

uries should not be subjected to financial burdens imposed at the discretion of a State official.

Because the bill interferes unduly with the rights of counties and boroughs, the bill is not approved.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 47

AN ACT

To amend section one of an act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred and seventy-nine), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to sell certain real estate; and prescribing the procedure to be followed," limiting its provisions to sales of real estate purchased at public sale for unpaid taxes as to protect a municipal claim or lien.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one of an act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred and seventy-nine), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to sell certain real estate; and prescribing the procedure to be followed," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth shall, upon the approval of council by ordinance duly enacted, have the power to sell, in the manner hereinafter provided, any real estate owned by the city which shall have been lawfully purchased by such city at a public sale held for the non-payment of delinquent taxes, or which shall have been lawfully purchased at any public sale by the city for the purpose of protecting any municipal claim or lien held by such city against such property, [or that may have been deeded to the city in any manner whatsoever.]

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 3, 1927.

I file herewith in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections, House bill No. 696, entitled, "An act to amend section one of an act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred and seventy-nine), entitled 'An act authorizing cities of the third class to sell certain real estate; and prescribing the procedure to be followed,' limiting its provisions to sales of real estate purchased at public sale for unpaid taxes as to protect a municipal claim or lien."

The act of May 9, 1923, P. L. 179, now provides that cities of the third class shall have the power to sell, in the manner provided in the act, any real estate owned by such cities which shall have been purchased by them at public sale held for nonpayment of delinquent taxes, or which shall have been lawfully purchased at any public sale for the purpose of protecting any municipal claim or lien held by the particular city against the property sold, or that may have been deeded to any such city in any manner whatsoever.

The act provides that whenever any third class city desires to sell any real estate, council shall adopt a resolution or ordinance directing its sale. Thereupon the city treasurer shall advertise the property for sale as prescribed in the act, directing all bids to be sent to the city clerk on or before a certain date and announcing that the bids will be opened and read at a public meeting of council to be held at a time fixed. The advertisement must give to council the right to reject any and all bids. If upon opening the bids council accepts the highest responsible bid for the property, it becomes the duty of the city treasurer, upon receipt of the purchase money within twenty days after the acceptance of the bid, to deliver a deed for the property sold.

The purpose of the present bill is to limit the application of the act of 1923 to the sale by cities of the third class of property purchased by such cities at public sale held for the nonpayment of delinquent taxes, or which shall have been lawfully purchased at public sale by such cities for the purpose of protecting municipal claims or liens. The effect of the bill would be to permit property acquired in any other way to be sold at private sale.

It seems to me that public property should always be sold at public sale so that there may be no possible ground for criticising the price for which the property was sold.

In support of the bill it has been charged that the procedure for the public sale of city property as established by the act of 1923 is particularly adapted to the sale of property acquired for nonpayment of taxes or to protect, municipal claims or liens, and that it is not adapted to the sale of property otherwise acquired. With this contention I cannot agree. It seems to me that the procedure defined is equally applicable to the sale of any city property, however acquired. Accordingly, I am unable to find any justification for modifying the law as it now exists.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 48

AN ACT

Fixing the sheriff's salary in counties of the fourth class.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That hereafter each county of the fourth class shall pay its sheriff an annual salary of seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 4, 1927.

I file herewith, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections, Senate Bill No. 983, entitled, "An act fixing the sheriff's salary in counties of the fourth class,"

This bill would increase the salary of the sheriff in counties of the fourth class to seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200) per annum. At present the compensation of the sheriff in most of the fourth class counties is six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6,500) per annum.

The compensation of the sheriff in counties of the third class is six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum, so that if this bill were approved the sheriff in counties of the fourth class would receive compensation at a higher rate than is paid in counties of the third class. This would, of course, be disproportionate.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 49

AN ACT

Requiring counties of the second class to increase the salaries of certain employes.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That each county of the second class shall pay all employes of the county, engaged in any service or occupation whatsoever, and receiving an annual salary of two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400) or less, an increase of salary amounting in each case to not less than ten per centum of his or her present salary. This act includes all such employes, whose duties and salaries are fixed by statute, as well as those whose duties and salaries are not so fixed.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 4, 1927.

I file herewith, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections, House Bill No. 578, entitled, "An act requiring counties of the second class to increase the salaries of certain employes."

This bill would compel counties of the second class to increase by at least ten per centum the compensation of all employes receiving annual salaries of two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400) or less, whether such salaries are fixed by statute or by action of the county authorities.

