

plied with, and shall take effect from its date, and shall continue in force and full effect until reversed. The decision of the inspector may be appealed from to the state superintendent in the time and manner now provided for taking appeals to said superintendent, and the decision appealed from shall be stayed, pending such appeal.

6. Whenever any school district, school corporation, school board, or board of education, shall refuse to comply with the order of said inspector within the time herein specified, such school district or school corporation shall forfeit absolutely its apportionment of the fund derived from the seven-tenths mill tax, provided for in section 1072a of the statutes, and amendments thereto, and shall continue to so forfeit its regular apportionment of such fund until there is full compliance with the requirements of said order, unless the electors of said school district shall vote to instruct the school board to close the district school and provide transportation and tuition for all children of school age in the district desiring to attend school at some neighboring school or schools, as provided for in section 496q of the statutes.

7. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the operation of the provision of subsection 3 of section 461 of the statutes, relating to the duties of county superintendents of schools, or with the provisions of section 1418b of the statutes, relating to the inspection and regulation of the sanitary conditions of schoolhouses by boards of health.

SECTION 2. All acts, orders, and decisions rendered under the provisions of and made since the passage and publication of sections 524m—1, 524m—2, 524m—3, 524m—4, 524m—5, 524m—6, and 524m—7 of chapter 550, laws of 1909, are legalized and validated.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 27, 1913.

No. 161, A.]

[Published March 28, 1913.

## CHAPTER 31.

AN ACT to amend subdivision (3) of subsection 1 and subsection 5 of section 4565c—5 of the statutes and to create a new subdivision to be numbered (7) to subsection 1 of section 4565c—5 of the statutes, relating to killing of muskrats.

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

SECTION 1. Subdivision (3) of subsection 1 and subsection 5 of section 4565c—5 of the statutes are amended to read: (Sec-

tion 4565c—5. 1.) (3) Any fisher, martin, or mink \* \* \* between the fifteenth day of March and the fifteenth day of November next succeeding.

(Section 4565c—5) 5. \* \* \* *The owners of cranberry marshes are allowed to kill muskrats at any time when said muskrats are destroying their dams; \* \* \* but the hides of muskrats taken \* \* \* which may be killed during the closed season for killing of same shall not be sold or disposed of in any manner \* \* \*.*

SECTION 2. There is added to the statutes a new subdivision to subsection 1 of section 4565c—5 of the statutes to read: (Section 4565c—5. 1.) (7) Any muskrat between the tenth day of April and the *fifteenth* day of October next succeeding.

(See c. 737, c. 773, s. 18.)

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 27, 1913.

No. 40, S.]

[Published March 29, 1913.

## CHAPTER 32.

AN ACT to detach certain territory from the town of Winter, and to create the town of Draper, in Sawyer county, Wisconsin.

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

SECTION 1. All that certain territory in the town of Winter, in the county of Sawyer, and state of Wisconsin, described as follows, to wit: Township thirty-nine north, range four west, and township thirty-nine north, range three west, is hereby detached from the said town of Winter, and constituted and created a separate town to be known and designated as the town of Draper.

SECTION 2. The qualified electors of the town of Draper shall meet at the Draper schoolhouse in the village of Draper on the first Tuesday of April, 1913, and the qualified electors of the town of Winter shall meet at the town hall in the village of Winter on the first Tuesday of April, 1913, and at each of such meetings in each of their respective towns in the manner provided by law shall elect town officers for each of their respective towns, and the qualified electors of each of said towns shall have the power to do any and all things that the qualified electors of any duly organized town have the power to do. Notice of such first town meeting shall be given by the town clerk of the town of Winter by posting notice thereof in at least three public places in each of said towns.