ciates or assigns, shall at all times comply with the provisions of section two (2) of this act, and section three thousand three hundred and seventyseven (3377) of the revised statutes of 1878.

Control of said

Section 5. The control of the said dams, the slides and gates of the same shall belong to the said Isaac Staples, his associates or assigns, and be under their exclusive control, subject always to the provisions of section two (2) of this act; and provided, that the right is hereby reserved to the legislature to alter, amend or repeal this act at any future time.

Section 6. This act shall take effect and be in

force from and after its passage.

Approved March 3, 1883.

[No. 76, S.]

[Published March 8, 1883.]

CHAPTER 34.

AN ACT to appropriate to the governor's contingent fund a sum of money therein named.

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

Governors contingent fund.

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated to the governor of the state of Wisconsin, out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) as a contingent fund for the years 1883 and 1884.

This act shall take effect and be in Section 2. force from and after its passage and publication. Approved March 6, 1883.

[No. 3, S.]

[Published March 8, 1883.]

CHAPTER 35.

AN ACT relating to the commitment of persons to insane hospitals.

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

Regarding inof residence.

Section 1. Section 1 of chapter 266 of the laws sane persons without a place of 1880 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 1. Section 593 of the revised statutes of 1878 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Whenever any resident of this state Section 593. or any person found therein, whose residence cannot be ascertained, shall be, or be supposed to be, insane, application may be made in his behalf by any respectable citizen to the judge of the county court, judge of the circuit court, or any judge of a court of record, in and for the county in which he resides, or, in case his residence is unknown, the county in which he is found, for a judicial inquiry as to his mental condition, and for an order of commitment to some hospital or asylum for the The application shall be in writing and shall specify whether or not a trial by jury is desired by the applicant. On receipt of said petition, the judge to whom it is addressed shall appoint two disinterested physicians of good repute for medical skill and moral integrity, to visit and examine the person alleged to be insane, and such physicians shall proceed without unneccessary delay to the residence of the person supposed to be insane, and shall, by personal examination and inquiry, satisfy themselves fully as to his condition, and report the result of their examination to the judge. Such report shall be substantially as follows:

Questions to be answered.

- 1. What is the age of the patient!
- 2. Where was the patient born?3. Present place of residence?
- 4. Married, single or widowed?
- 5. If children, how many and the age of the youngest?
- 6. What has been the occupation of the patient, and the reputed pecuniary circumstances?
- 7. When were the first symptoms of the disease
- manifested and what were they?
 8. Is this the first attack? If not, when did others occur, and what was their duration?
 - 9. What is the cause of this attack?
 - 10. Is the disease increasing or stationary?
- 11. Are there rational intervals? If so, how often and what is their duration?
- 12. Have any changes occurred in the condition of the body and mind since the attack?
- 13. On what subject or in what way is derangement now manifested? Are there any permanent hallucinations?
- 14. Has the patient shown any disposition to injure others? And if so, was it from sudden passion or premeditation?
 - 15. Has suicide or homicide ever been attempt-

ed? If so, in what way? Is the propensity now active?

16. Has the patient any disposition to destroy clothing or other property?

17. Is there any disposition to filthy habits?

18. What treatment was pursued for the relief of the patient? Mention particulars and effects.

19. What is the present physical condition ?
20. Has restraint or confinement ever been em-

ployed? If so, what and how long?

21. Did the patient manifest any peculiarities of temper, habits, disposition or pursuits before the accession of the disease; any predominant passions, religious impressions, etc.?

22. Was the patient ever addicted to the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks, opium or tobacco

or any improper habits?

23. Has the patient ever had any injury on the head, paralysis, epileptic or other fits; any hereditary disease, suppressed eruptions, discharges or sores?

24. What relatives, including grand parents

and cousins have been insane?

25. Were the parents blood relations?

26. To whom and where should letters be addressed in case of death, and need of clothing, etc!

27. State any other matter supposed to have a bearing on the case. If epileptic, state duration,

and frequency of paroxysm.

Said physicians shall be entitled to a fee of three dollars each, and ten cents a mile for each mile necessarily traveled in complying with said order, to be paid by the county in which the supposed insane person resides. Upon the receipt of the report of the examining physicians, the judge may, if no demand has been made for a jury, make and enter his order of commitment to the hospital or asylum of the district to which the county belongs, or if not fully satisfied, he may make such additional investigation of the case as may seem to him to be necessary and proper, and at any stage of the proceedings and before the actual confinement of the person alleged to be insane, he, or any relative or friend acting in his behalf, shall have the right to demand that the question of sanity be tried by a jury, and when such demand is made, the judge shall forthwith enter an order for a jury trial. In case a trial by jury is demanded, the forms of procedure shall be the

Fees.

same as in trials by jury in justice's ccurts, and the trial shall be in the presence of the person supposed to be insane, and his council and immediate friends and the medical witnesses. other persons shall be excluded.

State of Wisconsin, \(\ext{iss.}\) County of ——.

We, the undersigned jurors in the case of —— Form. —, having heard the evidence in the case, are to be sent to a hospital or asylum for the insane.

If the jury find that the supposed insane person is sane, they shall simply so state by their verdict. In case the jury find by their verdict that the supposed insane person is sane, the judge shall forthwith enter an order for the discharge of such person. The verdict of said jury shall be recorded at length, together with an abstract of all such proceedings, in a book to be kept for that purpose by the said judge. The costs of the proceedings herein provided for, shall be paid in like manner as provided by law in criminal trials in justice's courts; and the fees of every county judge acting hereunder shall be the sum of two dollars for each case heard before him without a jury, and five dollars a day for each jury trial. The said judge shall transmit to the hospital or asylum to which any person is so committed, the certificate or findings of the physicians provided for in this act.

SECTION 2. All the powers vested in county Power vested judges by chapter 202 of the laws of 1881, may be exercised by and are hereby vested in any judge of the circuit court, any judge of a court of record, in and for the county in which the supposed insane person resides, and such judges may act in all cases in which county judges may act under the provisions of said chapter 202 of laws of 1881, and do and perform all acts that county judges are authorized to perform by said chapter 202. All proceedings relating to the commitment of insane persons shall be filed with the county judge of the county in which said insane person resides, who is hereby required to keep a record book in which all applications for judicial inquiries, orders, judgments, commitments, shall be recorded and

shall be open to inspection as required for other

records in the county judge's office.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication. Approved March 6, 1883.

[No. 59, A.]

[Published March 9, 1883.]

CHAPTER 36.

AN ACT to authorize the city of Racine to issue bonds for certain purposes.

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

Authorized to issue bonds.

Section 1. The mayor and common council of the city of Racine are hereby authorized to issue the bonds of said city for the purpose of building bridges and school houses in said city; provided, that the aggregate amount of all bonds issued under this act shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; and further provided, that no greater amount of such bonds shall be issued in any one year than has been levied for the sinking fund of said city at the next preceding tax levy.

How numbered.

Section 2. Each issue of bonds under this act shall be numbered consecutively from one upward, in the order of their issue; shall be signed by the mayor and city clerk, and sealed with the corporate seal; shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually or annually, as the council may determine; shall have interest coupons attached, and be made payable in not to exceed twenty years from their dates. Such bonds shall be in such sums as the council may direct, and principal and interest shall be made payable at the office of the city treasurer in Racine.

How sold.

Section 3. Such new bonds shall be sold for not less than their face value, and the proceeds shall only be used for the building of bridges across Root river and the building of school houses in said city.

Tax for interest on bonds.

SECTION 4. The common council of said city shall annually levy a tax sufficient to pay the interest upon all bonds issued under this act, as the same becomes payable, and shall also levy