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, 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 examination shall not be concluded thereby and may rebut the evidence given thereon by counter or impeaching testimony.

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

Approved June 7, 1911.

No. 351, S.]

[Published June 9, 1911.

CHAPTER 292.

AN ACT to amend section 430f of the statutes, relating to enrollment of pupils in one-room school buildings.

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

Section 1. Section 430f of the statutes is amended to read: Section 430f. Whenever any school district having a school house of one room only shall enroll * * * and have in attendance therein for a period of more than twenty days during any one school term sixty-five or more pupils * *, it shall be the duty of the electors of said district at the next annual meeting to authorize the district board to make provision for an additional room and an additional teacher for the accommodation and instruction of said children.

Failure to comply with this act shall cause the district to forfeit the right to share in the apportionment in that part of the public money which said district would otherwise receive from the seven-tenths mill tax as provided by law.

(Am. 1911, c. β64, s. 41.)

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

Approved June 7, 1911.

No. 416, S.]

Published June 9, 1911.

CHAPTER 293.

AN ACT to create section 3575m of the statutes, relating to taxable costs in actions of trespass for hunting or fishing on wild and uninclosed lands.

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 read: Section \$575m. The taxable costs in any action brought by the owner of any wild and uninclosed lands against any person for trespass by hunting or fishing thereon, shall in no case exceed the damages awarded such owner for the actual injury caused by such trespass.