

Laws, nine hundred), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Whenever the first day of January, the twelfth day of February, the twenty-second day of February, the thirtieth day of May, *the fourteenth day of June*, the fourth day of July, the twelfth day of October, the eleventh day of November, or the twenty-fifth day of December, shall any of them occur on Sunday, the following day (Monday) shall be deemed and declared a public holiday. All bills of exchange, checks, drafts, or promissory notes, falling due on any of the Mondays so observed as holidays, shall be due and payable on the next succeeding secular or business day; and all Mondays so observed as holidays shall, for all purposes whatever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and as regards the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills or exchange, checks, drafts, and promissory notes, made after the passage of this act, be treated and considered as if the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Monday to be observed when holiday falls on Sunday.

Commercial paper due on next secular day.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

When effective.

APPROVED—The 7th day of May, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 156

AN ACT

To amend section eleven as amended, and to repeal section ten of the 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," taking from said court jurisdiction in certain civil and criminal actions, and certain actions in equity.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section eleven of the 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," as amended by the act, approved the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand fifteen), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Philadelphia Municipal Court.

Section 11, act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711), as amended by act of July 17, 1917 (P. L. 1015), further amended.

Jurisdiction
in criminal
actions.

Section 11. [The said court, hereby created, shall have jurisdiction in all criminal actions and suits for penalties, except that it shall not have jurisdiction in the trial of indictments for arson, burglary, murder, voluntary manslaughter, treason, or misprison of treason, or for violation or conspiracy to violate the election or registration laws of this Commonwealth, or for embezzlement by any public officer, or any offense involving breach of official duties by any public officer: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained, and no exception to the jurisdiction of the said court herein set forth, shall be construed to deprive the said court of exclusive jurisdiction in those cases hereinafter in this section set forth.]

Proviso.

Exclusive
jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the said Municipal Court shall be exclusive—

Desertion or
non-support.

(a) In all proceedings brought against any husband or father, wherein it is charged that he has without reasonable cause separated himself from his wife or children, or from both, or has neglected to maintain his wife or children; and in all proceedings where any child of full age has neglected or shall neglect to maintain his or her parents not able to work or of sufficient ability to maintain themselves; and in all proceedings for the custody of children.

Children.

(b) In all proceedings concerning dependent, delinquent, or neglected children, as defined by existing laws relating thereto, which are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the Municipal Court.

Street-walking.

(c) In all proceedings concerning, or trials of charges brought against, all persons, whether adults or minors, accused of disorderly street-walking.

Minors.

(d) In all proceedings concerning, or trials of charges brought against, all minors between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years who shall disobey their parent's command, or be found idle in the streets, and against all disorderly children.

Disorderly
children.

(e) All children not under the age of sixteen years deserting their homes without good and sufficient cause, or keeping company with dissolute or vicious persons, against the lawful commands of their fathers, mothers, or guardians, or other person standing in the place of a parent, shall be deemed disorderly children.

Desertion or
non-support.

(f) In all proceedings wherein it is charged that a mother has deserted her child, or children, or has neglected to maintain her child, or children; or wherein it is alleged that a grandfather or a grandmother has neglected to maintain his or her grandchild, or grandchildren; or wherein it is alleged that any child is suffering from epilepsy, nervous or mental defects, as defined by existing laws relating thereto, and which are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the Municipal Court.

The judges of the said Municipal Court shall be ex officio justices of the peace. When defendants are bound over for trial in any case, indictments may be presented against them before the grand jury in accordance with existing laws, which indictments may be tried either in existing courts or in the Municipal Court as the case may be: Provided, however, That, if it shall be decided by the courts that provisions herein for exclusive jurisdiction in Municipal Court, or for abolishing preliminary hearings in certain cases, are unconstitutional, the intent of the Legislature is hereby expressed that said provisions only shall be void, and that all other provisions of this act shall be valid and enforceable.

Judges shall be ex officio justices of the peace.

Proviso.

All cases of desertion and nonsupport, instituted in the court of quarter sessions pursuant to the authority of existing law, which are pending and undisposed of in said court at the time this act takes effect, together with all orders, decrees, judgments, or sentences, are hereby transferred to the Municipal Court. The said Municipal Court is hereby authorized to hear, determine, and dispose of the cases hereby transferred, and shall have full power and authority to enforce any and all orders, decrees, judgments, or sentences heretofore entered or imposed in said cases by the said court of quarter sessions, with the same power and effect as if such cases had been originally instituted in the said Municipal Court.

Cases pending and undisposed of.

Transfer.

Section 2. That section ten of said act, and the amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

Section 10, repealed.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

When effective.

APPROVED—The 7th day of May, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 157

AN ACT

To further amend 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 therewith," by requiring certain school districts to merge with other districts, and thereafter to function as a part of the districts with which they have been merged; creating a county board of school directors for school districts under the direction of a county superintendent; defining its powers and duties; further regulating the affairs of certain school districts; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of