

dred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and seven), entitled 'An act to establish an Insurance Department; authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, and prescribing his powers and duties; also providing for the licensing, examination, regulation, and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations, and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers; also providing for the collection of fees, and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act; and repealing all existing acts,' as amended," absolutely.

APPROVED—The 17th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 286.

AN ACT

To amend section five of an act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, twenty-one), entitled "An act defining optometry; and relating to the right to practice optometry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and making certain exceptions; and providing a Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure, and means and methods whereby the right to practice optometry may be obtained; and providing for the means to carry out the provisions of this act; and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said board, and providing penalties for violations thereof; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith."

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section five of an act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws, twenty-one), entitled "An act defining optometry; and relating to the right to practice optometry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and making certain exceptions; and providing a Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure, and means and methods whereby the right to practice optometry may be obtained; and providing for the means to carry out the provisions of this act; and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said board, and providing penalties for violations thereof; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," which reads as follows:—

Optometry.

"Section 5. Every person desiring to commence the practice of optometry, or, if now in practice, to continue the practice thereof after January first, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, except as herein otherwise provided, shall take the examination provided in this act, and satisfy the other requirements hereof as here provided. Any person who has been engaged in the practice of optometry in this Commonwealth for

Section 5,
act of March
30, 1917
(P. L. 21),
cited for
amendment.

two full years prior to the passage of this act, or for one year in this and for the year preceding it in another State, and is of good character, shall be entitled to take a limited examination covering the following only:

“(a) The limitation of the sphere of optometry.

“(b) The necessary scientific instruments used.

“(c) The form and power of lenses used.

“(d) A correct method of measuring presbyopia, hypermetropia, myopia, and astigmatism.

“(e) The writing of formulæ or prescriptions for the adaptation of lenses in aid of vision.

“Any person over the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character, who has had a preliminary education equivalent to two years of the course of high school whose standard is approved by the Bureau of Professional Education of the Department of Public Instruction,—which preliminary education shall be ascertained by examination, or by acceptable certificate as to credentials for work done in such approved institution,—and has graduated from a school or college of optometry, approved by the Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure, which maintains a course in optometry of not less than two years, and has afterwards studied optometry for at least one year in a licensed optometrist’s office, shall be entitled to take a standard examination. Said standard examination shall consist of tests in practical, theoretical, and physiological optics, in theoretical and practical optometry, and in the anatomy and physiology of the eye, and in pathology as applied to optometry: Provided, That any person, not less than twenty-one years of age, who is actually engaged in the practice of optometry at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to take the standard examination merely upon proof to the board that he is of good moral character and is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs,” is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Examinations.

Section 5. Every person desiring to commence the practice of optometry, or, if now in practice, to continue the practice thereof after January first, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, except as herein otherwise provided, shall take the examination provided in this act, and satisfy the other requirements hereof as here provided. Any person who has been engaged in the practice of optometry in this Commonwealth for two full years prior to the passage of this act, or for one year in this and for the year preceding it in another State, and is of good character, shall be entitled to take a limited examination, covering the following only:

Eligibility.

Limited examination.

(a) The limitation of the sphere of optometry.

(b) The necessary scientific instruments used.

(c) The form and power of lenses used.

(d) A correct method of measuring presbyopia, hypermetropia, myopia, and astigmatism.

(e) The writing of formulae or prescriptions for the adaptation of lenses in aid of vision.

The board shall also permit the taking of limited examinations by, and the license of, any person who shall apply therefor before the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, who, at the time of the passage of the act to which this is an amendment or the time when the limited examinations under said act were held, was unavoidably absent from this State on account of service in the Army or Navy of the United States, or who was at such time or times otherwise unavoidably absent from this State, or was physically handicapped and unable to take such examination: Provided, however, That any such person shall have engaged in the practice of optometry in this Commonwealth for two full years prior to the passage of the act to which this is an amendment, or for one year in this Commonwealth and one year in another State, and shall be of good character.

Soldiers,
sailors, and
marines.

Persons absent
from State.

Physically
handicapped
persons.

Any person who, at the time of the passage of the act to which this is an amendment, was unavoidably absent from this State on account of service in the Army or Navy of the United States, or who was otherwise unavoidably absent from this State, or was physically handicapped and unable to take the examination, and who was actually engaged in the practice of optometry, but who had engaged in such practice less than two years; and any person over the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character, who has had a preliminary education equivalent to two years of the course of high school whose standard is approved by the Bureau of Professional Education of the Department of Public Instruction,—which preliminary education shall be ascertained by examination or by acceptable certificate as to credentials for work done in such approved institution,—and has graduated from a school or college of optometry, approved by the Board of Optometrical Education, Examination, and Licensure, which maintains a course in optometry of not less than two years, and has afterwards studied optometry for at least one year in a licensed optometrist's office, shall be entitled to take a standard examination. Said standard examination shall consist of tests in practical, theoretical, and physiological optics, in theoretical and practical optometry, and in the anatomy and physiology of the eye, and in pathology as applied to optometry: Provided, That any person, not less than twenty-one

Standard
examination.

Proviso.

shall be entitled to take the standard examination merely upon proof to the board that he is of good moral character and is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs.

APPROVED—The 17th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 287.

AN ACT

Amending the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred seventy), entitled "An act creating a Division of Township Highways in the State Highway Department; conferring powers and imposing duties upon officers of the State Highway Department; requiring certain duties of clerks of the courts of quarter sessions; and providing penalties."

Highway
Department.

Division of
Township
Highways.

Act of July 8,
1919 (P. L. 770),
amended.

First clause of section
4, cited for
amendment.

Powers and duties
of Township Com-
missioner.

Section 5,
cited for
amendment.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section four, clause first, of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred seventy), entitled "An act creating a Division of Township Highways in the State Highway Department; conferring powers and imposing duties upon officers of the State Highway Department; requiring certain duties of clerks of the courts of quarter sessions; and providing penalties," which reads as follows:—

"First. Have general supervision of all township highways and bridges *which are constructed, improved, or maintained, in whole or in part, by the aid of State moneys, excepting State and State-aid highways otherwise provided for*, and approve all agreements made by township supervisors for the expenditure of *moneys appropriated by the State or the township for road purposes*," is hereby amended to read as follows:—

First. Have general supervision of all township highways and bridges, and approve or *disapprove* all agreements and contracts made by township supervisors for the expenditure of *township money or township, county, and State moneys, except for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of State highways and State-aid highways*.

Section 2. Section five of said act, which reads as follows:—

"Section 5. The Township Commissioner, subject to the approval of the State Highway Commissioner, shall divide the State into suitable districts, and assign to each district an assistant engineer of township highways. Each such assistant engineer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Township Commissioner,