

April.

The Deacons were at supper. In the middle of the table was a small. appealing tulip plant, looking as anything would look whose sun was a gas jet. This gas jet was high above the table and flared with a sound.

"Better turn down the gas jest a little," Mr. Deacon said, and stretched up to do so. He made this joke almost every night. He seldom spoke as a man speaks who has something to say. but as a man who makes something to say.

"Well, what have we on the festive board tonight?" he questioned, eyeing it. "Festive" was his favorite adjective. "Beautiful," too. In October he might be heard asking: "Where's my beautiful fall coat?"

"We have creamed salmon," replied Mrs. Deacon gently. "On toast," she added, with a scrupulous regard for the whole truth. Why she should say this so gently no one can tell. She says everything gently. Her "Could you leave me another bottle of milk this morning?" would wring a milkman's heart.

"Well, now, let us see," said Mr. Deacon, and attacked the principal dish benignly. "Let us see," he added, as he served.

"I don't want any," said Monona. The child Monona was seated upon a book and a cushion, so that her little triangle of nose rose adultly above her plate. Her remark pro-

duced precisely the effect for which she had passionately hoped. "What's this?" cried Mr. Deacon

"No salmon?" "No," said Monona, inflected up, chin pertly pointed. She felt her

power, discarded her "sir." "Oh now, Pet!" from Mrs. Deacon. on three notes. "You liked it before." "I don't want any," said Monona, in

precisely her original tone. "Just a little? A very little?" Mr.

Deacon persuaded, spoon dripping. The child Monona made her lips thin and straight and shook her head until her straight hair flapped in her eyes iously consulted his wife's eyes. What is this? Their progeny will not eat? What can be supplied?

"Some bread and milk!" cried Mrs. Deacon brightly, exploding on "bread." One wondered how she thought of it.

"No." said Monona, inflection up, chin the same. She was affecting indifference to this scene, in which her soul delighted. She twisted her head, bit her lips unconcernedly, and turned her eyes to the remote.

There emerged from the fringe of things, where she perpetually hovered, Mrs. Deacon's older sister, Lulu Bett, who was "making her home with us." And that was precisely the case. They were not making her a home, goodness knows. Lulu was the family beast of burden

"Can't I make her a little milk toast?" she asked Mrs. Deacon. Mrs. Deacon hesitated, not with

compunction at accepting Lulu's offer. not diplomatically to lure Monona. But she hesitated habitually, by nature, as another is by nature vivacious or brunette. "Yes!" shouted the child Monona.

The tension relaxed. Mrs. Deacon assented. Lulu went to the kitchen. Mr. Deacon served on. Something of this scene was enacted every day. For Monona the drama never lost its zest. It never occurred to the others to let her sit without eating, once, as a cureall. The Deacons were devoted parents and the child Monona was delicate. She had a white, grave face, white hair, white eyebrows, white lashes. She was sullen, anemic. They let her wear rings. She "toed in." The poor child was the late birth of a late marriage and the principal joy which she had provided for them thus far was the pleased reflection that they had produced her at all.

"Where's your mother, Ina?" Mr. Deacon inquired. "Isn't she coming to her supper?"

"Tantrim," said Mrs. Deacon softly. "Oh, ho," said he, and said no more. The temper of Mrs. Bett, who also lived with them, had days of high vibration when she absented herself from the table as a kind of selfindulgence, and no one could persuade her to food. "Tantrims," they called these occasions.

"Baked potatoes," said Mr. Deacon "That's good-that's good. The baked potato contains more nourishment than potatoes prepared in any other way. The nourishment is next to the skin. Roasting retains it."

"That's what I always think," said his wife pleasantly.

For fifteen years they had agreed about this.

They ate, in the indecent silence of first savoring food. A delicate crunching of crusts, an odor of baked-potato shells, the slip and touch of the

"Num, num, nummy-num!" sang the child Monona loudly, and was hushed

by both parents in simultaneous exclamation which rivaled this lyric outburst. They were alone at table. Di. daughter of a wife early lost to Mr. Deacon, was not there. Di was hardly

ever there. She was at that age.

That age, in Warbleton. A clock struck the half hour.

"It's curious," Mr. Deacon observed, "how that clock loses. It must be fully quarter to." He consulted his watch "It is quarter to!" he exclaimed with satisfaction. "I'm pretty good at guessing time."

"I've noticed that!" cried his Ina. "Last night, it was only twentythree to, when the half hour struck." he reminded her.

"Twenty-one, I thought." She was tentative, regarded him with arched eyebrows, mastication suspended.

This point was never to be settled. The colloquy was interrupted by the child Monona, whining for her toast. And the doorbell rang.

