

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 11, 1878.

CHAPTER 105.

[*Published March 13, 1873.*]

AN ACT to amend section one and section eight, and repeal section ten of chapter sixty-six of the general laws of 1870, entitled "an act to provide for the government and management of the Industrial School for Boys."

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

SECTION 1. Section one of said chapter sixty-six shall be amended so as to read as follows: "The Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, at Waukesha, shall be the place of confinement and instruction of all male children between the ages of ten and sixteen years, who shall be legally committed to the said Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, as vagrants, or on the conviction of any criminal offense, or for incorrigible or vicious conduct, by any court having competent authority to make said commitment." Amended—shall be a place of confinement and instruction.

SECTION 2. Section eight of said chapter sixty-six shall be amended so as to read as follows: "The courts and several magistrates in any county in this state may, in their discretion, sentence to the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, any such male child who may be convicted before them as a vagrant, or of any petit larceny or misdemeanor, and the several courts may, in their discretion, send to the said Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, any such male child who may be convicted before them of any offense which under the existing laws would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, and the said several courts may, in their discretion, commit to the said Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, any male child within the ages specified in section one of this act, upon complaints and due proof made to said court or magistrate by the parents or guardian of such child, that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, such child is beyond the control and power of such parents or guardian, and that a due regard for the morals and welfare of such Amended—jurisdiction of the courts and magistrates.

child manifestly required that he should be committed to the guardianship of the managers of the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys: *provided*, in all cases, the terms of commitment shall not be less than to the age of twenty-one years.

Repealed.

SECTION 8. Section ten of said chapter sixty-six is hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 11, 1873.

CHAPTER 106.

[*Published March 14, 1873.*]

AN ACT to organize the county of Ashland for judicial purposes.

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

Organized for
judicial pur-
poses.

SECTION 1. On and after the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the county of Ashland shall be fully organized for judicial purposes, as well as for all county purposes, and shall no longer be attached to the county of Bayfield for judicial purposes.

Terms of court
fixed.

SECTION 2. After the organization of said county as above provided, there shall be two terms of the circuit court held therein in each year, at the following times, to wit: On the first Tuesday after the first Monday of January, and on the third Monday of July. But there shall be no petit jury drawn or summoned for the January term of the circuit court for the said county of Ashland: *provided*, the judge of the circuit of which said county is a part, may in his discretion by an order to be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of said county, at least thirty days before any such January term, direct the drawing and summoning of such jury for such term, and thereupon a jury shall be drawn and summoned accordingly, as provided by law in other cases.

When petit jury
to be sum-
moned.

Not to abridge
power of the
judge.

SECTION 3. Nothing contained in this act, nor in any act heretofore passed, relating specially to courts in the eleventh judicial circuit, shall be construed to abridge the power of the judge under any other law to direct the drawing and summoning of a grand jury, nor