

therefor, at the rates and upon the basis above fixed, which statement shall be verified by said superintendent as correct and true in all respects according to the best of his knowledge, information and belief. Said statement thus verified and approved by the board of trustees of said hospital, evidenced by a verified copy of such approval made by the president and secretary of said board, shall be filed with the secretary of state, who shall thereupon draw his warrant for the aggregate amount of compensation specified in said statement in behalf of said county, and shall deliver said warrant to the state treasurer, who shall thereupon pay the amount of said warrant to said Milwaukee county.

Conflicting laws repealed. SECTION 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

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

Approved May 14, 1901.

No. 370, A.]

[Published May 18, 1901.

CHAPTER 424.

AN ACT to amend sections 1480 and 1480b of the statutes of 1898 relating to noxious weeds.

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

What are noxious weeds; notice to destroy. SECTION 1. Section 1480 of the statutes for the year 1898 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 1480. Every person and corporation shall destroy, upon all lands which he or it shall own, occupy or control, all weeds known as Canada thistle (*cirsium arvense*), burdock (*lappa officinalis*), white or ox-eye daisy (*leucan themum vulgare*), snap dragon or toad flax (*linaria vulgaris*), cockle burr (*zanthium strumarium*), sow thistle (*souchus arvensis*), sour dock and yellow dock (*rumex crispus*), mustard (*sinapis arvensis*), wild parsnip (*thapsium barbinode*),

Russian thistle (*salsola kali*), and wild barley (*hordeum jubatum*), and at such time and in such manner as shall effectually prevent them from bearing seed; and in like manner shall destroy any of the above mentioned weeds standing or growing upon any land owned, occupied or controlled by him or it out to the center, of any highway, lane or alley thereon; provided, however, that no weeds growing more than one hundred rods from any cultivated field, meadow or pasture lands need be destroyed. If such person or corporation shall fail to so destroy any weeds that, under the provisions of this section, are to be destroyed, within six days after being served with a written notice so to do, by any commissioner of noxious weeds, he shall be punished by a fine of five dollars for every day thereafter during which such neglect shall continue; such written notice shall specify the kinds of weeds to be destroyed by the person or corporation on which it is served, and designate the tract of land on which such weeds are growing, giving the description thereof according to forty-acre subdivisions of sections or other appropriate description; such notice may be served upon any corporation owning, occupying or controlling any land in any town by leaving the same with any agent thereof residing or being therein, and if no agent shall reside or be therein, then by leaving such notice with any agent who shall reside or be in any adjoining town.

Duty of commissioner; compensation of; cost of destruction of weeds, how collected. SECTION 2. SECTION 1480b of the statutes for the year 1898, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: SECTION 1480b. Such commissioner shall carefully investigate concerning the existence of noxious weeds in his town, city, village or district; and if any person or corporation, owning, occupying or controlling any lands therein shall neglect to destroy any of the weeds which under the provisions of section 1480 are to be destroyed, and standing or growing on such lands or upon any highway, lane or alley adjoining and nearer to such lands than the center of such highway, lane or alley, he shall serve or cause to be served on such person or corporation the written notice provided for in said section 1480, and if said person or corporation shall fail to comply with the terms of said notice within the time specified in said section 1480, he shall destroy or cause all such weeds to be destroyed and may devote as many days to doing so as the officer appointing him shall direct, and for each day so used in destroying such weeds, he shall receive two dollars upon presenting to the proper treasurer his account therefor, verified by his oath and approved by the chairman, president or mayor, as the case may be. Such account

shall specify by separate items the amount chargeable to each piece of land, describing the same, and shall, after being paid by the treasurer, be filed with town, city or village clerk, who shall enter the amount chargeable to each tract of land in the next tax roll in a column headed "for the destruction of weeds," as a tax on the lands upon which such weeds were destroyed, which tax shall be collected as other taxes are, except in case of railroad lands which are exempt from taxation in the usual way, when the amount chargeable against the same shall be certified by the commissioner to the board of supervisors or trustees or the common council, as the case may be, who shall cause a certified copy thereof to be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall add the amount designated therein to the sum due from the railroad company owning, occupying or controlling the lands specified as the license fee thereof, and he shall collect the same therefrom as prescribed in sections 1212 and 1213 and return the amount collected to the town, city or village from which such certificate was received. Any such commissioner may enter upon any lands upon which any of the weeds mentioned in section 1480 are growing and cut or otherwise destroy them without being liable to an action for trespass or any other action for damages resulting from such entry and destruction, if reasonable care is exercised in the performance of the duty hereby imposed.

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

Approved May 14, 1901.