vided, further, that such exemption shall not extend to any lands which may now be or hereafter improved.

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

Approved April 9, 1866.

CHAPTER 74.

[Published April 20, 1866.]

AN ACT to abolish distress for rent.

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

SECTION 1. The common law right of a landlord to Abeliahed. distrain for rent, is hereby abolished.

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

Approved April 9, 1866.

CHAPTER 75.

[Published April 20, 1866.]

AN ACT to amend section 68, chapter 10, of the revised statutes, entitled "state superintendent."

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

SECTION 1. Section sixty-eight of chapter ten of the Annual apportenced statutes, is hereby amended, so as to read as school meneys. follows: "It shall be the duty of the state superintendent, between the tenth and fifteenth days of June, in each year, to apportion and distribute the income of the state fund for the support of common schools, which shall have been received up to the first day of June, in each year, among the several counties of this state, and the share of each county, among its respective towns and cities, according to the number of children in each,

Districts not entitled, unless schools have been taught therein. over the age of four and under the age of twenty years, according to the returns thereof as made to his office, for the preceding year: provided, that no moneys shall be apportioned to any town for any district therein, for any year during which such district shall not have maintained a public school, taught by a qualified teacher, the number of months prescribed by law."

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

Approved April 9, 1866.

CHAPTER 76.

[Published April 20, 1866.]

AN ACT to provide for the collection of school district taxes, when the collection thereof has been enjoined.

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

7n case tax is not paid within thirty days after injunction is dissolved.

SECTION 1. In all cases where any officer has been or hereafter may be enjoined from the collection of any school district tax or taxes levied or assessed upon any land or lands subject under any law of this state to taxation, and where such injunction shall be dissolved by order of court, if such tax or taxes shall remain unpaid for thirty days after the dissolving of such injunction, such tax or taxes shall be collected in the manner hereinafter provided.

Tax list to be made out.

Section 2. The clerk of the district by and in which such tax or taxes were voted to be raised, shall make out a tax list, and shall enter therein the names of the person or persons liable to pay such tax or taxes, and opposite to each such name, in separate columns prepared for that purpose, he shall enter the amount of personal property belonging to such person, the amount of tax thereon, the collection of which has been enjoined as aforesaid, a description of the real estate belonging to such person, the valuation thereof, and the amount of tax thereon, the collection of which has been enjoined as aforesaid. The names of such person or persons, the amount of such personal property, the