

articles of association, such deed or mortgage is hereby ratified, confirmed and made valid, as the act and deed of the corporation or of the joint stock or partnership association or limited partnership or registered partnership, and shall be taken to be of the same validity and effect as if properly executed and acknowledged in the manner prescribed by law for the execution and acknowledgment of deeds and mortgages by corporations or by joint stock or partnership associations or limited partnership or registered partnership: Provided, That no case now in litigation shall be affected by this act.

Validation.

Proviso.

APPROVED—The 7th day of April, A. D. 1927.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 111

AN ACT

Fixing the salary of the jail warden and jail physician in counties of the second class.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the salary of the jail warden in counties of the second class shall be six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6,500) per annum.

Counties of the second class.

Salary of jail warden.

Section 2. The salary of the jail physician in counties of the second class shall be four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum.

Salary of jail physician.

Section 3. All acts and parts of acts general, local or special, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

APPROVED—The 7th day of April, A. D. 1927.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 112

AN ACT

To amend sections two, three, four, five, six and eight of an act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred fifty-one), entitled "An act defining and regulating the business of dry cleaning and dyeing; providing for the maintenance, construction, and inspection of dry cleaning and dyeing buildings and establishments; providing for enforcing the act, and penalties for violation thereof," by requiring the filing of more detailed plans of proposed buildings, and changing building requirements and the method of enforcing the provisions of the act.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section two of an act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred fifty-one), entitled "An act defining and regulating the business of dry cleaning and dyeing; providing for the maintenance, construction and inspection

Dry cleaning and dyeing.

Section 2 of act of May 7, 1923 (P. L. 151), amended.

of dry cleaning and dyeing buildings and establishments; providing for enforcing the act, and penalties for violation thereof," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Establishment to be approved by bureau of fire protection.

Application.

Plans.

Location.

Walls.

Exits.

Material.

Use of building.

Section 2 amended.

Construction of walls.

Proviso.

Section 2. No person, copartnership, association, or corporation shall erect, maintain, construct or operate any dry cleaning or dyeing establishment or business without first obtaining approval from the Bureau of Fire Protection, Department of State Police. Application for such purpose shall be made upon form prescribed by said department, and shall be accompanied by [plans and specifications showing compliance with the requirements of this] *drawings covering floor plan, roof plan, and exterior elevations of the building, including thereon the position of all machinery and equipment, steam fire extinguishing lines, exhaust fans, motor storage tanks, and such other requirements of the act as it relates to the construction, maintenance, equipment, and operation of the dry cleaning and dyeing establishment or business to be erected, constructed, maintained, or operated. Plot plan shall also be furnished showing the location of the dry cleaning building and relative distances to surrounding properties.*

No *dry cleaning, dyeing, tumbler, or drying room* [building used for dry cleaning purposes] shall be located within ten feet of any other building, unless separated therefrom by an unpierced fire wall, *but in no case shall more than two sides of a dry cleaning or dyeing room have blank walls; and such rooms shall be provided with at least two exits remote from each other, having access to the outside of building.* All rooms [or structures] used or to be used for the purpose of dry cleaning or dyeing, as above defined, shall be noncombustible material and construction; shall not exceed one story in height; shall be without basement, cellar, or open space below the ground floor. No dry cleaning building shall be used for any purpose or occupancy other than dry cleaning, dyeing, and reclaiming gasoline, *and such other rooms or departments necessary for power and for the receiving and finishing of materials.*

Section 2. That section three of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. All walls of such dry cleaning, [and] dyeing, *tumbler, and drying rooms* [or structures] shall be of brick laid in cement-mortar or of reinforced concrete not less than twelve inches in thickness, or of stone laid in cement-mortar not less than sixteen inches in thickness, or of other noncombustible material constructed of a thickness of not less than twelve inches: *Provided, That the construction specified heretofore in this section shall not apply to such other rooms or departments as permitted in which no inflammable liquid or*

*compound will be present, handled, or used; but such rooms shall be constructed with exterior walls of non-combustible material not less than eight inches in thickness, and shall not exceed one story in height.* The roof of such building shall be of fire-resistive construction, with no concealed roof space. No combustible material shall be permitted in the construction of drying [rooms or] room racks.

Roof.

All windows, doors, or other openings in [dry rooms or] dry cleaning buildings shall be protected by wire glass in metal frames, or fireproof shutters, doors, or covers. Intercommunicating openings from *dry cleaning, dyeing, tumbler, and drying rooms* shall be provided with standard self-closing fire doors. [and there shall be no direct openings between dry cleaning rooms and dry rooms.]

Openings.

Venting apertures near floor level shall be provided in [wash rooms and dry] *dry cleaning, dyeing, tumbler, and drying rooms*, kept clear of obstruction, covered by suitable galvanized wire web, and in such numbers and position so as to provide free circulation of air.

Venting apertures.

In *dry cleaning, dyeing, tumbler, and drying rooms* sparkless exhaust fan of sufficient size to properly vent room and flue of noncombustible material shall be built into the wall or securely fastened thereto so as to change volume of air every five minutes.

Exhaust fan.

All discharge outlets of vent apertures shall be provided with suitable wire screen or equivalent, and located without hazard to surrounding property.

