

sonal property or interest therein of the testator, intestate, grantor, bargainor, vendor or donor passing or transferred to individual legatees, devisees, heirs, next of kin, grantees, donees, vendees or successors, and shall include all personal property within or without the state. The word "transfer" as used in this act shall be taken to include the passing of property or any interest therein, in possession or enjoyment, present or future, by inheritance, descent, devise, succession, bequest, grant, deed, bargain, sale, gift or appointment in the manner herein prescribed. The word "decedent" as used in this act shall include the testator, intestate, grantor, bargainor, vendor or donor. The words "county treasurer" and "district attorney" as used in this act shall be taken to mean the treasurer and district attorney of the county of the county court having jurisdiction as provided in section 12 of this act.

Section 25. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 27, 1903.

No. 22, A.]

[Published April 1, 1903.]

CHAPTER 45.

AN ACT to amend section 2454, of the statutes of 1898, relating to the fees of county judges.

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

Judges not to take fees. SECTION 1. Section 2454, of the statutes of 1898, is hereby amended so as to read, when amended, as follows: Section 2454. Every county judge is prohibited from taking or receiving, either directly or indirectly, any fees whatever for his official services in the administration of the estates of deceased persons, including proceedings to determine the descent of lands, and for certificates of title by descent, or in the appointment of guardians, or in the administration of their estates, except in the counties in which it is otherwise expressly provided by law. The judge of any county court which is not vested with civil jurisdiction shall be entitled to receive five dollars per day, to be paid from the

county treasury, for each day he shall be actually engaged in the examination of any person upon a criminal charge, or engaged upon any other matter, not appertaining to probate business, compensation for which is not otherwise provided.

Conflicting laws repealed. SECTION 2. All acts or parts of acts contravening or conflicting with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 31, 1903.

No. 538, A.]

[Published April 1, 1903.

CHAPTER 46.

AN ACT to authorize cities of the first class to establish building lines along boulevards and pleasure ways, to condemn and cause to be removed and to prevent the erection of buildings and structures within such lines.

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

Common council may establish building lines; survey by city engineer. SECTION 1. Whenever the common council of any city of the first class, as classified by the statutes of 1898, shall by resolution decide that the establishment of building lines or the taking of the owner's right to build on any specified portion of his realty is necessary for the public use, such common council may establish building lines along and parallel with the street lines of any street or part of street or streets which has been or may be declared to be a boulevard or pleasure-way pursuant to law; such common council shall by further resolution fix the distance from the street lines at which such building lines shall be located and shall instruct the city engineer to make a survey and plat showing the location of the street lines and the building lines with reference to each other; the city engineer shall make such survey and plat and report the same to the common council and shall also further report