

which the registration districts are located upon certification by the State Registrar, and the State Registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered, with the names of the local registrars, and the amounts due each at the rates fixed herein," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:—

Fees for certificates.

Proviso.

Section 20. That each registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of twenty-five cents for each birth or death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and correctly copied and duly returned by him to the State Registrar, as required by this act: Provided, That in cities of the first and second class, *the expenses of birth and death registration shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Department of Health, in such manner as other payments are made for general purposes;* and, in case no births or deaths were registered during any month, the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of twenty-five cents for each report to that effect promptly made in accordance with this act. All amounts payable to registrars, except in cities of the first and second class, as provided in this section, shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the registration districts are located upon certification by the State Registrar, and the State Registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered, with the names of the local registrars, and the amount due each at the rates fixed herein.

APPROVED—The 20th day of April, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 106.

AN ACT

To amend an act, approved the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred and 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 chapter three, article two, of an act, approved the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred and forty), entitled "An act concerning townships; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating thereto," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections, which shall be known as sections thirty-three and thirty-four:—

Section 33. The court of quarter sessions, upon petition, may divide any township of the first class, heretofore or hereafter created, into wards, erect any wards out of two or more adjoining wards or parts thereof, divide any wards already erected into two or more wards, or alter the lines or boundaries of any two or more adjoining wards, and may cause lines or boundaries of wards to be fixed and established.

Division into wards.

The petition provided for in this act shall be signed by at least twenty freeholders, residents of the township of the first class or of the ward or wards the limits of which it is proposed to change. Upon the presentation of the petition, the court shall appoint three impartial men as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioners. The commissioners, or any two of them, shall make a report to the next term of the court, and shall accompany it with a plot, showing the boundaries of the township of the first class and the wards before and after the proposed change, whenever the same cannot be fully designated by natural lines.

Petition.

Commissioners.

Report.

Plot.

When the same is presented, the court shall confirm the report nisi, which confirmation shall become absolute unless exceptions thereto are filed within thirty days after such confirmation nisi. The court may grant a review if in its opinion a better adjudication may thereby be secured. If no exceptions are filed, the court may confirm the report, or make such other order as to it shall be deemed proper. If exceptions are filed, the court shall fix a time for hearing, and thereafter shall enter such decree as to it shall be deemed just and proper.

Confirmation nisi.

Exceptions.

Hearing.

The commissioners appointed under the provisions of this act shall receive three dollars per diem, except the surveyor, who shall receive five dollars per diem. Each commissioner shall also be entitled to mileage at the prevailing rate. The compensation of the commissioners and mileage shall be paid by the township in all cases where the prayer of the petitioners is granted, and in other cases shall be paid by the petitioners.

Fees of commissioners.

Mileage.

Section 34. In all townships of the first class now in existence which are divided into election districts, the election districts as now established shall constitute the wards of the township of the first class without any proceedings for the creation of such wards, and the wards so established may be changed, divided, or altered, and the lines and boundaries thereof fixed and established, from time to time, as provided in this act.

Election districts shall constitute wards.

Each ward of each township of the first class as established by this act, and each ward which shall hereafter be created in any township of the first class under the provisions of this act, shall constitute an election

Wards shall constitute election districts.

district. The court of quarter sessions may, from time to time, divide any such ward into two or more election districts so as to suit the conveniences of the electors thereof.

Numbering of wards.

The wards of townships of the first class which are created by this act shall be numbered in the same manner as the election districts are now numbered. In case any township of the first class is hereafter divided into wards, or in any case where any ward in any township of the first class shall be created, divided, or altered, the court shall in its decree fix the number of the wards of such township of the first class.

Section 2. That section one hundred and ten of said act, which reads as follows:—

Section 110, act of July 14, 1817 (L. 840), cited for amendment.

