

milk, powdered milk, condensed skim milk, or any of the fluid derivatives of any of them to which has been added any fat or oil other than milk fat, either under the name of said products or articles or the derivatives thereof or under any fictitious or trade name whatsoever. *Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the manufacture, sale, exchange or possession with intent to sell, of proprietary foods containing milk or skim milk in powdered form, when said proprietary foods are plainly labeled so as to show their composition and the fact that they are to be sold and used exclusively as prescribed by physicians in the feeding of invalids, infants and young children.*

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

Approved June 27, 1925.

No. 429, A.]

[Published July 3, 1925.]

CHAPTER 435.

AN ACT to amend paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 48.01, and section 48.11 of the statutes, relating to child protection and reformation.

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

SECTION 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 48.01 and section 48.11 of the statutes are amended to read: (48.01) (1) (b) The words "delinquent child" shall include any girl under the age of eighteen years and any boy under the age of seventeen years, who violates any law of this state, * * * or who violates any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly patronizes any place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who knowingly visits, or enters a house of ill repute; or who patronizes, visits or enters any stall saloon, or wine room, or any saloon frequented by men or women of bad repute; or who attends, visits or enters any dance held in any room or hall in connection with a saloon, unless accompanied by parents or legal guardian; or who loafs or congregates with groups or gangs of other boys at or about any railroad yard or

tracks; or who habitually uses, obscene, vulgar or profane language, or is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place, or about any schoolhouse; or who is habitually truant or habitually insubordinate in any school. *Provided that the judge of the juvenile court may in his discretion transfer to a criminal court having jurisdiction for trial any case of a delinquent child under sixteen years of age charged with an offense the penalty for which is imprisonment in the state prison, and provided further that the juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the criminal courts in cases of delinquent girls more than sixteen years of age and less than eighteen and boys more than sixteen years of age and less than seventeen years charged with an offense the penalty for which is imprisonment in the state prison.*

48.11 (1) When any delinquent child *under the age of sixteen* is arrested, with or without warrant, charged with the violation of any law of this state * * * or the violation of any city or village ordinance, such child * * * shall, instead of being taken before a justice of the peace or police magistrate, be taken directly before the juvenile court; or if the child be taken before a justice of the peace or police magistrate, such justice of the peace or police magistrate shall transfer the case to the juvenile court, and the officer having the child in charge shall take such child before that court; and in any such case the court may proceed to hear and dispose of the case in the same manner as if the child had been brought before the court upon petition as provided in section 48.06; but in any such case a petition shall be filed and the court shall require notice to be given and investigation to be made and may adjourn the hearing from time to time for the purpose.

(2) When in any county a male child * * * *more than sixteen years of age and less than seventeen years*, or any female child * * * *more than sixteen years of age and less than eighteen years* is arrested with or without a warrant, charged with the violation of any law of this state, the penalty for which is imprisonment in the state prison, the magistrate before whom the prisoner is brought shall, as soon as may be, hold a preliminary examination of the offender, and all the provisions of chapter 195 of the statutes, relative to the arrest and examination of offenders, shall be applicable, except that in case it shall appear that an offense has been committed, and that there is probable cause to believe the prisoner guilty, the magistrate shall admit

the prisoner to bail or commit him for trial to the juvenile court, or to the current term of the court having jurisdiction of such cases, and the case shall immediately be placed on the calendar for trial, and all provisions of law relating to proceedings in criminal cases in circuit courts shall be applicable to the trial sentence and commitment of such offenders in such courts; provided, however, that such court may in its discretion commit such offenders as provided in section 48.08.

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

Approved June 27, 1925.

No. 445, A.]

[Published July 3, 1925.]

CHAPTER 436.

AN ACT to amend section 76.48 of the statutes, relating to the assessment of interdistrict utilities.

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

SECTION 1. Section 76.48 of the statutes is amended to read: 76.48 (1) If the property or business of any such person, company or corporation extends into two or more assessment districts the tax commission shall *value and* assess all the property of such person, company or corporation, and * * * *certify to each* assessment districts the proportion of the assessed valuation thereof properly belonging to each. * * * *The proportion to be certified to each assessment district shall be determined by the ratio which the property located and the business transacted in each district bears to the total property and business of such person, company or corporation, provided, however, that in determining the amount of business transacted in each such district and also the total amount transacted, receipts derived from current delivered at wholesale to another utility shall not be taken into consideration in determining such proportion. The amount so * * * certified shall be equitably allocated by the town board, city council, or village trustees of such assessment district to school districts within such assessment district in which property of the utility is located or business transacted, and the amount so allocated to each school district shall be entered upon the assess-*