

to be a "commercial motor vehicle" for the purpose of this act regardless of the purpose for which the vehicle shall be used.

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Section 2. Section 102 of the act is amended by adding, after the definition of "Streetcar," a new definition to read:

Section 102 of the act amended by adding a new definition "Suburban Motor Vehicles."

Section 102. Definitions.—The following words and phrases when used in this act shall, for the purpose of this act, have the following meanings, respectively, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

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"Suburban Motor Vehicles."—Every passenger motor vehicle with a convertible or interchangeable body useable for both passenger and commercial purposes and including motor vehicles commonly known as suburban, station or depot wagons.

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Act of April 29 1959, P. L. 58, amended by adding a new section 702.1.

Section 3. The act is amended by adding, after section 702, a new section to read:

Section 702.1. Fee for Suburban Motor Vehicle Registration.—The fee for annual registration of suburban motor vehicles, as defined in this act, shall be two dollars (\$2.00) in addition to the fees otherwise prescribed by law for annual registration of passenger motor vehicles.

Effective date

Section *4. This act shall take effect immediately but the registration plates and fee prescribed by this act shall first apply to registration for the registration year commencing April 1, 1960.

APPROVED—The 14th day of October, A. D. 1959.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

No. 446

AN ACT

Amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," increasing the compensation of jurors.

Pay and mileage of jurors.

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

Section 1, act of May 22, 1933, P. L. 851, amended March 22, 1951, P. L. 56, further amended.

Section 1. Section 1, act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," amended March 22, 1951 (P. L. 56), is amended to read:

* "3" in original.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the time this act takes effect, the pay of jurors in this Commonwealth shall be [seven dollars (\$7)] *nine dollars (\$9)* per day [, together with mileage at the rate of seven cents (7¢) for each mile going to and returning from the county seat].

Pay of jurors.

Section 2. The act is amended by adding, after section 1 thereof, a new section to read:

Act amended by adding a new section 1.1.

Section 1.1. Every juror who resides outside the place where his attendance is required shall be paid mileage at the rate of seven cents for each mile he actually travels in going to such place from his place of residence and returning, but not for a greater number of miles than would be required for traveling by the usually traveled route between those places.

Mileage of jurors.

Section 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 1960.

Effective date.

APPROVED—The 15th day of October, A. D. 1959.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE

No. 447

AN ACT

Amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," prohibiting the use of fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride in school buildings and school buses, and providing penalties.

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

The Penal Code.

Section 1. Article VI, act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), known as "The Penal Code," is amended by adding, after section 699.10, a new section to read:

Article VI., act of June 24, 1939, P. L. 872, amended by adding a new section 699.11.

Section 699.11. Use of Fire Extinguishers Containing Carbon Tetrachloride in School Buildings or School Buses.—It shall be unlawful for any building used for private, public or parochial school purposes, or any bus being used for the transportation of school children, to be equipped with or to have available for use a fire extinguisher containing carbon tetrachloride, and any person having immediate control over such buildings or buses, who permits them to be so equipped or to have such fire extinguishers available for use therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall