in the event of his refusal so to do, he shall be barred from further prosecuting such action. If dispute shall arise over the amount due for costs, application for the determination of the amount of costs accrued shall be made to any circuit judge in the county in which such action shall be pending and such determination shall be made by such circuit judge.

2. Such demand for the assignment of such mortgage may be made at any time before or after judgment, and if after judgment, the said plaintiff in such action, or his assignee shall, upon such demand and tender as aforesaid being made, execute to the person making such demand a written assignment of such judgment.

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

Approved June 11, 1915.

No. 355, S.]

[Published June 15, 1915.

CHAPTER 236.

AN ACT to create section 926—170 of the statutes, relating to the qualifications of city engineers in cities of the second or third class, however organized.

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

Section 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 926—170. In any city of the second or third class, however organized, a person not a resident elector of such city, may be appointed or elected as city engineer thereof, as provided in the charter of such city.

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

Approved June 11, 1915.

No. 370, S.]

[Published June 15, 1915.

CHAPTER 237.

AN ACT to amend subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 4565c—5 of the statutes, relating to fish and game laws.

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

Section 1. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 4565c—5 of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 4565c—5.

1) (1) Any rabbit, gray, fox or black squirrel between the

first day of February and the tenth day of October next succeeding, except as otherwise provided, and excepting further that in the counties of Eau Claire, Pierce, Portage, Waupaca, Richland, Vernon and Waushara, it shall be unlawful to take. catch, kill, hunt or pursue any rabbit, gray, fox or black squirrel between the first day of February and the tenth day of September next succeeding; it shall also be unlawful in the counties of Dodge, Jefferson, Washington, Waukesha and Manitowoc to take, catch, kill, hunt or pursue any rabbit, and in the counties of Dodge, Jefferson and Washington to take, catch, kill, hunt or pursue any gray, fox or black squirrel between the first day of January and the first day of November next succeeding. And during the open season in said counties it shall be unlawful for any person to take, catch, kill or have in possession in any one day more than fifteen rabbits, or gray, fox or black squirrels; but in the counties of Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Kenosha, La Fayette, Sauk, Door, Bayfield, Chippewa, Douglas, Price, Rusk, Taylor, Racine, Burnett, Polk, Barron, St. Croix, Monroe, Winnebago, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Shawano, Jackson, Clark, Sawyer, Washburn, Ashland, Buffalo, Pepin, Oconto, Adams, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Oneida, Iron, Vilas, Marathon, Milwaukee, * * * Lincoln, Kewaunee, Columbia, Calumet and Brown there shall be no close season for the hunting of rabbits, and there shall be no open season for gray, black or fox squirrels in Waukesha county. It shall be unlawful to take, catch, kill, hunt or pursue any squirrels of any variety in Kenosha, Racine or Pierce counties before the first day of September A. D. 1921.

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

Approved June 11, 1915.

No. 376, S.]

[Published June 15, 1915.

CHAPTER 238.

AN ACT to amend section 553p—7 of the statutes, relating to industrial education.

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

Section 1. Section 553p—7 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 553p—7. The schools established under sections 553p—1 to 553p—15, inclusive, shall be open to all residents of the cities, towns and villages in which such schools are located, of fourteen years of age or over who are not by law required to