If approved, this bill would restrict, in an unwarranted measure, the freedom of action of the county authorities of counties of the second class in fixing the compensation of county employes. The number of such employes whose salaries are fixed by statute is negligible; and if statutory salaries are to be increased, they should be increased in a bill which specifies what positions are involved. With reference to salaries not fixed by statute, the county authorities have ample power to make justifiable increases, and the right to determine the amount of compensation which ought to be paid should not be restricted as this bill would restrict it.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

JOHN S. FISHER

AN ACT

To amend section eight of an act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred fifty-seven), entitled "An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries, in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth, by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities, and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein; defining the jurisdiction of said commissions, and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same, and of their appointees, including registrars, inspectors of registration, clerks, and counsel; fixing their qualifications, terms of office, and compensation; granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days, and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence, as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof, to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein, and to supervise the conduct of registrars; regulating the registration of electors at polling-places by registrars, and at the offices of commissions by commissioners, and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat, and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of those registered; allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases; permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions; directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries; compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees; and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas; directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor; authorizing such clerks to administer oaths, sign subpoenas and vouchers, and to collect and disburse witness fees; prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration, and the procedure for the correction of registers, and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions; and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas; imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils, treasurers, controllers, receivers of taxes, police officers, and other officials of said cities, and upon the courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, commissioners, peace officers, and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive; legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday; requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions, and the compensation of their appointees, and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions; punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof; and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith."

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section eight of an act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred fifty-seven), entitled "An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries, in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth, by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities, and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein; defining the jurisdiction of said commissions, and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same, and of their appointees, including registrars, inspectors of registration, clerks, and counsel; fixing their qualifications, terms of office, and compensation; granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days; and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offences in violation of this act in their presence, as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof, to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein, and to supervise the conduct of registrars; regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars, and at the offices of commissions by commissioners, and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat, and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of those registered; allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases; permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions; directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries; compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees; and providing

penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas; directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor; authorizing such clerks to administer oaths, sign subpoenas and vouchers, and to collect and disburse witness fees; prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration, and the procedure for the correction of registers, and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions; and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas; imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils, treasurers, controllers, receivers of taxes, police officers, and other officials of said cities and upon the courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, commissioners, peace officers, and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive; legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday; requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions, and the compensation of their appointees, and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions; punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof; and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8. The registrars of each election district shall meet at the polling-place thereof in even numbered years on the ninth Thursday, the seventh Tuesday, and fifth Saturday, preceding the general election, which shall be known as a fall registration, on the fifth Wednesday, preceding the spring primary, which shall be known as the spring registration; and in odd-numbered years on the tenth Tuesday, ninth Tuesday, and ninth Saturday, preceding the municipal election which shall also be known as a fall registration. They shall remain in open session from seven ante meridian to one post meridian and from four post meridian to [ten] nine post meridian of each registration day aforesaid.

They shall, on said days, receive personal applications from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered. They shall have power to administer oaths, shall examine said applicants under oath, and shall record on the registers the names of those whom they shall determine to be qualified as hereinafter provided.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 4, 1927.

I file herewith, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections, House Bill No. 1307, entitled "An act to amend section eight of an act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred fifty-seven), entitled 'An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries, in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth, by removing from office all existing registration commissioners

and their appointees in said cities, and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein; defining the jurisdiction of said commissions, and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same, and of their appointees, including registrars, inspectors of registration, clerks, and counsel; fixing their qualifications, terms of office, and compensation; granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days, and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offences in violation of this act in their presence, as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof, to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein, and to supervise the conduct of registrars; regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars, and at the offices of commissions by commissioners, and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat, and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of those registered; allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases; permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions; directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries; compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees; and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas; directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor; authorizing such clerks to administer oaths, sign subpoenas and vouchers, and to collect and disburse witness fees; prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration and the procedure for the correction of registers, and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions, and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas; imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils, treasurers, controllers, receivers of taxes, police officers, and other officials of said cities, and upon the courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, commissioners, peace officers, and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in, which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive; legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday; requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions, and the compensation of their appointees, and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions; punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith.'''

The purpose of this bill is to shorten by one hour the time during which registrars are obliged to sit for the purpose of registering voters in cities of the first class.

Every opportunity should be afforded to electors to register, and I am, therefore, not willing to approve a bill, the only purpose of which is to afford one hour less on each registration day, for registration of voters.

