

Municipality may impose a license fee.

charge is made. And such municipality may impose a reasonable license fee upon any one who shall conduct, operate, manage, or stage a public exhibition of the game of tennis, not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25).

All license fees, collected under the provisions of any such ordinance, shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality.

Time changed for the playing of sports on Sunday.

Section 4. Where, by the provisions of existing law, it is lawful to conduct, stage, and play any sport, other than tennis, on Sunday between the hours of two o'clock postmeridian and six o'clock postmeridian, it shall hereafter be lawful to conduct, stage, and play such sports between the hours of one o'clock postmeridian and seven o'clock postmeridian; but only in a municipality wherein the electors have heretofore voted in favor of conducting, staging, and playing such sports between the hours of two o'clock postmeridian and six o'clock postmeridian, or wherein the electors shall hereafter vote in the manner provided by existing law in favor of conducting, staging, and playing of such sports on Sunday between the hours of one o'clock postmeridian and seven o'clock postmeridian.

The word "time" as used in this act construed.

Section 5. Whenever in this act time is referred to, the same shall be construed to mean "eastern standard time," except during the period commencing with the last Sunday of April and ending with the last Sunday of September of each year, during which period such reference shall be construed to mean "eastern daylight saving time," in those municipalities where daylight saving time is the customary time in common use during such period.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 22d day of June, A. D. 1935.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 189

AN ACT

To promote public morals; abolishing civil causes of action for alienation of affections, except in certain cases, and breach of promise to marry; making it unlawful to file, cause to be filed, threaten to file, or threaten to cause to be filed any such action; fixing a time for the commencement of such causes of action heretofore accrued; declaring void all future contracts in settlement of such actions; making it unlawful to induce the execution of such a contract or payment thereunder or institution of suit thereon; and providing penalties.

Alienation of affections, and breach of promise to marry.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all civil causes of action for alienation of affections of husband or wife, except in such cases where the defendant is a parent,

brother or sister of a person formerly in loco parentis to the plaintiff's spouse, are hereby abolished: Provided, however, That this section shall not apply to causes of action which have heretofore accrued.

Actions for alienation of affections abolished.

Exception.

Section 2. All causes of action for breach of contract to marry are hereby abolished: Provided, however, That this section shall not apply to contracts now existing or to causes of action which heretofore accrued.

Actions for breach of promise to marry abolished.

Section 3. No act hereafter done within this Commonwealth shall operate to give rise, either within or without this Commonwealth, to any of the causes of action abolished by this act. No contract to marry, which shall hereafter be made within this Commonwealth, shall operate to give rise, either within or without this Commonwealth, to any cause of action for breach thereof. It is the intention of this section to fix the effect, status, and character of such acts and contracts, and to render them ineffective to support or give rise to any such causes of action, within or without this Commonwealth.

Section 4. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person, either as litigant or attorney, to file, cause to be filed, threaten to file, or threaten to cause to be filed in any court in this Commonwealth, any pleading or paper setting forth or seeking to recover upon any cause of action abolished or barred by this act, whether such cause of action arose within or without this Commonwealth.

Unlawful to file or threaten to file actions barred by this act.

Section 5. All civil causes of action for alienation of affections, except such causes as are not abolished by this act, and breach of contract to marry which have heretofore accrued, shall be commenced within sixty days after this act goes into effect, and if not so commenced, shall thereafter be completely barred. All actions for breach of contract, now existing, to marry shall be commenced within sixty days after such breach occurs, and if not so commenced, shall thereafter be completely barred.

Actions must be filed within sixty days of the effective date of this act.

Section 6. All contracts and instruments of every kind which may hereafter be executed within this Commonwealth in payment, satisfaction, settlement, or compromise of any claim or cause of action abolished or barred by this act, whether such claim or cause of action arose within or without this Commonwealth, are hereby declared to be contrary to the public policy of this Commonwealth and absolutely void. It shall be unlawful to cause, induce or procure any person to execute such a contract or instrument, or cause, induce or procure any person to give, pay, transfer, or deliver any money or thing of value in payment, satisfaction, settlement, or compromise of any such claim or cause of action, or to receive, take, or accept any such money or thing of value in such payment, satisfaction, settlement, or compromise. It shall also be unlawful to commence or cause to be commenced, either as litigant or attorney in any court of this Commonwealth, any proceeding or action

Contracts executed in the payment, etc., of such claims, barred.

seeking to enforce or recover upon any such contract or instrument, knowing it to be such, whether the same shall have been executed within or without this Commonwealth: Provided, however, That this section shall not apply to the payment, satisfaction, settlement, or compromise of any causes of action which are not abolished or barred by this act, or any contracts or instruments heretofore executed, or to the bona fide holder in due course of any negotiable instrument which may be executed hereafter.

Penalty.

Section 7. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction therefor, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or imprisonment for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years, in the discretion of the court.

Constitutional provision.

Section 8. Each section and provision of this act shall be construed separately, and the invalidity of any section or provision thereof shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections or provisions. This act shall be liberally construed to effectuate the object thereof.

Repeals.

Section 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with any provision of this act are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, but in all other respects this act shall be deemed supplemental to existing laws.

When effective.

Section 10. This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

APPROVED—The 22d day of June, A. D. 1935.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 190

AN ACT

To promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act.

“General Authority Act.”

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That this act may be cited as the General State Authority Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.”