

properly constituted and organized, and the said officers properly and legally elected at a legal town meeting of the electors of such town of Parkland and duly qualified.

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

Approved June 7, 1911.

No. 93, S]

[Published June 9, 1911.

CHAPTER 289.

AN ACT to appropriate the sums of money herein named to the Wisconsin industrial school for girls.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the general fund, not otherwise appropriated, to the industrial school for girls, the following sums of money:

1. For insurance by the state, repair of buildings, and care of property belonging to the state of Wisconsin, and occupied by said school at North Point, in the city of Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, during the ensuing two years, namely, 1911 and 1912, the sum of twelve thousand dollars.

2. For necessary industrial appliances and work in said school, two thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. A correct account shall be kept by the managers of said school of the expenditure of said sums hereby appropriated, and a detailed statement of the purposes for which said sums were expended, and the same shall be reported to the governor and legislature in the next annual or biennial reports of said school.

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

Approved June 7, 1911.

No. 190, S.]

[Published June 9, 1911.

CHAPTER 290.

AN ACT to create section 1548o of the statutes, relating to intoxicating liquors, and providing a penalty therefor.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to be designated and to read: Section 1548o. 1. It shall be unlawful for any physician or surgeon to prescribe intoxicating

liquors for any person, when unnecessary for the health of such person, or to prescribe a greater quantity of such liquor than proper for the ailment or disease of such person, with intent to evade or assist in evading the excise laws.

2. Any physician or surgeon violating any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months; and conviction for a second offense within any one year shall be ground for revocation of such defendant's license to practice medicine and surgery in this state.

(Am. 1911, c. 664, s. 40.)

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

Approved June 7, 1911.

No. 279, S.]

[Published June 9, 1911.]

CHAPTER 291.

AN ACT to amend section 4068 of the statutes, relating to adverse examination of witnesses on trial.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4068 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 4068. No person shall be disqualified as a witness in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, by reason of his interest in the event of the same, as a party or otherwise; and every person shall be in every such case a competent witness, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. But such interest or connection may be shown to affect the credibility of the witness. Any person * * * *who is a party of record in any civil action or proceeding, or any person for whose immediate benefit any such action or proceeding is prosecuted or defended, or * * * his or its assignor, officer, agent, or employe, or the person who was such officer, agent, or employe at the time of the occurrence of the facts made the subject of the examination, or in case a county, town, village, or city be a party, any officer of such county, town, village, or city, may be examined upon the trial of any such action or proceeding as if under cross-examination, at the instance of adverse party or parties or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled, in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness, to testify; but the party calling for such ex-*