personal property and give possession, upon proof of the service of the notice, a writ of habere facias possessionem shall forthwith issue, directing the

sheriff to give to the township possession.

Section 1905. Bond of Township Without Surety Sufficient.—Whenever any court shall order any township to enter security for the payment of damages for the taking, injury or destruction of land, property or materials by right of eminent domain, the bond of the township shall be taken without sureties.

Section 1906. Value of Land not to be Assessed as Benefits; Exceptions.—In all cases of the appropriation of land for public use, other than for roads or streets, it shall not be lawful to assess any portion of the damage done to or value of the land so appropriated against the other property adjoining or in the vicinity of the land so appropriated.

Section 1907. Right to Damages.—The right to damages against townships is given to all owners or tenants of lands, property, or material abutting on, or through which pass, roads, streets, lanes, or alleys, injured by the laying out, opening, widening, vacating,