"Dear me!" said Mr. Deacon. "What can anybody be thinking of to is little daughter tonight?" call just at mealtime?"

He trod the hall, flung open the street door. Mrs. Deacon listened. Lulu, coming in with the toast, was warned to silence by an uplifted finger. She deposited the toast, tiptoed to her chair. A withered baked petato and cold creamed salmon were on her plate. The child Monona ate with shocking appreciation. Nothing could be made of the voices in the hall. But Mrs. Bett's door was heard softly to unlatch. She, too, was listening.

A ripple of excitement was caused in the dining room when Mr. Deacon was divined to usher some one to the parlor. Mr. Deacon would speak with this visitor in a few moments and now returned to his table. It was notable price-she had them all. how slight a thing would give him a sense of self-importance. Now he felt is very nearly salmoney, isn't it?" himself a man of affairs, could not even have a quiet supper with his family without the outside world demanding him. He waved his hand to indicate it was nothing which they should know anything about, resumed on either side. Mr. Deacon's eyes anx- his seat, served himself to a second always automatic: "Herbert!" spoon of salmon and remarked, "More



"More Roast Duck, Anybody?" In a Loud Voice.

roast duck, anybody?" in a loud voice and with a slow wink at his wife. That lady at first looked blank, as she always did in the presence of any humor couched with the least indirection, and then drew back her chin and caught her lower lip in her gold-filled teeth. This was her conjugal rebuk-

Swedenborg always uses "conjugial." And really this sounds more married. It should be used with reference to the Deacons. No one was ever more married than they-at least Mr. Deacon. He made little conjugal jokes in the presence of Lulu who now, completely unnerved by the habit, suspected them where they did not exist, feared lurking entendre in the most innocent comments, and became more tense every hour of her

And now the eye of the master of the house fell for the first time upon the yellow tulip in the center of his table.

"Well, well!" he said. "What's this?" Ina Deacon produced, fleetly, an unlooked-for dimple. "Have you been buying flowers?"

the master inquired. "Ask Lulu." said Mrs. Deacon. He turned his attention full upon

"Suitors?" he inquired, and his lips

his game, always. She informed him, dutifully.

"Oh, ho," said he, absently. How could he be expected to keep his mind

left their places to form a sort on

had been talking about the bread.

pend, even for necessities."

air, thought, spirit, and even flesh.

supposition that you have no money

His voice, without resonance, cleft

Mrs. Deacon, indeterminately feel-

family beast of burden, was not strong

"The justice husiness-" said Dwight

Herbert Deacon-he was a justice of

the peace-"and the dental profes-

slon-" he was also a dentist-"do not

warrant the purchase of spring flow-

"Well, but, Herbert-" It was his

"No more," he cried briefly, with a

siight bend of his head, "Lulu meant

no harm," he added, and smiled at

which Monona injected a loud "Num.

num, nummy-num," as if she were the

burden of an Elizabethan lyric. She

seemed to close the incident. But the

burden was cut off untimely. There

was, her father reminded her posten-

something had happened to Di," said

"When the bell rang, I was so afraid

"Let's see," said Di's father. "Where

He must have known that she was

at Jenny Plow's at a tea party, for at

noon they had talked of nothing else:

but this was his way. And Ina played

tously, company in the parlor.

There was a moment's silence into

enough to work anywhere else.

ruff about the word.

very brows appealed.

"You bought it?"

nickel apiece."

the use

ers in my home."

wife again.

Ina, sighing.

Lulu.

"There'll be five flowers."

on these domestic trifles. "We told you that this noon," said Lulu. He frowned, disregarded her.

Lulu had no delicacy. "How much is salmon the can now?" he inquired abruptly-this was one of his forms of speech, the can, the

pound, the cord. His partner supplied this information with admirable promptness. Large size, small size, present price, former

"Dear me," said Mr. Deacon. "That "Herbert!" his Ina admonished, in gentle, gentle reproach. Mr. Deacon punned, organically. In talk he often fell silent and then asked some question, schemed to permit his voice to fiourish. Mrs. Deacon's return was

"Whose Bert?" he said to this. "I thought I was your Bert."

She shook her little head, "You are a case," she told him. He beamed upon her. It was his intention to be

Luiu ventured in upon this pleasantry, and cleared her throat. She was not hoarse, but she was always clearing her throat.

"The butter is about all gone," she observed. "Shall I wait for the butter-

woman or get some creamery?" Mr. Deacon now felt his little jocularity lost before a wall of the matter of fact. He was not pleased. He saw himself as the light of his home, bringer of brightness, lightener of dull hours. It was a pretty role. He insisted upon it. To maintain it intact, it was necessary to turn upon their sister with concentrated irritation.

