SECTION 1. No person shall take, catch or kill any fish, or fish for fish in that area in the waters of Springville Pond and the streams flowing into the Springville Pond, in the town of Plover, county of Portage, between U. S. highway number fifty-one and the bridge known as the Peter Dudkiewicz bridge, from January first to June twentieth in the year 1933.

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

Approved April 28, 1933.

No. 75, S.]

[Published May 3, 1933.

## CHAPTER 95.

AN ACT to create section 348.50 of the statutes, relating to the enforcement of an established rate of wage and providing penalties therefor.

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

Section 1. A new section is added to the statutes to read: 348.50 Contractors' failure to comply with municipal WAGE SCALE. (1) It shall be the duty of every city, village, township, county, school board, school district, sewer district, drainage district, commission, public or quasi public corporation or any other governmental unit, which proposes the making of a contract for any project of public works, to determine the rate of wage scale which shall be paid by the contractor to the employes upon such project. Such rate of wage scale shall be published in the notice issued for the purpose of securing bids for such project. Whenever any contract for a project of public works is entered into, the rate of wage scale shall be incorporated in and made a part of such contract. All employes working upon the project shall be paid by the contractor in accordance with the rate of wage scale incorporated in the contract. Such rate of wage scale shall not be altered during the time that such contract is in force.

(2) Whenever any city, village, township, county, school board, school district, sewer district, drainage district, commission, public or quasi public corporation or any governmental unit, shall by ordinance, resolution, rule or by-law, establish a rate of wage scale to be paid to employes upon any project of public works by a contractor, be he individual, copartnership, or corporation, and it shall

be found upon due proof that such contractor is not paying or has failed to pay the wage scale thus established, or is directly or indirectly, by a system of rebates or otherwise, violating the provisions of such ordinance, rule, resolution or by-law of such city, village, township, county, school board, school district, sewer district, drainage district, commission, public or quasi public corporation or any governmental unit, such contractor shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year nor less than thirty days or by a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars for each offense or both.

(3) The failure to pay the required wage to an employe for any one week or part thereof shall be deemed a separate offense.

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

Approved May 2, 1933.

No. 141, S.]

[Published May 3, 1933.

## CHAPTER 96.

AN ACT to amend subdivisions 1, 2 and 4 of section 9, sections 17, 19 and 23, and paragraph (d) of section 20 of chapter 244 of the laws of 1921, as amended by chapter 509 of the laws of 1921; and to amend subsection 1 of section 22 of chapter 244 of the laws of 1921 as amended by chapter 319 of the laws of 1927, relating to the municipal court in Fond du Lac county, except the city and town of Ripon, and providing a penalty.

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

Section 1. Subdivisions 1, 2 and 4 of section 9, sections 17, 19 and 23, and paragraph (d) of section 20 of chapter 244 of the laws of 1921, as amended by chapter 509 of the laws of 1921, and subsection 1 of section 22 of chapter 244 of the laws of 1921, as amended by chapter 319 of the laws of 1927, are amended to read: (Chapter 244, laws of 1921 as amended by Chapter 509, laws of 1921) (Section 9). 1. In all civil actions in said court when no demand is made for a jury trial, the procedure shall be as provided for by the statutes for trials of civil actions in justice court, except when the defendant shall be in default. If the de-