“Section 110. At the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and *seventeen*, and every four years thereafter, there shall be elected, by the qualified voters of each even-numbered *election district* of townships of the first class, one township commissioner, who need not reside in the *election district* for which he is elected; in townships of the first class having five or less *election districts*, the number of commissioners of such township shall be five. The remaining number of commissioners to which the said township is entitled, as aforesaid, including the commissioners now holding office for the odd-numbered *election districts* of the said township, shall hold over and continue in said office until the first Monday in January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and *twenty*. At the township election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and *nineteen*, and every four years thereafter, the qualified voters of each odd-numbered *election district* of every township of the first class shall elect one commissioner, who need not reside in the *election district* for which he is elected; and the remaining number of commissioners to which the said township is entitled, as aforesaid, shall at the same time be elected by the qualified voters of the whole township. All commissioners hereafter elected shall hold office for the term of four years.

“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 of two years, and the township commissioners elected at

large in odd-numbered *districts* shall be elected for a term of four years, or vice versa, as the case may be, in order that the terms may harmonize with the elections in townships organized prior to the passage of this act.

“After the passage of this act, upon application, the court of common pleas of the proper county shall number all election districts not numbered in townships of the first class, and cause the same to be certified to the county commissioners,” is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 110. At the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and *twenty-one* and every four years thereafter, there shall be elected, by the qualified voters of each even-numbered *ward* of townships of the first class, one township commissioner who need not reside in the *ward* for which he is elected; in townships of the first class having five or less *wards*, the number of commissioners of such township shall be five. The remaining number of commissioners to which the said township is entitled, as aforesaid, including the commissioners now holding office for the odd-numbered *wards* of the said township shall hold over and continue in said office until the first Monday in January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and *twenty-four*. At the township election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and *twenty-three*, and every four years thereafter, the qualified voters of each odd-numbered *ward* of every township of the first class shall elect one commissioner, who need not reside in the *ward* for which he is elected; and the remaining number of commissioners to which the said township is entitled, as aforesaid, shall at the same time be elected by the qualified voters of the whole township. All commissioners hereafter elected shall hold office for the term of four years.

Election of township commissioners.

Term.

When any township of the first class is organized, there shall be elected, at the municipal election following, one township commissioner from each *ward*, who need not reside in the *ward* for which he is elected. In any such townships having less than five *wards*, the number of township commissioners shall be five, and the number of commissioners equal to the difference between five and the number of *wards* shall be elected at large. At such election, the township commissioners elected in even-numbered *wards* shall be elected for a term of two years, and the township commissioners elected at large and in odd-numbered *wards* shall be elected for a term of four years, or vice versa, as the case may be, in order that the terms may harmonize

with the elections in townships organized prior to the passage of this act.

APPROVED—The 20th day of April, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 107.

AN ACT

To amend section one of an act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred and seventeen), entitled "An act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings, not in cities of the first and second classes; by providing proper exits, fire-escapes, fire-extinguishers, and other preventives of fire; by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection; and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same," as amended.

Department of
Labor and Indus-
try.

Public safety.

Protection against
fire and panic in
certain buildings.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one of an act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred and seventeen), entitled "An act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings, not in cities of the first and second classes, by providing proper exits, fire-escapes, fire-extinguishers, and other preventives of fire; by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection; and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same," which, as last amended by an act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred and six), entitled "An act to further amend sections one and two of an act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred and seventeen), entitled 'An act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings, not in cities of the first and second classes, by providing proper exits, fire-escapes, fire-extinguishers, and other preventives of fire; by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection; and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same,' as amended," reads as follows:—

Section 1, act of
May 3, 1909 (P.
L. 417), as
amended by sec-
tion 1, act of
June 7, 1919 (P.
L. 406), cited for
amendment.

"Section 1. That every building in this Commonwealth, other than buildings situated in cities of the first and second classes, having more than two stories, and buildings having one or more galleries above the first or ground floor, now used or hereafter to be used, in whole or in part, as a public building, office building, public or private institution, sanatorium, surgical institute, asylum, hospital, schoolhouse, academy, dormitory, college, hotel, restaurant; and every building used or hereafter to be used, in whole or in part,