"Kindly settle these matters without bringing them to my attention at

mealtime," he said icily. Lulu flushed and was silent. She was an olive woman, once handsome, now with flat, bluish shadows under her wistful eyes. And if only she would look at her brother Herbert and say something. But she looked at her plate.

"I want some honey," shouted the child. Monona.

"There isn't any, Pet," said Lulu. "I want some," said Monona, eyeing her stonily. But she found that her hair-ribbon could be pulled forward to meet her lips, and she embarked on the biting of an end. Lulu departed for some sauce and cake. It was apple sauce. Mr. Deacon remarked that the apples were almost as good as if he had stolen them. He was giving the impression that he was an irrepressible fellow. He was eating very slowly. It added pleasantly to his sense of importance to feel that some one, there in the parlor, was waiting

his motion. At length they rose. Monona flung herself upon her father. He put her aside firmly, every inch the father. No. no. Father was occupied now. Mrs. Deacon coaxed her away. Monona encircled her mother's waist, lifted her own feet from the floor and hung upon her. "She's such an active child," Lulu ventured brightly.

"Not unduly active, I think," her brother-in-law observed. He turned upon Lulu his bright

smile, lifted his eyebrows, dropped his lids, stood for a moment contemplating the yellow tulip, and so left the room.

Lulu cleared the table. Mrs. Deacon essayed to wind the clock. Weli, now. Did Herbert say it was twentythree tonight when it struck the half hour and twenty-one last night, or twenty-one tonight and last night twenty-three? She talked of it as they cleared the table, but Lulu did not talk.

"Can't you remember?" Mrs. Dea-

con said at last. "I should think you might be useful.'

Lulu was lifting the vellow tuip Lulu flushed, and her eyes and their to set it on the sill. She changed her mind. She took the plant to the wood-"It was a quarter," she said.

shed and tumbled it with force upon the chip-pile. The dining room table was laid for "Yes. There'll be five-that's a breakfast. The two women brought their work and sat there. The child His tone was as methodical as if he Monona hung miserably about, watch-"Yet we give you a home on the

ing the clock. Right or wrong, she was put to bed by it. She had eight minutes more-seven-six-five-Lulu laid down her sewing and left the room. She went to the woodshed, groped about in the dark, found the

stalk of the one tulip flower in its

ing her guilt in having let loose the heap on the chip-pile. The tulip she dogs of her husband upon Lulu, infastened in her gown on her flat chest. terposed: "Well, but, Herbert-Lulu Outside were to be seen the early isn't strong enough to work. What's stars. It is said that if our sun were as near to Arcturus as we are near She dwindled. For years the fiction to our sun, the great Arcturus would

had been sustained that Lulu, the burn our sun to nothingness. In the Deacons' parlor sat Bobby Larkin, eighteen. He was in pain all over. He was come on an errand which civilization has contrived to make an ordeal.

Before him on the table stood a photograph of Diana Deacon, also eighteen. He hated her with passion. At school she mocked him, aped him, whispered about him, tortured him. For two years he had hated her. Nights he fell asleep planning to build a great house and engage her as its servant.

Yet, as he waited, he could not keep his eyes from this photograph. It was Di at her curliest, at her flufflest. Di conscious of her bracelet, Di smiling. Bobby gazed, his basic aversion to her hard-pressed by a most reluctant pleasure. He hoped that he would not see her, and he listened for her

Mr. Deacon descended upon him with an air carried from his supper hour, bland, dispensing. Well! Let us have it. "What did you wish to see me about?"-with a use of the past tense as connoting something of indirection and hence of delicacy-a nicety customary, yet unconscious. Bobby had arrived in his best clothes and with an air of such formality that Mr. Deacon had instinctively suspected him of wanting to join the church, and, to treat the time with due solemnity, had put him in the parlor until he could attend at leisure.

Confronted thus by Di's father, the speech which Bobby had planned deserted him.

"I thought if you would give me a job," he said defenselessly.

"So that's it!" Mr. Deacon, who always awaited but a touch to be either irritable or facetious, inclined now to be facetious. "Filling teeth?" would know. "Marrying folks, then?" Assistant justice or assistant dentist -which?

