

ing the rebellion, or who died of wounds received in such service, or of disease contracted in such service ; such monument to be erected under the direction and supervision of the board of supervisors of the town, the board of trustees of the village, or the common council of the city, as the case may be.

Under whose direction, on to be erected.

Question to be submitted to a vote.

Maximum of tax

How tax to be levied, &c.

SECTION 2. Before any such monument shall be erected, the question of erecting the same, and of levying a tax sufficient therefor, shall be submitted and determined by the town, city or village, in like manner as the question of levying ordinary taxes is required by law to be determined by such town, city or village : *provided*, that no city, village or town shall raise for such purpose more than one-half of one per centum on the assessed valuation of real and personal property for the year in which the tax is levied.

SECTION 3. The tax when duly authorized, as provided in the last preceding section, shall be added to the ordinary taxes levied for town, village or city purposes, shall be assessed and collected therewith, and it shall constitute a part of the general fund ; and all orders on the treasurer, issued to defray the expense of erecting such monuments, shall be paid from the general fund of such town, village or city ; and no greater sum shall be appropriated or paid out of such general fund for said purposes, in [the] aggregate, than the sum ordered to be raised under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved February 21, 1866.

CHAPTER 6.

[Published March 2, 1866.]

AN ACT to prevent fraud in the manufacture of cheese.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows :

Penalty for selling diluted or impure milk to cheese manufacturers.

SECTION 1. Whosoever shall knowingly sell, supply or bring to be manufactured to any cheese manufactory in this state, any milk diluted with water, or in any

way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as skimmed milk, or whoever shall keep any part of the milk commonly known as strippings, or whoever shall knowingly bring or supply milk to any cheese manufactory that is tainted, or partly sour, from want of proper care in keeping pails, strainers or any vessel in which said milk is kept, clean and sweet, after being notified of such taint or carelessness, or any cheese manufacturer who shall knowingly use or direct any of his employees to use for his or their individual benefit, any cream from the milk brought to said cheese manufacturer, without the consent of all the owners thereof, shall, for each and every offense, forfeit and pay a sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, with costs of suit, to be sued for in any court of competent jurisdiction, for the benefit of the person or persons, firm or association or corporations, or their assigns, upon whom such frauds shall be committed.

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

Approved February 28, 1866.

CHAPTER 7.

[Published March 2, 1866.]

AN ACT to authorize certain towns to transfer moneys from the general fund to the school fund.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. The boards of supervisors of those towns which have not raised, by order of the county boards of supervisors, a sum sufficient to entitle them to an apportionment of school moneys for the year 1866, are hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the general fund to the school fund of their respective towns, the amounts in which said towns are deficient; and upon the receipt by the state superintendent of public instruction of the certificate of any town clerk, that the requisite amount has been thus transfer-

Certain moneys may be transferred from general to school fund.