

SECTION 2. A new subsection is added to section 153.06 and a new section is added to the statutes to read: (153.06) (4) "Unprofessional conduct" as used in this section shall include, among other things, any conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public; price advertising on lenses or complete glasses, advertising free examinations; advertising of any character in which untruthful or misleading statements are made; performance of any optometric service, or the sale of any optometric device in pursuance of any such advertising; loaning of an optometric license or certificate to any person; employment of "cappers" or "steerers" to obtain optometric business; splitting or dividing with any person any fee for optometric service; employing, either directly or indirectly, any unlicensed optometrist to perform any work covered by this chapter.

153.08 Any optometrist in the employ of any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, who, after being given thirty days' notice by the board of such violation, shall continue in the employ of such violator shall, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, be deemed to be guilty of unprofessional conduct.

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

Approved May 18, 1931.

No. 154, S.]

[Published May 19, 1931.

CHAPTER 119.

AN ACT to amend subsection (2) of section 270.62 of the statutes, relating to judgment on failure to answer.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subsection (2) of section 270.62 of the statutes is amended to read: (270.62) (2) In other actions *including all actions founded upon, or sounding in tort*, the plaintiff may, upon the like proof, apply to the court for judgment according to the demand of the complaint. If the taking an account or the proof of any fact be necessary to enable the court to give judgment or to carry the judgment into effect the plaintiff may, with a view to such application, at any time after the expiration of the time for answering, have an order of reference, by the court or a judge,

to take such account or proofs and report the same to the court at any time, in the circuit, at which judgment may be rendered, and such reference may be executed in any county most convenient therefor; or upon such application being made the court may take the account, or hear the proof, or in its discretion order a reference for that purpose. And when the action is for the recovery of money only, or of specific real or personal property, with damages for the withholding thereof, the court may order the damages to be assessed by a jury. If the defendant shall have appeared in the action he shall be entitled to eight days' notice of such application for judgment.

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

Approved May 18, 1931.

No. 9, A.]

[Published May 19, 1931.

CHAPTER 120.

AN ACT to renumber section 74.44 to be subsection (1) of said section and to create subsections (2) and (3) of section 74.44 of the statutes, relating to cutting timber on lands owned by counties or on which counties sold a tax lien, and providing a penalty.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 74.44 of the statutes is renumbered to be subsection (1) of said section.

SECTION 2. Two new subsections are added to section 74.44 of the statutes to read: (74.44) (2) Unless expressly authorized by resolution of the county board, any person who cuts or directs or contracts for the cutting of any logs, wood, timber, bushes or shrubs from lands owned by any county or from any lands upon which any county holds a tax certificate shall be liable to such county for the value thereof, and any person who wilfully cuts or directs or contracts for such cutting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.