

waters, and no nets of any kind shall be set therein, namely: In Allouez bay, Superior bay, St. Louis bay, St. Louis river connected with Lake Superior; in Lake Superior within one-fourth mile from the entry of the channel between Wisconsin Point and Minnesota Point, or from any harbor, pier or breakwater, or from the mouth of any stream flowing into Lake Superior, or from the shore line of Douglas county, or within one mile from the shore line of Chequamegon bay from the commercial dock in the city of Washburn, Bayfield county, * * * to a point known as Chequamegon point sometimes called Oak point. In Lake Michigan within one-fourth mile of any harbor, pier or breakwater, or from the mouth of any stream flowing into Lake Michigan or Green Bay, or within one mile from any harbor, pier or breakwater in Milwaukee county, or within one mile from the shore line of Milwaukee county. In the waters of Lake Michigan or Green Bay no gill net shall be set within one-fourth mile from the shore line of Door county, except south of Limekiln bluff in said county, and no net of any kind shall be used in the following bays or harbors in Door county, namely: Sturgeon Bay, Little Sturgeon Bay, Riley's bay, Egg harbor, Fish creek harbor, Eagle harbor, Bailey's harbor, Mud bay, North bay, Rowley's bay, and Washington harbor, Jackson harbor and Detroit harbor in Washington Island.

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

Approved May 21, 1925.

No. 212, S.]

[Published May 25, 1925.

CHAPTER 180.

AN ACT to amend section 129.05 of the statutes, relating to transient merchants.

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

SECTION 1. Section 129.05 of the statutes is amended to read: 129.05 A transient merchant within the meaning of sections 129.01 to 129.24, * * * is defined as one who engages in the vending or sale of merchandise at any place in this state tem-

porarily, and who does not intend to become and does not become a permanent merchant of such place. No person shall engage in or follow the business or occupation of a transient merchant, as hereinbefore defined, at any place in this state, without first obtaining a license authorizing him to do so. Any person desiring a license as a transient merchant shall, before receiving the same, pay to the treasury agent the sum of seventy-five dollars, and he shall in addition to such amount, after receiving such license, also pay to the treasurer, of any city or village where he may be conducting his business, a sum not to exceed * * * *fifty* dollars per day for each day that he may be engaged in carrying on his business, such amount to be determined by ordinance or resolution of such city or village; provided, further, that if complaint be made to the mayor of any city, or the president of any village, that any person doing business therein is a transient merchant, and such person shall claim to be a permanent merchant, he may be required as a condition of transacting business in any such city or village, without the payment of a license fee to such city or village, to give a bond to such city or village to secure the payment of the state and local license, in the event that he fails to become a permanent merchant, under the terms of sections 129.01 to 129.24, * * * in a penal sum not to exceed five hundred dollars to be determined by resolution or ordinance of such city or village, with sureties to be approved by the clerk of the municipality, and which bond shall be enforced in case of a breach thereof, by the proper local officers of the city or village, and upon its collection the amount of the state license shall be paid to the treasury agent and the remainder shall be paid into the treasury of the city or village and become a part of the license fund. The application for a license as a transient merchant shall be made in writing to the treasury agent upon blanks to be furnished by him, and upon the filing of such application with the treasury agent and the payment of the license fees hereinbefore provided for, the treasury agent shall issue to such applicant a license for a period of one year, commencing on the first day of May, or for such portion of a year as may intervene between the date of the issuance of the receipt and the first day of May next ensuing, the full license fee to be paid in every case, which license shall be signed by the treasury agent and every such license

shall authorize the person receiving the same to engage in the business of a transient merchant within this state.

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

Became law without the approval of the Governor.

No. 102, S.]

[Published May 25, 1925.

CHAPTER 181.

AN ACT to amend subsection (2) of section 185.08 and to renumber subsection (3) of section 185.08 to be section 185.081, of the statutes, relating to the contracts of cooperative associations.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (2) of section 185.08 of the statutes is amended to read: (185.08) (2) Contracts between any association organized under sections 185.01 to 185.22, inclusive, and its members, whereby such members agree to sell all or a specified part of their products to or through, or to buy all or a specified part of goods from or through the association or any facilities created by the association, shall, if otherwise lawful, be valid; provided, that the term of such contracts does not exceed five years; provided, however, that this requirement shall not prevent such contracts from being made self-renewing for periods not exceeding five years each.

(3) A provision in any such contract determining a specific sum to be paid by the member as liquidated damages for breach of said contract shall be valid; provided, that the amount of said liquidated damages does not exceed * * * *thirty per cent* of the value of the products which are the subject of the breach. *In lieu of a specific sum, such liquidated damages may be stated to be an amount equal to a certain percentage, not exceeding thirty per cent, of the value of the products which are the subject of the breach. Where a specific sum is provided as liquidated damages but the specific sum exceeds thirty per cent of the value of the products which are the subject of the breach then the contract shall be construed as providing for an amount equal*