For this reason the bill is not approved. '

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 51

AN ACT

To amend sections three, twelve, and twenty-three of the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and ten), entitled "An act allowing and regulating boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches and exhibitions; establishing a State Athletic Commission; making an appropriation therefor; and appropriating moneys received for monument and memorial purposes; and prescribing penalties"; increasing the salary of the secretary of the commission; exempting certain amateur contests; and permitting attendance of children under certain conditions.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section three of the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and ten), entitled "An act allowing and regulating boxing, sparring, and wrestling matches and exhibitions; establishing a State Athletic Commission; making an appropriation therefor; and appropriating moneys received for monument and memorial purposes; and prescribing penalties," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. Deputies—Secretary—Salaries and Expenses—Clerks—Biennial Report.—The commission may appoint, and at pleasure remove, not to exceed three deputies, who shall be paid a per diem compensation not to exceed ten dollars for each day engaged in the discharge of their duties and all necessary traveling and hotel expenses expended outside the city of Harrisburg. The commission shall, when it deems the same advisable, direct a deputy to be present at any place where sparring, boxing, or wrestling matches or exhibitions are to be held pursuant to the provisions of this act. Such deputy shall ascertain the exact conditions surrounding such match or exhibition and make a written report of the same in the manner and form prescribed by the commission. The commission may appoint, and at pleasure remove, a secretary to the commission, whose duty it shall be to keep a full and true record of all its proceedings, preserve at its general office all its books, documents, and papers, prepare for service such notices and other papers as may be required of him by the commission, and perform such other duties as the commission may prescribe. The commission may employ only such clerical employes as may be actually necessary, and fix their salaries within the amount appropriated therefor by the Legislature. The secretary of the commission shall receive an annual salary to be fixed by the commission and not to exceed [three] four thousand dollars. The salaries, traveling, and other necessary expenses of the members of the commission, and the salary of its deputies and secretary, shall be paid semimonthly by the State Treasurer, on warrant of the Auditor General and upon requisition of the chairman of the commission, out of the money appropriated to be used therefor. The commission shall biennially make a full report of its proceedings to the General Assembly, and may submit, with such report, such recommendations pertaining to its affairs as it shall deem desirable.

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

Section 12. Age of Participant and Spectators.—No person under the age of eighteen years shall participate in any boxing, sparring, or wrestling match or exhibition; and no children under sixteen years of age shall be permitted to attend as spectators, unless accompanied by a parent or other adult.

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

Section 23. [Penalty]—Any person or persons, associations, or corporation directly or indirectly holding any boxing, sparring, or wrestling match or exhibition, [except where all the contestants are amateurs] without first having procured a license, as hereinbefore prescribed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 4, 1927.

I file herewith, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections, House Bill No. 1408, entitled, "An act to amend sections three, twelve, and twenty-three of the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and ten), entitled 'An act allowing and regulating boxing, sparring and wrestling matches and exhibitions; establishing a State Athletic Commission; making an appropriation therefor; and appropriating moneys received for monument and memorial purposes; and prescribing penalties'; increasing the salary of the secretary of the commission; exempting certain amateur contests; and permitting attendance of children under certain conditions.'"

This bill proposes to make three changes in the act of June 14, 1923, P. L. 710, which created a State Athletic Commission and provided for the regulation of boxing, sparring and wrestling matches. It would increase the maximum salary of the secretary from three thousand dollars (\$3,000) to four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum; it would permit children under sixteen years of age to attend boxing, sparring or wrestling matches if accompanied by a parent or other adult; and it would strike out of that part of the act imposing penalties upon persons, associations, or corporations holding boxing, sparring, or wrestling matches without having procured a license the words "except where all the contestants are amateurs."

I am unwilling to approve a bill which would legalize the attendance of children under sixteen years of age at professional boxing, sparring, or wrestling matches, and particularly a bill which would permit such children to attend such matches without the knowledge of their parents, provided they were accompanied by any adult person.

My definite conviction that this feature of the bill is objectionable renders it unnecessary to discuss the other changes which the bill would make in the act of 1923.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 52
AN ACT

To amend section five of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred ninety-eight), entitled "An act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof"; fixing the salary of the prothonotary for acting as clerk of the county court, and providing for the payment thereof by the county.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section five of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet

Laws, one hundred ninety-eight), entitled "An act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof," which was amended by the act, approved fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred five), entitled "An act amending section five of an act, entitled 'An act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof,' approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, by changing the manner of appointment, and of determining the number, duties, and compensation of clerks and other assistants," is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 5. The prothonotary of Allegheny County shall be the clerk of the court hereby created, and shall assume and perform all the duties of clerk thereof. For the performance of said duties he shall receive annually the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) payable by the county. At each place designated for the holding of said court there shall be established an office, in charge of a clerk, or clerks, appointed by the prothonotary, with the approval of the majority of the judges of said court, who shall have the custody of the seal to be kept in such place, as well as of the docket of the court and of all papers pertaining to the business of the court at such place. The number, duties, and compensation of said clerks to be fixed by a majority of the judges of said court, and such compensation to be paid out of the treasury of Allegheny County, in the manner in which other county expenses are now paid by law. All other necessary assistants shall be appointed by a majority of the judges of said court, and their number, duties, and compensation shall be fixed by a majority of the judges of said court, and their compensation shall be paid out of the treasury of Allegheny County, in the manner in which other county expenses are now paid by law.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 4, 1927.

