

pounds of each kind of fish contained in such package or parcel, and the number of his license.

(3) Any person licensed under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section who has illegal fish in his possession or who violates any of the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

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

Approved June 20, 1921.

No. 517, A.]

[Published June 21, 1921.

### CHAPTER 377.

AN ACT to amend subsection (2) of section 41.15 of the statutes and to create subsection (11) of section 41.15 of the statutes, relating to local boards of industrial education and to advisory committees.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (2) of section 41.15 of the statutes is amended to read: (41.15) (2) Such board shall consist of the city superintendent of schools ex officio or the principal of the high school ex officio, if there be no city superintendent, or the president or chairman of the local board charged with the supervision of the schools in case there be neither of the above-mentioned officers, and four other members, two employers and two representative employes, who have no employing or discharging power, and who are not foremen or superintendents, who shall serve without pay and who shall be appointed by the local board charged with the supervision of the schools \* \* \* or if there be more than one local board, by such boards jointly. If there be more than one city superintendent, principal of the high school, or president or chairman of the local board, the ex officio member shall be selected by the appointing board or boards the selection being made in the above mentioned order.

SECTION 2. A new subsection is added to section 41.15 of the statutes to read: (41.15) (11) The local board of industrial

education, wherever practicable, may assist in the formation of advisory committees in every occupation in the locality. Each committee shall consist of equal numbers of employers and employes in the occupation, and may be called upon by the local board, by the directors and by the teachers for advice and assistance in the selection, purchase and installation of equipment, in the preparing of lessons, in developing methods of instruction, in the development of vocational guidance, in following up young persons after they leave school, and for such other purposes as may be found desirable.

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

Approved June 20, 1921.

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No. 564, A.]

[Published June 21, 1921.

### CHAPTER 378.

AN ACT to repeal sections 6.14 and 6.15, and to create section 6.14 of the statutes, relating to registration of electors.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 6.14 and 6.15 of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 2. A new section is added to the statutes to read:  
6.14 (1) In every city, every incorporated village, and every town, which according to the last preceding United States census had a population of five thousand or more, a registry of electors shall be made in every election district thereof in each even numbered year. Such registration shall be applicable to municipal and judicial elections as well as to general elections unless the common council of such city, or board of trustees of such village, or board of supervisors of such town shall, by ordinance or resolution, otherwise declare and provide; but no such ordinance or resolution shall apply to any such election held within thirty days after the adoption of the same by such common council, trustees or supervisors. Until the population of any city, village or town shall have been determined by a United States census no registry shall be held or taken therein, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) In any city, village or town having a population of less than five thousand, according to the last United States census,