accordance with rules and regulations to be established by city ordinance. Tax collectors holding office at the date of annexation shall continue to perform the duties and receive the emoluments of office for the full term for which they were elected, but upon the expiration of such term, the office shall be abolished within such territory and the duties thereof shall be merged with that of the collector of taxes of such city of the third class.

## (j) Ordinances

Section 580. Annexation Ordinances.—In case of annexation, all ordinances governing the annexed territory shall remain in full force and effect over the annexed territory until \*appropriate ordinances are passed by the Council of the city of the third class integrating ordinances of the annexed territory with those of the city of the third class.

Act effective immediately.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately. APPROVED—The 10th day of July, A. D. 1959.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

## No. 140

## AN ACT

Amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates, and fixing their compensation; imposing certain duties on the city controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in and defining magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts; and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia, the Attorney General, and the District Attorney; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing the salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof; and repealing certain prior acts," requiring stenographic reports to be available within thirty days, making them available to the Defender Association of Philadelphia, and authorizing stenographers and stenographic clerks to retain money received from sales of copies of transcripts.

"1937 Magistrates' Court Act."

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

\* "approprite" in original.

Section 1. Section 39, act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743), known as the "1937 Magistrates' Court Act," amended June 2, 1951 (P. L. 510), is amended to read:

Section 39. It shall be the duty of the stenographers or stenographic clerks, as aforesaid, to report, in full, the entire proceedings of the said central police court and divisional police courts in all cases required by this act to be tried exclusively therein, and to file in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions full, true and complete, verbatim transcripts or reports of said proceedings, [as soon as practicable] within thirty days after the taking of the same, or sooner if so specially directed by the presiding magistrate. Each such transcript or report shall be certified by the stenographer taking the same in the following form:

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the hearing of the above cause, and that this copy is a correct transcript of the same.

Section 39, act of June 15, 1937, P. L. 1743, amended June 2, 1951, P. L. 510, further amended.

Duties of stenographers or stenographic clerks.

Filing transcripts or reports.

Transcripts or reports to be certified.

Form of certificate.

## ~ . . .

Stenographer.

Such transcripts or reports, when so certified by the stenographer, shall, upon any other trial or in any other proceeding in which it may become material to prove the matters therein reported, be taken and held to be prima facie correct, and, if otherwise admissible in evidence, shall be admitted without the necessity of calling the stenographer, who made the said transcript or report, as a witness to prove the same. The district attorney of the county of Philadelphia, the city solicitor of the city of Philadelphia, the chief magistrate, [and] any judge of the courts of common pleas of said county and the Defender Association of Philadelphia, which provides free counsel for the accused poor, shall, on request, be furnished with a copy of any such proceeding free of charge. All other persons desiring copies of any proceeding reported by any stenographer or stenographic clerk shall be entitled to receive the same upon payment of such amount as the board of magistrates shall fix for each page thereof. [No stenographer nor stenographic clerk shall retain for himself any money received from the sale of a copy or copies of transcripts, but shall pay over all moneys so received by him to the clerk of the magistrate before whom such hearing took place, and shall be entered by the clerk in the day book. and returned to the city treasurer of the city of Philadelphia, and account for the same to the city controller.]

APPROVED—The 10th day of July, A. D. 1959.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

Certified transcripts or reports of stenographer admissible in evidence.