Outlets of vent apertures.

There shall be no direct sewer connections with dry cleaning, *dyeing, tumbler, and* [or] *drying rooms*, [or structures,] and floor of such rooms shall be of concrete construction not lower than surface of earth surrounding wall.

Sewer connections.

Section 3. That section four of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Floor.

Section 4. No steam boiler, furnace, or steam generator or heating device, exposed fire or other spark emitting device, shall be permitted in any [washing] *dry cleaning, dyeing, tumbler, drying, or distilling room*, or in line [with] of vapor travel therefrom.

Section 4 amended.

Steam boilers, etc.

Heating of such buildings [or rooms] shall be by steam or hot water system or equivalent in safety.

Heating.

All [Electrical] *electric* wiring and equipment, including motors, shall conform to National Electrical Code. All artificial lighting shall be by incandescent electric lights of approved type.

Wiring and lighting.

Transfer of all liquids shall be through continuous piping, pipe connections or threaded joints shall be made up, litharged, and glycerined, and all outlets or drain lines shall be drained by gravity to settling or storage tanks. No dry cleaning liquid shall be settled in any open or unprotected vessels or tanks: Provided,

Methods of handling liquids.

Proviso.

That nothing in this section shall prohibit scrubbing and brushing in dry cleaning rooms, but not more than three gallons of volatile fluid shall be used in any one container and shall be so used in metallic pan or container, and such volatile liquid or substance shall be returned to settling or storage tanks as soon as operation is completed.

Storage tanks.

Storage tanks for volatile inflammable liquids shall conform to the standards of the Bureau of Fire Protection, Department of State Police, and no such tanks shall be installed without approval from said bureau.

Section 5 amended.

Section 4. That section five of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Fire extinguishers.

Section 5. Fire extinguishers of approved type shall be provided for each two hundred square feet of floor space, or, when separate rooms are maintained, one extinguisher for each room.

Steam pipes for fire extinguishment.

As a means of fire extinguishment in any [such room or structures,] *dry cleaning, dyeing, tumbler, and drying rooms*, the same shall be equipped with steam pipes, separate and other than pipes used for heating or power, located near the ceiling. In these pipes there shall be not less than two openings, all of which shall point toward the ceiling. The steam supply for such pipes shall be continually available for service while the plant is in operation, and shall be sufficient to completely fill the room space in less than one minute. An outside screw and yoke valve shall be placed in the steam service line or lines outside of [the building] *these rooms*, and shall be accessible for operation in case of fire. [Where feasible] Such fire protection system shall be extended and connected to [extractors,] washers and tumblers, so that the fire extinguishing agent may be admitted to the interior of such machines. An approved system, using a fire deterrent chemical or gas, may be installed in lieu of a steam extinguishing system.

Outside screw to steam pipes.

Other approved system.

Section 6 amended.

Section 5. That section six of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Construction of act.

Section 6. Nothing in this act shall be construed so as to restrict or limit the location of any building actually being used for dry cleaning purposes prior to passage of this act, except where the fire hazard is, in the opinion of the Bureau of Fire Protection, of such character as would menace or endanger surrounding property.

Application of act.

Nor shall the provisions of this act be held to apply to any building, business, or establishments now in use so as to cause the same to be rebuilt, but should any dry cleaning [room] *building*, or part thereof, be reconstructed, rebuilt, or repaired, the same shall, as to new work, be so reconstructed, rebuilt or repaired in conformity with the provisions of this act.

*Nothing in this section shall be so construed as to relieve any person, copartnership, association, or corporation from responsibility, criminal or otherwise, because of noncompliance with or violation of any of the provisions of the act to which this act is an amendment.*

Not to relieve from criminal responsibility.

Section 6. That section eight of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8 amended.

Section 8. Any [violation of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and any] person, *copartnership, association, or corporation*, or any member or officer of any copartnership, association, or corporation, *who shall violate any of the provisions of this act* [found responsible therefor] shall, upon conviction, be sentenced for the first offense to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and for any subsequent offense to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, *and in default of the payment of such fine and costs the person or the member or officer of any such copartnership, association, or corporation responsible for such violation shall be imprisoned for a period of not less than ten days nor more than sixty days.* [or to imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding sixty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.]

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

*Prosecutions for violations of this act shall be in the form of summary proceedings instituted before a magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace. Upon conviction after a hearing the sentences provided in this act shall be imposed, and shall be final unless an appeal be taken in the manner prescribed by law.*

Prosecution by summary proceeding.

*One-half of the amount of fines recovered under this act shall be paid to the treasurer of the city, borough, town, or township in which the offense shall have been committed, and one-half of the amount of fines shall be paid into the State Treasury.*

Disposition of fines.

APPROVED—The 7th day of April, A. D. 1927.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 113

AN ACT

To validate affidavits, acknowledgments, marriages, and other judicial acts, heretofore performed by justices of the peace of this Commonwealth within nine months after the expiration of their time for which they have been commissioned to act.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all affidavits, acknowledgments, marriages, and other judicial acts, heretofore performed by justices of the peace of this Commonwealth within nine months after the expiration of the time for which they have been commissioned to act, shall be legal and valid to all intents and pur-

Justices of the peace.

Acts performed after expiration of commission validated.