

Sub. for No. 45, A.]

[Pub. March 23, 1903.

CHAPTER 19.

AN ACT relating to the examination of applicants for admission to the bar and amendatory of section 2586 of the statutes of 1898.

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

Proof of practice required. SECTION 1. Subdivision 2 of section 2586 of the statutes of 1898, is amended, so that said subdivision two, when so amended shall read as follows:

2. All persons who shall have been admitted to practice in the supreme court of any other state or territory, and who shall be residents of this state, may be admitted, upon production of their certificates of admission to practice in such courts, upon satisfactory proof of their having been engaged in actual practice in such other state or territory for a period of at least two years prior to application for admission to courts of record of this state. Such proof may be the certificate of any judge of a court of record, under seal of such court, knowing the fact.

Who admitted to practice. SECTION 2. Subdivision 3, of said section 2586, is amended so that said subdivision three when so amended shall read as follows:

3. Every person of full age, who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such citizen as provided by law, and a resident of this state, of good moral character and otherwise qualified, may be admitted to practice in all of the courts of this state by the supreme court, upon the production of the certificate of the board of law examiners hereinafter mentioned, and such persons may be admitted to practice in all of the courts of this state, except the supreme court, by any circuit court in this state, upon the production of such certificate.

Board of examiners to be appointed. SECTION 3. Subdivision 6 of said section 2586, is amended so that said subdivision six when so amended shall read as follows:

6. The supreme court shall on or before the second Tuesday in August in the year 1903, appoint five competent resident attorneys, who shall constitute a board for the examination of ap-

plicants for admission to the bar of this state. One of such persons shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years. The supreme court shall, on or before the second Tuesday in August in each year, after 1903, appoint one member of said board, who shall hold his office for five years and said court may at any time fill such vacancies as may occur in said board. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum. The supreme court shall, from time to time, make and adopt such rules and regulations relating to the qualifications of applicants for examination, the course of study to be pursued by such applicants and the standard of acquirements of such applicants to entitle them to admission to practice in the courts of this state and such other rules and regulations relating to the examination of applicants for admission to the bar as such court may deem necessary or desirable. The period of study necessary to enable the applicant to take the examination shall be at least three years. The board of examiners may adopt such rules, regulations and forms relating to holding and conducting its meetings and its procedure as it may deem necessary. The board shall examine each question presented to each applicant on his written examination and his answer thereto and mark thereon the percentage to which such applicant is entitled by his answer, and within thirty days after such examination, return such questions and answers, with his percentage thereon, to such applicant. The board shall also within the time aforesaid, send to such applicant a detailed statement clearly stating the percentage to which such applicant is entitled upon each answer of his oral examination. There shall be paid out of the treasury to each such examiner a compensation not exceeding ten dollars per day and his actual and necessary expenses in going to, holding and returning from any such examination, also for time necessarily expended in the preparation of questions and the actual cost of procuring question books for oral examination, if they shall, in the judgment of the board, be necessary, to be fixed and certified by one of the justices of the supreme court. The state printer shall print such questions as may be necessary for conducting examinations.

Conflicting laws repealed. SECTION 4. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Provided that all applicants for admission to the bar whose period of study has been two years or more, may take the ex-

amination at any time during the year 1903, so that the provision herein contained requiring study for three years shall not apply to such applicants.

SECTION 5. This shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 21st, 1903.

Sub. for No. 52, A.]

[Pub. March 23, 1903.

CHAPTER 20.

AN ACT relating to the issuance and form of process by justices of the peace and amendatory of section 3594 of the statutes of 1898.

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

Process, form of; summons signed in blank. SECTION 1. Section 3594 of the statutes of 1898, is hereby amended so as to read when amended as follows:

Section 3594. All process issued by a justice of the peace shall run in the name of the "State of Wisconsin," be dated on the day it is issued, be signed by the justice of the peace issuing the same, may be under seal or without seal and shall be directed to the sheriff or any constable of the proper county. Said process shall contain the names of the parties plaintiff and defendant, the name of the town, village or city and the county where the justice of the peace resides, and the day, hour, month and year of the return thereof. Justices of the peace may sign in blank any summons and deliver the same to any attorney duly authorized to practice law in Wisconsin, to be issued by such attorney as occasion may require, and upon the filing of such summons at any time before the same is returnable, with the justice of the peace having so signed the same, such justice shall forthwith docket the case and his docket entries shall have the same legal force and effect as if made at the time of issuing such summons; provided, that no summons, so issued by any attorney, under the provisions of this section, shall be valid unless said attorney shall endorse thereon his name or the