

ganization for one of the two free high schools, in five different public places in such town or towns or town and village or city school district or subdistricts, or by publishing such notice in any newspaper, published in such town or towns or village or town and village or city school district or subdistrict, ten days prior to the time set for holding such annual or special meeting.

3. The vote shall be taken by ballot and canvassed according to the statutes for conducting elections in such municipality or municipalities. The ballots in favor of the surrendering of the certificate of one of the two free high schools maintained in such entire or joint free high school district shall be written or printed "for surrender;" those opposed "against surrender." Such resolution shall not be adopted and the certificate of organization of one of the two schools shall not be surrendered unless a majority of all the votes cast in such town or towns or town and village or city or village be in favor thereof.

4. The resolution proposing the surrendering of the certificate of organization of one of the two free high schools shall be approved and submitted to a vote of the electors of the district or joint free high school district, and the notice of election, signed by at least a majority of the supervisors of each town, the trustees of each school district, the common council of such city and the trustees of such village, if any, upon presentation to the town clerk or the school district clerk, or in a case of a joint free high school district to the town or village clerk in which the schoolhouse shall be located, a petition requesting that a special election be held for the purpose of voting upon such resolution, signed by five legal voters of such free high school or joint free high school district.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 21, 1911.

No. 13, S.]

[Published June 23, 1911.

CHAPTER 423.

AN ACT relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in counties containing a city of the first class.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. In all counties containing a city of the first class, justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction or cognizance over the following actions: of garnishment; of replevin; by

attachment; and over proceedings in bastardy; and in all cities of the first class, of actions for forcible entry and detainer.

SECTION 2. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act are, in so far as the same are inconsistent herewith, repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 21, 1911.

No. 312, S.]

[Published June 23, 1911.

CHAPTER 424.

AN ACT to amend section 3616 of the statutes, relating to the removal of cases in justice courts.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3616 of the statutes is amended to read:

Section 3616. 1. In all cases if the defendant shall, on the return day of the process and before any proceedings are had on his part, make oath that, from prejudice or other cause, he believes such justice will not decide impartially in the matter and shall pay to the justice seventy-five cents for making a copy of his docket and transmitting the papers in the case, then such justice shall immediately transmit all the papers in the case to the nearest justice of the peace in the same county; in case said nearest justice cannot be found or is unable to act from any cause, then the said papers in said case may be transmitted to the next nearest justice of the peace of the same county who can be found qualified by law to try a cause between the parties in such action, who shall proceed to hear, try, and determine the same in the same manner as it would have been lawful for the justice before whom the said action was commenced to have done, *provided that in cities of the first class in counties having a population of two hundred and fifty thousand according to the last state or national census, and where a municipal court with civil jurisdiction of said county has been established, then said justice in said city shall immediately transmit all the papers in the case to said municipal court of such county which shall proceed to hear, try, and determine the case with the same power, authority, and jurisdiction as if said action had been commenced in said court.*

2. *The provisions of this section shall not extend to any second removal.*

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 21, 1911.