

relief Board, or any poor board, or other relief agency, authorizing the furnishing and delivery of food to any person or persons therein named or described.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, whether acting for himself or for another, or for any firm or corporation, directly or indirectly, to furnish or deliver to any person money, merchandise, or anything other than food on or in exchange for a food order.

Furnishing anything other than food on food order prohibited.

Section 3. It shall also be unlawful for any person, whether acting for himself or for another, or for any firm or corporation, to furnish or deliver food on or in exchange for a food order to any person other than the original recipient of the order, or in quantities or for prices other than those itemized on the food order at the time the food is furnished or delivered.

Furnishing food to other than original recipient, etc., prohibited.

Section 4. This act shall not apply to the negotiation of a food order after food to the full amount of the order shall have been furnished thereon to the original recipient of the order.

Negotiation of food order.

Section 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall, upon summary conviction before a magistrate, alderman, justice of the peace, mayor, burgess, or other officer having the powers of a committing magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and costs of prosecution, and, in default of payment thereof, shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than thirty days. In addition to the penalties hereinbefore prescribed, the defendant shall also be adjudged to pay to the board, or other agency which shall have issued such food order, the face amount thereof.

Violation.

Penalty.

Section 6. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage by the General Assembly and approval by the Governor.

When effective.

APPROVED—The 3d day of May, A. D. 1933.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 90

AN ACT

Authorizing the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth, in certain cases, to extend the return days of writs, and providing for the effect of such extensions.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever the court of common pleas in any county in this Commonwealth shall have continued any sheriff's sale in such county by virtue of the authority granted said court by the resolution of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania adopted the eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, but did not extend the return day of the writ under authority of which

Sheriff's sale.

Failure of court to extend return day of writ in case of continued sale.

Extension:
authorized.

Sale validated.

When
effective.

such sale was about to be made, and because of the failure so to do the writ became null and void in the hands of the sheriff of such county and such sheriff was therefore unable to conduct the sale on or before the third day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, as prescribed by the resolution; then, and in such case, the court of common pleas in any such county is hereby directed and empowered to, by order nunc pro tunc, extend such return day until a day not later than May fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, and any sale advertised and returned to such return day is hereby ratified and validated, and shall be considered and held to have the same force and effect as if properly made and returned to the original return day.

Section 2. This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

APPROVED—The 3d day of May, A. D. 1933.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 91

AN ACT

To regulate and restrain the traffic in malt, brewed, and vinous and fruit juice beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises; and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon county treasurers, the Department of Revenue, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts.

Beverage
License
Law.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That—Short Title.—This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the “Beverage License Law.”

Section 2. Definitions.—The following words and terms, as used in this act, shall be construed as defined in this section:

(a) The word “beverages” means any beer, lager beer, ale, porter, wine, similar fermented malt or vinous liquor, and fruit juice, containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume, and not exceeding three and two-tenths per centum of alcohol by weight, by whatever name such liquors or fruit juices may be called, the manufacture and sale of which for beverage purposes is not prohibited by the laws of the United States.

(b) The word “person” means and includes natural persons, associations, partnerships and corporations.