I file, herewith, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections, House Bill No. 1533, entitled "An act to amend section five of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred ninety-eight), entitled 'An act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof'; fixing the salary of the prothonotary for acting as clerk of the county court, and providing for the payment thereof by the county."

This bill provides that the prothonotary of Allegheny County, who under existing law is also clerk of the Allegheny County Court, shall receive compensation amounting to three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum for acting as such clerk. The prothonotary of Allegheny County now receives a salary of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per annum. Under this bill, his compensation would be increased to eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000) per annum because of the fact that he is also, ex officio, clerk of the county court.

In my judgment it is not wise to provide several salaries for the same office. If the prothonotary's salary is inadequate it should be increased by an express provision enlarging it, rather than indirectly, as proposed by this bill.

The present salary of prothonotaries of counties of the second class is consistent with the salaries of other county officers of the same rank. At present the sheriff, the prothonotary, the recorder, and the clerk of quarter sessions all receive eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per annum. No good reason has been brought to my attention why substantially more should be paid to the prothonotary than is paid to the other officers mentioned.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 53

AN ACT

Fixing the salary of the county commissioners of counties of the sixth class, including their salary as directors of the poor.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the salary of the county commissioners in counties of the sixth class shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, and where such county commissioners are also directors of the poor then three thousand dollars per annum each. Said salaries shall be paid from the county treasury in the manner provided by law.

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 4, 1927.

I file herewith, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections, House Bill No. 1613, entitled, "An act fixing the salary of the county commissioners of counties of the sixth class, including their salary as directors of the poor."

I have approved Senate Bill No. 147, which fixes the compensation of county commissioners in sixth class counties at three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum. The present bill would be inconsistent with that bill.

If Senate Bill 147 applied only to county commissioners of the sixth class, I should have vetoed it and approved House Bill No. 1613; but in view of the fact that Senate Bill No. 147 applies to counties of the third to sixth classes, inclusive, and gives to the county commissioners of all of the classes to which it applies a deserved increase in compensation, I have approved it. As the provisions of the present bill conflict with those of Senate Bill No. 147, it would be unwise to approve both bills.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

JOHN S. FISHER

No. 54

AN ACT

Fixing the compensation of recorders of deeds in counties of the fourth class, and providing for the payment thereof by the county.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the salary of the recorder of deeds in each county of the fourth class shall be six thousand dollars per annum, and shall be paid by the county from moneys in the county treasury.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 4, 1927.

I file herewith, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections, House Bill No. 1798, entitled "An act fixing the compensation of recorders of deeds in counties of the fourth class, and providing for the payment thereof by the county."

This bill will increase the salary of the recorder of deeds in counties of the fourth class from four thousand dollars (\$4,000) to six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum.

Prior to the present session of the Legislature recorders of deeds in counties both of the third and fourth classes have been receiving four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum. I have approved Senate Bill No. 373, increasing the compensation of the recorder of deeds in counties of the third class to five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Were I to approve the present bill the recorder of deeds in counties of the fourth class would receive a larger salary than that which will be payable, under Senate Bill No. 373, to the same official in counties of the third class.

Obviously, recorders of deeds in counties of the fourth class ought not receive higher salaries than are paid to recorders of deeds in the larger counties which comprise the third class.

In addition, the approval of this bill would make a disproportionate discrimination between the salaries paid in counties of the fourth class to county officers of the same rank. At present the salaries of the register of wills, the recorder of deeds, the clerk of the court of quarter sessions and the county controller are the same. I cannot see any justification for increasing by fifty per centum the compensation of the recorder of deeds while permitting the compensation of the other officers named to remain as heretofore.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

JOHN S. FISHER

 No. 55

AN ACT

To regulate and establish the fees to be charged by justices of the peace, aldermen, and magistrates in this Commonwealth, and imposing liability for costs upon the county in certain cases.

WHEREAS, Owing to greatly changed conditions and largely increased labor and expense devolving upon said officials, their present fees are wholly inconsistent and inadequate; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act, the fees of justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen shall be as follows, to wit: For

Information or complaint on behalf of the Commonwealth, one defendant, fifty cents.

