and for those challenged as to their identity, party membership, residence, or bribery, to make proof of their right to vote, blank tally papers, and triplicate return sheets for each party, blank statements for general returns of all votes cast, blank books for making lists of persons voting, with sufficient space for noting their party enrollments, printed instructions and notice of penalties for the information of electors and election officers, and such other supplies as they are or hereafter may be required by law to furnish to said election officers for use at elections, and shall deliver them in the same manner as at elections. The said forms, blanks, books, and other supplies shall have printed upon them appropriate instructions, and shall be in appropriate form for use at the primaries. The county commissioners shall also provide for the opening of the polling places and for the compensation of the owners thereof, and shall see that they are in proper order and provided with voting booths, as at elections.

The county commissioners shall provide each election district with cards of instructions as aforesaid, equal in number to one-fifth of the whole number of official ballots furnished thereto, on which shall be printed the last paragraph of section eleven of this act and all of section thirteen hereof and such part of section fourteen as relates to the duties of the election officers after the closing of the polls and such other directions regarding the marking and counting of ballots or the general election laws, not inconsistent herewith, as the county commissioners may think proper. The election officers shall post at least three cards of instructions in the voting room, outside of the guard-rail, as soon as the polls are open, and thereafter give such cards to such persons desiring to vote as shall request the same.

When effective.

Section 4. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

APPROVED—The 25th day of April, A. D. 1935.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 38

AN ACT

To further amend sections one and two, and to add sections two A, two B, two O, and two D to the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred), entitled "An act relating to eggs, prohibiting the sale, offering for sale, exposing for sale, or having in possession with intent to sell, eggs, for and as fresh, that are not fresh eggs, or of branding or of labeling or marking eggs as being fresh eggs that are not fresh eggs; prescribing certain duties of the Dairy and Food Commissioner in reference thereto; and providing penalties for the violation thereof," providing standards for fresh eggs; and prohibiting illegal sales and misbranding.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That sections one and Sections 1 and 2, two of the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred), entitled "An act relating to eggs, prohibiting the sale, offering for sale, exposing for sale, or having in possession with intent to sell, eggs, for and as fresh, that are not fresh eggs, or of branding or of labeling or marking eggs as being fresh eggs that are not fresh eggs; prescribing certain duties of the Dairy and Food Commissioner in reference thereto: and providing penalties for the violation thereof," which were amended by the act, approved the tenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred ninety-one), are hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporate body, by himself, herself, or themselves, or by his, her, or their agents or servants, to sell, expose for sale, advertise for sale, or have in his, her, or their possession with intent to sell, any eggs, as "fresh eggs," "strictly fresh eggs," "hennery eggs," "new laid eggs," or other words or descriptions of similar import that are not fresh eggs.

No egg shall be deemed to be fresh which does not meet [the standards of quality] or is not above the min*imum requirements* of fresh eggs as shall be established by the Department of Agriculture.

Section 2. Eggs shall be deemed to be misbranded under this act, if they are in any way branded, labeled, marked, stamped, as being fresh eggs, "new laid eggs," "hennery eggs," "strictly fresh eggs," or by a similar term, when they are in fact not fresh eggs, and do not conform to or are not above the minimum requirements provided by this act. The misbranding of eggs shall be deemed a violation of this act.

Section 2. That said act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new sections:

Section 2A. The minimum requirements for fresh act. eggs are as follows:

a. The air cell must be not more than two-eighths of an inch in depth, localized, regular.

b. The yolk may be visible, but not plainly visible or mobile.

c. The white must be firm and clear.

d. The germ must not show any visible development.

Section 2B. In the case of wholesale lots, a tolerance of ten per centum net shall be allowed in shell eggs fixed by this act if eight per centum of the eggs within the tolerance have an air cell three-eighths of an inch or

Sections 2A., 2B., 2C., and 2D., added to said

act of July 10, 1919 (P. L. 900), as amended by act of June 10, 1931 (P. L. 491). further amended.

less in depth, and in which is permitted slightly visible germ development plainly visible, mobile yolk, and slightly watery whites. The remaining two per centum may include all other defects. In the case of retail sales, at least ten eggs in each dozen shall conform to the minimum requirements for fresh eggs, and not more than two eggs in each dozen shall fall within the tolerance, as above provided in the case of wholesale lots.

Section 2C. In all cases the final determination of the correct quality of shell eggs shall be made by candling, or by other approved methods prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Section 2D. Shell eggs, which fail to meet or are not above minimum requirements provided for by this act, shall be sold simply as eggs, except if the shells have been treated with oil or in any other manner, then the package or container shall be clearly and conspicuously marked in a legible manner "shell treated" or "shell protected" if sold as fresh eggs, even if conforming to the requirements provided for in this act.

APPROVED—The 25th day of April, A. D. 1935.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 39

AN ACT

To promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class A, by providing that city and school taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed, levied, and collected upon the basis of the assessments for taxation for county purposes; and requiring the furnishing of tax duplicates by the county taxing authorities to such cities and to school districts coterminous therewith; abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class A; consolidating tax statements covering city, school, county, and poor taxes therein, and making uniform the time for levy and collection of said taxes respectively, and regulating the discounts therefrom and penalties thereon.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all city taxes in cities of the second class A to be assessed, levied, and collected for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and subsequent years, shall be based upon the assessment of properties and persons made for said years for taxation for county purposes. It shall be the duty of the proper county taxing authorities to furnish annually to said cities and to the school districts, coterminous therewith, a properly certified duplicate of the last adjusted valuation of all properties and persons taxable for county purposes within the territorial limits of said cities, excepting only such assessments of intangible personal property as shall not be subject to the payment of city or school taxes.

Cities of the second class A.

Duty of county to furnish city and school districts with certified duplicate assessments.