

- Redemption.** The method of redemption shall be provided for in the ordinance authorizing the issuing of such bonds.
- Sale of bonds.** Section 3. Said bonds shall be sold at not less than par, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the said improvement hereinbefore referred to. They shall be redeemable in not less than five (5) years, and payable at any time not exceeding thirty (30) years, from the date of issue thereof, at the option of said city.
- Redemption.**

APPROVED—The 26th day of April, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

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No. 142.

AN ACT

To amend sections ten and twenty-two of an act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and fifty-seven), entitled "An act to provide for the protection of agriculture and horticulture; and to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within the Commonwealth of insect and disease pests injurious or harmful to plants or plant products; providing for inspection of nurseries; providing for quarantines necessary to the enforcement of this act; and imposing penalties."

Agriculture and horticulture.

Act of June 29, 1917 (P. L. 657), amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and fifty-seven), entitled "An act to provide for the protection of agriculture and horticulture; and to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within the Commonwealth of insect and disease pests injurious or harmful to plants or plant products; providing for inspection of nurseries; providing for quarantines necessary to the enforcement of this act; and imposing penalties," which reads as follows:—

Section 10, cited for amendment.

"Section 10. (a) If the inspector or deputy shall find on examination any nursery, orchard, small fruit plantation, park, cemetery, or any private or public premises, infested or infected with injurious insects or plant diseases, or if reasonable evidence or suspicion of such infestation or infection is brought to his attention from a reliable source, he shall cause an inspection to be made; and, if such infection or infestation exists, he shall notify the owner or person having charge of such premises to that effect; and the owner or person having charge of the premises shall, within ten days after such notice, cause the removal and destruction of such trees, plants, shrubs, or other plant material, if incapable of successful treatment; otherwise, cause them to be treated as the inspector may direct. No damages shall be awarded to the

owner for the loss or destruction of infested or infested trees, plants, shrubs, or other plant material under this act. Such infested or infected trees, plants, shrubs, or other plant material shall be deemed to be a public nuisance.

“(b) In case the owner or person in charge of such premises shall refuse or neglect to *carry out the orders of the inspector*, within ten days after receiving written notice, the inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, may proceed to treat or destroy the infested or infected plants or plant material. The expense thereof shall be *assessed, collected, and enforced, as taxes are assessed, collected and enforced, against the premises upon which such expense was incurred*. The amount of such expense when collected shall be paid into the State Treasury,” is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 10. (a) If the inspector or deputy shall find on examination any nursery, orchard, small fruit plantation, park, cemetery, or any private or public premises infested or infected with injurious insects or plant diseases, or if reasonable evidence or suspicion of such infestation or infection is brought to his attention from a reliable source, he shall cause an inspection to be made; and, if such infection or infestation exists, he shall notify *in writing* the owner or person having charge of such premises or both of them to that effect, *and shall state whether the infestation or infection be capable of successful treatment*; and the owner or person having charge of the premises shall, within ten days after such notice, cause the removal and destruction of such trees, plants, shrubs, or other plant material, if incapable of successful treatment; otherwise cause them to be treated as the inspector may direct. No damages shall be awarded to the owner for the loss or destruction of infested or infected trees, plants, shrubs, or other plant material under this act. Such infested or infected trees, plants, shrubs, or other plant material shall be deemed to be a public nuisance.

(b) In case the owner or person in charge of such premises shall refuse or neglect to *comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section* within ten days after receiving written notice *from the inspector*, he shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act, and thereafter the inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, may proceed to treat or destroy or cause to be treated or destroyed the infested or infected plants or plant material. The expense thereof shall be collected, *from the person or persons so refusing or neglecting, in an action or actions brought against him or them, either jointly or severally, in the same manner as debts of like amount are now*

Nurseries, orchards, parks, etc.

Infested or infested.

Notification of owner.

Treatment or destruction of infected plants.

recoverable. The amount of such expense when collected shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Section 2. That section twenty-two of said act, which reads as follows:—

Section 22, cited for amendment.

“Section 22. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, or any reasonable rule and regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture promulgated under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars,” is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Violations.

Section 22. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten dollars (\$10) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100), to be collected by summary conviction before any mayor, burgess, magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace as like fines and penalties are now by law collected, or, in case of nonpayment of such fine, to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding five (5) days: Provided, That any person so convicted shall have the right of appeal as in other cases of summary conviction. All fines collected under this act shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Penalty.

APPROVED—The 26th day of April, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 143.

AN ACT

To amend an act, approved the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred forty), entitled “An act concerning townships; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating thereto.”

Townships of the first class.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That so much of section one hundred and ten of chapter five, article one, of the act, approved the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred forty), entitled “An act concerning townships; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating thereto,” which reads as follows:—

Part of section 110, chapter 5, article 1, act of July 14, 1917 (P. L. 840), cited for amendment.

“When any township of the first class is organized there shall be elected, at the municipal election following, one township commissioner from each election district, who need not reside in the election district for which he is elected. In any such townships having less than five election districts the number of township commissioners shall be five, and the number of commissioners equal to the difference between five and the number of election districts shall be elected at large. At such election the township commissioners elected in even-numbered districts shall be elected for a term