

CHAPTER 92.

[Published March 8, 1876.]

AN ACT for the preservation of duck and other wild fowl.

*The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*Unlawful to
destroy wild
fowl by certain
means.

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any person at any time, or in any place, upon any of the waters of Lake Koshkonong, in this state, to shoot at, catch, kill, wound, destroy, or to pursue any duck or other wild fowl, by the aid, means or use of any float, punt-boat, sneak-boat or similar device or structure, however known or called; nor shall it be lawful for any person to build, or to use, for the purpose of hunting or shooting duck or other wild fowl, upon any of the lakes, rivers, streams or marshes in this state, any sunken or floating boxes or batteries, or any other similar device or structure, however known or called, or to sail for any wild fowl of any kind in, or shoot at them from any vessel, propelled by steam or sails, or from any boat or other structure attached to the same.

Penalty for vio-
lation.

SECTION 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense.

How penalty
recovered.

SECTION 3. All penalties imposed by the provisions of this act may be recovered with costs of action, by any person or persons in his or their own names, before any justice of the peace in any town in the county where any offense under this act may be committed, or where the party committing the offense may reside or be found, and any such justice of the peace is authorized, upon receiving satisfactory proof by affidavit, of the violation of any of the provisions of this act, by any person being temporarily within his jurisdiction, but not residing therein, to issue his warrant and have such offender committed or held to bail, to answer the charge against him.

To whom pen-
alties to be
paid.

SECTION 4. All penalties for the violation of this act, when collected, shall be paid by the court before which such conviction shall be had, one half to the county treasurer of the county in which such conviction shall be had, to be placed to the credit of the

school fund, and the remainder to the complainant prosecutor.

SECTION 5. Any person who shall be convicted of any offense under this act, and who shall fail to pay the penalty and costs of such prosecution, shall be committed to the jail of the county in which such conviction shall be had, for a period of not less than ten days, when the penalty in such case does not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars, and for the period of one day additional for each dollar by which the amount of such penalty shall exceed in amount the sum of twenty-five dollars.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 3, 1876.

CHAPTER 93.

[Published March 8, 1876.]

AN ACT to legalize and confirm a certain mortgage therein named.

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

SECTION 1. The "consolidated sinking-fund mortgage," executed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on its entire property and franchises, consisting of about fourteen hundred (1,400) miles of railroad, fully equipped, its bridges and elevators, in trust, to secure the payment of thirty-five millions of dollars (\$35,000,000) of bonds, bearing date June fifteenth, 1875, and acknowledged on the same day, is hereby legalized, ratified and confirmed as a legal and valid mortgage on all the property therein conveyed, according to its terms and conditions, and the acts of said company, its stockholders, officers and agents in executing said mortgage, are hereby ratified and confirmed as fully and completely as though express legislative authority to execute said mortgage had been granted to said company prior to its execution.

Mortgage legalized.

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

Approved March 3, 1876.