

the county has no valid claim, out of the county funds, if such claim for refund is made within two years from the time such erroneous or inadvertent payment was made.

Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment, and shall apply to any taxes and license fees paid at any time within two years prior to such effective date.

When effective.

Section 3. The act approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand six hundred fifty-six), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury," and the amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

Act of May 8,  
1929 (P. L.  
1656), repealed.

All other acts and parts of act inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent  
acts repealed.

APPROVED—The 21st day of May, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 213

AN ACT

Authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county, city, borough, town, school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes; and the reconveyance or private sale of such property.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any real property has been heretofore or shall be hereafter purchased by any county, city, borough, incorporated town, school district or poor district, to be called herein municipality, for nonpayment of taxes under any act of Assembly authorizing such sale, the municipality purchasing said property may, subject to the approval of the court of common pleas, after the period of redemption has expired, agree with the former owner of such property or his heirs, devisees, or any one or more of them, or with anyone entitled to redeem such property, to accept in compromise or reduction of the amount of the taxes, penalties, interest, and costs due, any sum less than the whole of such amount so due, whereupon either the said municipality or the person with whom such agreement is made, may petition the common pleas court for confirmation of said agreement.

Counties, cities,  
boroughs, etc.,  
authorized to  
reduce amount of  
tax claims on  
property bought  
in by such  
municipality.

Section 2. After the period for redemption has passed, such municipality may sell at private sale any real property purchased at tax sale, and may, in effecting such sale, accept any sum less than the amount of the taxes, penalties, and interest due, subject to the approval, upon petition, of the court of common pleas.

After the re-  
demption period,  
municipality may  
sell property at  
a private sale.

Petition to court  
of common pleas.

Section 3. Upon presentation of such petition, the court shall fix a day, not more than ten days thereafter, for a hearing thereon. At least five days' notice of such hearing shall be given to all the taxing authorities having tax claims against such real estate.

If, after hearing,  
court is satisfied  
as to the advan-  
tage of such sale,  
it shall approve  
the sale.

Section 4. If, after such hearing, the court is satisfied that the proposed compromise or private sale is proper and to the advantage of all the taxing authorities interested, it shall enter a decree approving such compromise, settlement, private sale or such other settlement as the court may find to be proper, and directing a conveyance of such property to the person or persons with whom the agreement has been made, upon the payment of the agreement amount or such amount as the court may approve, and all costs of the proceeding. The proceeds of such compromise or private sale shall be distributed to the respective taxing authorities in proportion to their tax claims. The title conveyed shall be free and clear of all tax liens, but shall not discharge any other liens not discharged by the tax sale.

Inconsistent  
acts repealed.

Section 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

When effective.

Section 6. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

APPROVED—The 21st day of May, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 214

AN ACT

For the protection of the public health, and the prevention of fraud and deception, requiring clean, sanitary establishments for the manufacture, preparation or bottling of nonalcoholic drinks and liquid foods, including clean, sanitary ingredients and containers; regulating the maintenance and operation of such establishments, and the use of containers; prescribing penalties; and providing for injunctions in certain cases.

Nonalcoholic  
drinks and  
liquid foods.  
Definitions.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the following words and phrases, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section:

“Bottling establishment” includes all buildings, rooms, basements, cellars, lofts or other premises, or parts thereof, used, occupied or maintained in this Commonwealth for the purpose of manufacturing, preparing, keeping, storing, handling or distributing in any manner non-alcoholic drinks or liquid foods in bottles, cans, or other containers, for sale.

“Department” means the Department of Agriculture of this Commonwealth.