

Whenever the working time and the class time coincide, such reduction in hours shall be allowed at the time when the classes which the minor is by law required to attend are held.

SECTION 3. Subsection 2 of section 1728o—2 is amended to read: (Section 1728o—2) * * * 3. Any violation of this section *in a case involving a minor in employment shall be punished as is provided in the case of violation of the provisions of section 1728a of the statutes and any violation in a case involving a minor not in employment shall be punished as is provided in the case of violating the provisions of section 439a of the statutes.*

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect September 1, 1917.

Approved July 14, 1917.

No. 391, A.]

[Published July 17, 1917.

CHAPTER 675

AN ACT to amend subsections 6 and 7 of section 553p—3 of the statutes, and to create subsection 10 of section 553p—3 of the statutes, relating to industrial education.

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

SECTION 1. Subsections 6 and 7 of section 553p—3 of the statutes are amended to read: (Section 553p—3) 7. This board shall have power to purchase all machinery, tools and supplies, and purchase or lease suitable grounds or buildings for the use of the schools under its supervision; *to rent to others any portion of such buildings and grounds not presently needed for school purposes; and to erect, improve or enlarge buildings for the use of said schools.* Existing school buildings and equipment shall be used as far as practicable. *All conveyances, leases and contracts shall be in the name of the city, and all property, real or personal, acquired by said city for the use of said schools under the supervision of the board of industrial education shall belong to the city.*

(Section 553p—3) 6. The teachers in the schools created under sections 553p—1 to 553p—15, inclusive, shall be employed and their qualifications determined by the local board of industrial education, *subject to the approval of the state board of industrial education; and, subject to such approval, the said local board may employ such other technical advisors and experts or highly trained, experienced and skilled individuals as may be necessary for the proper execution of the duties devolving upon it by law and fix their compensation. For office work in connection with the administration of the schools under its*

control the said local board, whenever it deems advisable, may employ and fix the compensation of any students of any school under its supervision for such length of time as it may deem for the best interest of such students and of any such school.

SECTION 2. A new subsection is added to section 553p—3 of the statutes to be numbered and to read as follows: (Section 553p—3) 10. Said local board of industrial education shall have exclusive charge and control over the schools established by it and over all property, real and personal, acquired by the city for the use of the schools under the supervision of said board, except as otherwise provided by the statutes governing said schools. Said board may sue in the name of such city, and may carry out and enforce all powers granted by law to said board and may defend all suits brought against said city in all matters relating to said board. All work done or supplies or material purchased in carrying out the purposes of the statutes relating to the board of industrial education when involving the expenditure of five hundred dollars, or more, shall be by contract awarded to the lowest competent and reliable bidder, in accordance with the laws of this state and ordinances then applicable to any city having a board of industrial education having reference to the letting of public work by and through the board or commissioner of public works, or other officer or officers, or department of such city, except that said board of industrial education shall discharge the duties imposed by such laws upon the board or commissioner of public works, or other officer or officers, or department of such city; but said board of industrial education shall have power to purchase without public advertisement or first receiving competitive bids, or the intervention of a formal contract, any patented article, appliance, apparatus, material or process, or any article, appliance, apparatus, material or process made or manufactured by one party only. Whenever any bidder for any work to be let by the board of industrial education shall be, in the judgment of said board, incompetent or otherwise unreliable for the performance of the work for which he bids, the said board may accept the bid of the person who, in its judgment, is the lowest competent and reliable bidder for said work, stating its reasons therefor, or relet the same anew. The board of industrial education may permit a sum of money or a certified check payable to the order of the board to be filed with any bid or proposal in such an amount as in the judgment of the said board will save the city from any loss if the bidder shall fail to execute a contract pursuant to law, in case his bid is accepted

and the contract awarded to him. Every contract made by the board of industrial education shall contain an agreement on the part of the contractor and his sureties that in case such contractor shall fail to fully and completely perform his contract within the time therein limited for the performance thereof, such contractor shall pay to the city as liquidated damages for such default, a certain fixed sum to be named in the contract, which shall be such a sum as in the judgment of said board will save the city from any loss on account of such default and insure the prompt completion of the contract, or in lieu of such an agreement contain an agreement on the part of the contractor and his sureties that in case such contractor shall fail to fully and completely perform his part of the contract within the time therein limited for the performance thereof, such contractor shall pay to the city as liquidated damages for such default a definite sum, to be named in the contract, for each day's delay in completing said contract after the time therein limited for its completion, which daily sum shall be such an amount as in the judgment of said board will save the city from loss in case of such default and insure the prompt completion of the contract. Every contract shall also be executed by at least two sufficient sureties, or a surety company, to be approved by the board of industrial education, who shall guarantee the full performance of the contract by the contractor to the satisfaction of the said board, according to the plans and specifications of the said board, and be liable for such performance of the contract, as sureties, in an amount equal to the said board's estimate of the aggregate cost of the work. When a contractor shall proceed properly and with due diligence to perform and complete a contract, the said board may, in its discretion, from time to time as the work progresses, grant to said contractor an estimate of the amount already earned for the work done, withholding in all cases fifteen per cent of said estimate when said estimate is less than one hundred thousand dollars, and ten per cent of said estimate when said estimate is one hundred thousand dollars or over, which shall entitle the contractor to receive said estimate less the amount withheld. Said board shall be empowered, if it see fit, to insert in the specifications of any such work reasonable and lawful conditions as to hours of labor, wages, and the residence and character of workmen to be employed by the contractor, and especially so far as may be practicable in the judgment of said board, such reasonable and lawful conditions as will tend to confine employment on such work, in whole or in part, to perma-

nent and bona fide residents of the state of Wisconsin; and provided, however, also that said board may do any part or parts of any such work under such conditions in every respect as it may prescribe by day labor. Any and all bids or parts of bids for any such work or supplies or materials may be rejected by said board. The said board shall have the power to demand of such bidders and contractors that all contracts shall be let subject to the provisions of chapter 110a of the Wisconsin statutes for 1915 and acts amendatory thereof, entitled "Workmen's Compensation and Industrial Commission," to the end that said board and such city may be held harmless.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 16, 1917.

No. 719, A.]

[Published July 17, 1917.

CHAPTER 676

AN ACT to repeal section 29.60 and to create a new section of the statutes to be numbered 29.60; to amend subsection (1) of section 29.03 and subsection (2) of section 29.62 and to renumber section 172—41 as created by section 7 of chapter 668, laws of 1917, to be section 20.205, relating to wild animals and the regulation of the enjoyment, disposition and conservation thereof.

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

SECTION 1. Section 29.60 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 2. A new section is added to the statutes to be numbered and to read: 29.60 (1) Any person who shall kill any wolf cub between the first day of March and the first day of November next following shall be entitled to a reward of four dollars, or any mature wolf at any time ten dollars, or any fox at any time two dollars, to be paid by the county wherein said wolf or fox was killed. By a majority vote at any annual meeting, the county board of any county may increase any of said rewards in said county, but no county shall pay more than six dollars for the killing of any wolf cub as above described. A reward for the killing of any wolf or fox shall be paid out of the state treasury equal to that paid by the county.

(2) Any person claiming such reward shall exhibit the carcass of the animal killed, not earlier than eight o'clock A. M., nor later than five o'clock P. M., of any day within six days after the killing thereof to the chairman of the town wherein it was killed,