Bobby blushed. No, no, but in that big building of Mr. Deacon's where his office was, wasn't there something It faded from him, sounded

ing. He saw it now. There was nothing. Mr. Deacon confirmed him. But Mr. Deacon had an idea. Hold on, he said-hold on. The grass. Would Bobby consider taking charge of the grass? Though Mr. Deacon was of the type which cuts its own grass and glories in its vigor and its energy, yet in the time after that which he called "dental



"Oh, Hullo," Said He. "No. I Cams to See Your Father."

his garden. His grass, growing in late April rains, would need attention early next month . . . he owned two lots -"of course property is a burden." If Bobby would care to keep the grass down and raked . . . Bobby would care, accepted this business opportunity, figures and all, thanked Mr. Deacon with earnestness. Bobby's aversion to Di, it seemed, should not stand in the way of his advancement. "Then that is checked off," said Mr. Deacon heartily.

Bobby wavered toward the door, emerged on the porch, and ran almost upon Di returning from her tea party at Jenny Plow's.

"Oh, Bobby! You came to see me?" She was as fluffy, as curly, as smiling as her picture. She was carrying pink, gauzy favors and a spear of flowers. Undeniably in her voice there was pleasure. Her glance was startled but already complacent. She paused on the steps, a lovely figure.

(Continued next week).

That section one of article fifteen, which reads as follows: "Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general election in favor of the same," be and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

as follows:

Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same. Cities, or cities of any particular class, may be given the right and power to frame and adopt their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government, subject, however, to such restrictions, limitations, and regulations, as may be imposed by the Legislature. Laws also may be enacted affecting the organization and government of cities and boroughs, which shall become effective in any city or borough only when submitted to the electors thereof, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS, as follows:

BERNARD J. MYERS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, FOR THEIR APPROVAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to article seventeen, section eight, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the granting of free passes or passes at a discount to clergymen.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section eight of article seventeen, which reads as follows:

which reads as follows:

"Section 8. No railroad, railway, or other transportation company shall grant free passes or passes at a discount to any person, except officers or employees of the company," be amended to read as follows:

Section 8. No railroad, railway, or other transportation company shall grant free passes or passes at a discount to any person, except officers or employees of the company and clergymen.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1-A.

BERNARD J. MYERS. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NUMBER 2-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasions, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by ing the highways of the Commonwealth," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasions, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth: Provided further, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of thirty-five millions of dollars for the payment of compensation to certain persons from this State who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, during the World War, between the sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

November, one thousand line hundred and eighteen.

Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be opened, held, and closed upon said election day at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirement of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2-A.

BERNARD J. MYERS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number 3-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof: posed, in accordanticle thereof:

That section four of article nine, which

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1922. BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH. IN PURSULANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one (1) of article fifteen (XV) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania in General Assembly, irrespective of any debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt; and the debt created to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt, and the debt created to supply casual deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one millions of the State to issue bonds, to the amount of fifty millions of dellars, for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds, to the amount of fifty millions of ollars; for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3-A.

BERNARD J. MYERS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

BERNARD J. MYERS. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following amendment to section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article fourteen

That section one of article fourteen, which reads as follows: which reads as follows:

"Section 1. County officers shall consist of sheriffs, coroners, prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, commissioners, treasurers, surveyors, auditors or controllers, clerks of the courts, district attorneys, and such others as may, from time to time, be established by law; and no sheriff or treasurer shall be eligible for the term part speceding the ferm

the term next succeeding the one for which he may be elected," be amended so as to read as follows: as to read as follows:

Section 1. County officers shall consist of sheriffs, coroners, prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, commissioners, treasurers, surveyors, auditors or controllers, clerks of the courts, district attorneys, and such others as may, from time to time, be established by law; and no sheriff, except sheriffs in counties having a population of less than fifty thousand inhabitants, and no treasurer shall be eligible for the term next succeeding the one for which he may be elected.

A true conv of Joint Pacchetter V.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4-A. BERNARD J. MYERS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth. Number 5-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to article nine, section one, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to permit the exemption from taxation of real and personal property owned, occupied, or µsed by any branch or post or camp of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article nine be amended so as to read as follows:
All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the torial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, institutions of purely public charity, and real and personal property owned, occupied, and used by any branch, post or camp of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5-A. BERNARD J. MYERS,

and marines.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number 6-A. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one, article nine, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth aritcle thereof:—

That section one of article nine, which reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded and progressive taxes, and, in the case of inheritance and income taxes, exemptions may be granted; and the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 6-A. BERNARD J. MYERS. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article three (III) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That article three be amended by adding thereto the following: ing thereto the following:

Section 34. The Legislature shall have power to classify counties, cities, boroughs, school districts, and townships according to population, and all laws passed relating to each class, and all laws passed relating to, and regulating procedure and proceedings in court with reference to, any class, shall be deemed general legislation within the meaning of this Constitution; but counties shall not be divided into more than eight classes, cities into not more than seven classes, school districts into not more than five classes, and boroughs into not more than three classes.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No.

reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress isurrection, de-