

ture thereof by such society and file a verified copy of such record with the county clerk within one year after the receipt of such amount from the county treasurer.

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

Approved May 6, 1921.

No. 207, A.]

[Published May 10, 1921.

### CHAPTER 211.

AN ACT to amend section 4682 and to create section 4682a of the statutes, relating to change of venue and providing for a speedy trial in certain cases.

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

SECTION 1. Section 4682 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 4682. When the court has ordered a change of venue it shall require the accused, if the offense be bailable, to enter into a recognizance, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court or judge, in such sum as the court or judge shall direct, conditioned for his appearance in the court to which the venue is changed *either during the pending term or* at the first day of the next term thereof and to abide the order of such court; and in default of such recognizance a warrant shall be issued, directed to the sheriff, commanding him to convey the prisoner to the jail of the county where he is to be tried *either forthwith or* by the first day of the next term of the circuit court to be holden in such county, there to be safely kept by the jailer thereof until discharged by due course of law. But the judge of the court, in case no final trial is had during the *pending term or* the term next after such change of venue, may order the prisoner to be kept in the common jail of any county where it may be most safe and convenient, and may make all necessary orders for the prisoner's safe custody, bail and appearance for trial.

SECTION 2. A new section is added to the statutes to read: Section 4682a. When any defendant, in an indictment found, or information filed shall appear for trial during the pending term of the court where trial of the said defendant is to be had or when any defendant in an indictment found or information filed obtains a change of venue to another court and is ordered to appear during the pending term of the court held in the county to which

the change of venue has been ordered, the defendant or the state may move to place the action for trial upon the calendar of the pending term and the court may, in its discretion, grant or deny said motion or order the same upon its own motion. If said motion is not made or is denied the court may order the defendant to appear for trial at the next regular term of said court. In case the petit jury for such pending term has been discharged the court may order them resummoned in such manner as the court shall direct; and, in case no petit jury has been summoned for the pending term, the court may resummon in such manner as the court shall direct the petit jury of the previous term and shall proceed with the trial of the said action in the same manner and with the same powers as though said petit jury had been regularly summoned for said pending term.

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

Approved May 6, 1921.

No. 293, A.]

[Published May 10, 1921.

## CHAPTER 212.

AN ACT to amend subsection 1 and to create subsections 3 and 4 of section 1636—26 of the statutes, relating to barbers' licenses.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection 1 of section 1636—26 of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 1636—26) 1. A \* \* \* *journeyman barber's* license shall be issued only to such persons as shall show themselves to have studied or practiced the trade for two years as an apprentice under one or more licensed master barbers or for at least two years in a properly appointed and conducted barber school or college under the instruction of a licensed master barber or has practiced the trade for at least two years in this or other states. *The board may refuse to grant a journeyman barber's license to any journeyman barber who does not pass an examination for master barber's license after taking the same three times, or to any one who refuses to take such examination without sufficient cause.*

SECTION 2. Two new subsections are added to section 1636—26 of the statutes to read: (Section 1636—26) 3. Any owner,