

use and information of the town clerk and town board of supervisors thereof. Each town shall be chargeable with the expense and for the services and per diem of its own officers only.

SECTION 8. At such joint meeting of said town boards, such town boards shall have power, without further notice, to reorganize the school districts in said towns and to provide for the apportionment of the assets and liabilities of said school districts and for the collection and payment of any amount due any town because of such apportionment.

SECTION 9. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved March 7, 1919.

No. 41, S.]

[Published March 13, 1919.

### CHAPTER 15.

AN ACT to amend subsection (3) of section 40.69 of the statutes, relating to the use of school buildings and grounds in cities of the first, second, and third classes for auxiliary, educational, and recreational activities.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (3) of section 40.69 of the statutes is amended to read: (40.69) (3) Boards of school directors in cities of the first, second or third class shall report to the common council of such cities at or before the first meeting of such common council in September of each year, the amount of money required for the next fiscal year for the support of the aforementioned activities of a similar nature which may have been previously determined upon by such boards of school directors, and it shall be the duty of such common council to levy and collect a tax upon all property, subject to taxation in said city, at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected by law, which shall be equal to the amount of money so required for such purposes by the said board of school directors as provided in this section; provided, that the tax so levied upon each dollar of the assessed valuation of all property, real and personal, in said city, subject to taxation, shall not in any one year exceed \* \* \* *four-tenths* mill for the purpose of the activities hereinbefore mentioned in this section, and other similar activities which may have been determined upon by such board of school directors of each city. The said tax shall not be used or appropriated, directly or indirectly, for any other purpose than that provided in this section.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved March 11, 1919.

No. 24, S.]

[Published March 14, 1919.

## CHAPTER 16.

AN ACT to amend subdivisions (6) and (8) of section 2586 of the statutes, relating to board of examiners.

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

SECTION 1. Subdivisions (6) and (8) of section 2586 of the statutes are amended to read: (Section 2586) (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 of bar examiners. 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 requirements 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. A fee of ten dollars shall be paid to the board of law examiners by each applicant before taking any examination. 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. *Whenever the board of bar examiners shall receive in any manner what to it appears to be reliable information to the effect that any attorney has been guilty of misconduct which would justify the suspension or revocation of his license, it shall be the duty of such board to investigate the facts in reference thereto, and after such investigation, to file a complaint thereon when in its judgment the facts so warrant.*

(8) Three or more residents of the state, at least two of whom