

Certificate of delinquent taxes.

SECTION 5. The county treasurer upon delivery to him of such statement, shall give a certificate to the district treasurer of the amount of taxes so remaining unpaid, as the same shall appear from the statement of such district treasurer, which certificate shall be deposited by the district treasurer with the district clerk, and shall be filed by such clerk.

Sale of lands for delinquent taxes.

SECTION 6. The county treasurer immediately upon receiving such statement, shall proceed to advertise and sell the said lands upon which such taxes remain unpaid as aforesaid, as appears from such statement, in the same manner and with the like notice as he is authorized to sell lands for unpaid taxes returned to him by the town treasurer.

Payment to district.

SECTION 7. At any time within twenty days after such lands shall be sold as aforesaid by the county treasurer, the district treasurer shall present to the county treasurer a copy of the certificate so delivered to him as aforesaid by the county treasurer, which said copy shall be certified to by the district clerk, and the county treasurer shall pay to such district treasurer the amount of taxes due to such district, as soon thereafter as the same is collected.

SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1866.

## CHAPTER 77.

[Published April 19, 1866.]

AN ACT for the regulation of trade, in certain cases.

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

Appointment of fish inspector.

SECTION 1. There shall be a state inspector of fish appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, for the term of five years from the time of appointment, unless sooner removed, who, before entering upon the duties of his appointment, shall take the oath prescribed by section 28, article 4, of the constitution of this state, and shall also give bond, with

To take constitutional oath and give bond.

sufficient sureties, to the treasurer of the state, in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

SECTION 2. The said state inspector shall appoint a deputy inspector in each of the counties of this state bordering upon Lake Michigan and Green Bay, who shall be removable at his pleasure. He shall take bonds of each deputy, with sufficient sureties, and shall receive from each deputy a fee of two dollars for his commission and bond; and the said state inspector shall be answerable for the official conduct of his deputies.

Inspectors may appoint deputies.

SECTION 3. Each deputy inspector before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath of office prescribed in this act for the inspector.

Deputies to take oath.

SECTION 4. The state inspector shall annually, in the month of December, make a return to the secretary of state of the quantity of fish inspected by him and his deputies during the year next preceding the first day of said December, and in each return he shall specify the different kinds and qualities, and the quantity of each quality so inspected.

Inspectors to annually report to secretary of state.

SECTION 5. The inspector and his deputies shall, on application made to them for that purpose, proceed to examine any pickled fish submitted for inspection, and shall see that the same are well struck with salt or pickle in the first instance, and preserved sweet, and free from rust, taint or damage; and such fish as shall be found in good order, and of a good quality, shall be packed either in barrels containing two hundred pounds, or in half-barrels containing one hundred pounds.

Inspection of fish, &c.

SECTION 6. Such fish shall be packed with good clean salt suitable for that purpose, and after packing said fish with sufficient salt to preserve them, and heading said casks, they shall be filled up with a clear, strong pickle; and the fish denominated white fish, of good quality, properly cleaned and in good order, may be packed as aforesaid without being previously salted or pickled.

Packing and salting of fish.

SECTION 7. Each cask shall be filled with fish of one and the same kind, and the inspector and his deputies shall brand in plain, legible letters on the head of each cask of fish inspected by them, respectively, "number one," or "number two," or "number three," representing the quality of fish packed or repacked. He shall also brand on one head of each cask the denomination

Casks to be numbered and branded.

of the fish, the initials of the Christian name and the whole of the surname of the inspector or his deputy, the name of the county in which such fish are inspected, the letters "Wis.," abbreviated for Wisconsin, and the month and year of the inspection: *provided*, that where fish are condemned as sour or rusty, the cask shall be branded with the words "sour," or "rusty."

Penalty for intermixing fish &c.

SECTION 8. If any person with intent to defraud, shall intermix, take out or change any inspected fish which shall be packed and branded as aforesaid, or shall put any other fish in any cask so branded for sale or exportation, or if any person shall counterfeit any brand marks of said inspector or either of his deputies, on any cask containing fish, he shall forfeit twenty dollars for each offense.

Wood of which casks to be made, &c.

SECTION 9. All casks used for packing or repacking fish shall be made of sound, well-seasoned white, red or black oak, white ash or white pine timber. The barrels or half-barrels shall be well hooped, with at least ten good hoops each, and shall be made in a substantial and workman-like manner.

Fees.

SECTION 10. The fees for overhauling, inspecting, repacking and branding for each barrel, seventy-five cents; for each half-barrel, forty cents, exclusive of cooerage, which fees shall be paid by the person employing the inspector.

Ibid.

SECTION 11. The state inspector may receive from each of his deputies for every cask of fish inspected by him, the following fees: For each barrel, four cents; for each half-barrel, two cents.

Penalty for exporting tainted fish, &c.

SECTION 12. If any person shall sell within this state, or shall expose [export] or cause to be exported therefrom, any tainted or otherwise damaged fish, without being branded as "sour," or "rusty," unless with the intent that the same shall be used for some other purpose than as food, he shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars for every one hundred pounds of such fish, and in the same proportion for any other quantity thereof; and upon any trial in such case, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant to show for what purpose such fish were exported or sold.

Penalty for branding bad fish.

SECTION 13. If any inspector or deputy inspector of fish shall brand any cask of fish, the contents of which he has not duly inspected and ascertained to be good, or if he shall permit any other person to use his brand

in violation or evasion of the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit for each offense the sum of twenty dollars, and shall be removed from office.

SECTION 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1866.

CHAPTER 78.

[Published April 12, 1866.]

AN ACT for the relief of persons who have served in the army and navy of the United States.

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

SECTION 1. In any case where any land has been forfeited to the state by reason of non-payment of principal or interest due the state thereon, and such land has been resold by the state, the commissioners of school and university lands may revoke such certificate of sale in all cases where it shall be made to appear to their satisfaction the debtor's default was caused by his absence in the military or naval service of the United States; and in all such cases the moneys paid by the person to whom the land was resold, shall be returned to the persons paying the same.

In case of land of soldiers sold for non-payment of taxes.

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

Approved April 11, 1866.