Warrant or capias on behalf of the Commonwealth, one defendant, seventy-five cents.

Each additional defendant named on information or warrant, ten cents.

Docket entry of action in behalf of the Commonwealth, fifty cents.

Hearing in each criminal case, each day occupied or fraction of day, one dollar.

Administering oaths in criminal cases, ten cents.

Docket entry of confession or plea of guilty in criminal cases, seventy-five cents.

Making docket entries of testimony in cases of summary convictions, each witness, twenty-five cents: Provided, This shall not apply to motor law violations.

Taking bail for a hearing or for appearance at quarter sessions, each defendant, fifty cents.

Entering judgment on conviction for fine, fifty cents.

Recording conviction, twenty-five cents.

Recording sentence, twenty-five cents.

Warrant to levy fine of forfeiture, seventy-five cents.

Bail-piece and return, one dollar.

Commitment of each defendant, seventy-five cents.

Discharge to jailor, seventy-five cents.

Entering discontinuance in criminal cases, fifty cents.

Transcript and certificate for any purpose to any one in criminal cases, one dollar: Provided, However, That the total cost of hearing and determining case and recording proceeding in a case of summary conviction for violation of motor vehicle laws shall not exceed one dollar and fifty cents.

In all cases of summary conviction, in which the evidence is not sufficient to convict and the defendant dismissed, the cost of the suit shall be paid by the county.

In all cases of summary convictions, in which the defendant is convicted and sentenced to jail in default of payment of the fine and costs imposed, the costs of prosecution shall be paid by the county.

Entering actions in civil cases, fifty cents.

Issuing summons, fifty cents.

Issuing an attested copy of summons in civil or criminal case, fifty cents.

Each additional name after the first on summons, subpoena, or capias, ten cents.

Capias in civil case, seventy-five cents.

Entering return on summons, capias, attachment, or similar writ, fifty cents.

Subpoena or subpoena duces tecum in criminal or civil case, fifty cents.

Qualifying constable to return, twenty-five cents.

Entering bail on capias or when bail is required in any civil action, seventy-five cents.

Every continuance of suit, thirty cents.

Trial and judgment in civil case, one dollar.

- Administering oath in civil case, ten cents.
- Entering satisfaction in civil cases, thirty cents.
- Entering discontinuance of civil cases, thirty cents.
- Entering amicable suit or confession of judgment, seventy-five cents.
- Entering rule to take deposition of witnesses, fifty cents.
- Interrogatories attached to rule, fifty cents.
- Entering return of rule to take depositions or rule to refer, fifty cents.
- Issuing rule of reference, fifty cents.
- Notice to each referee and each copy, fifty cents.
- Entering report of reference and judgment thereon, seventy-five cents.
- Written notice in any case, fifty cents.
- Execution and return, seventy-five cents.
- Scire facias, fifty cents.
- Return on scire facias, fifty cents.
- Opening judgment for rehearing of any case, fifty cents.
- Making transcript of judgment and certificate, one dollar.
- Return of proceedings on appeals or certiorari, including affidavit, bail, and certificate, two dollars.
- Receiving the amount of a judgment and paying the same over, not over ten dollars, twenty-five cents;
- Over ten and not over forty, fifty cents;
- Over forty and not over sixty, seventy-five cents;
- Over sixty and not over one hundred dollars, one dollar;
- And a like amount on each additional one hundred dollars or fraction thereof.
- Affidavit in case of attachment, fifty cents.
- Entering action in case of attachment, fifty cents.
- Attachment and attested copy thereof, one dollar.
- Each additional attested copy of attachment, fifty cents.
- Each rule on garnishee, fifty cents.
- Each interrogatories, filing and issuing, one dollars.
- Return of rule or of interrogatories, fifty cents.
- Bond in case of attachment, seventy-five cents.
- Appointing freeholders, fifty cents.
- Entering complaint in landlord and tenant proceedings, one dollar.
- Issuing process in landlord and tenant proceedings, one dollar.
- Hearing and determining cases in landlord and tenant proceedings, one dollar.
- Recording proceedings in landlord and tenant proceedings, one dollar and fifty cents.
- Writ of possession and return in landlord and tenant proceedings, one dollar.
- Order to sell goods in any case, fifty cents.
- Issuing venire to summon jury making return, one dollar.
- Holding trial by jury and entering judgment, two dollars.
- Information of strays taken taken up, fifty cents.
- Warrant to freeholders to appraise damage, fifty cents.
- Receiving and entering return of appraisers and judgment thereon, seventy-five cents.
- Publishing proceedings of appraisers, not including cost of printing, fifty cents.
- Order for relief of pauper, seventy-five cents.