

(14), block ten (10), said South Madison plat, three hundred twenty-five (325) feet north of the southwest corner of said lot fourteen (14), block ten (10), South Madison plat; extending thence in a northwesterly direction, by a circular curve, convex to the shore, of radius of one thousand four hundred thirty-two and seven-tenths (1432.7) feet to a point in said Lake Monona bay in the extension in a northerly direction of the west line of said block ten (10) South Madison, three hundred twenty (320) feet north of the southwest corner of lot twenty-seven (27), block ten (10), South Madison, Dane county, Wisconsin; extending thence in a northwesterly direction to a point in said Lake Monona bay three hundred and six (306) feet east of the southwest corner of block twenty-five (25), Greenbush addition to said city of Madison.

**Not to effect riparian rights.** SECTION 2. The establishment of said dock line as above stated shall in no way effect the riparian rights of the land adjacent thereto or any owner thereof.

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

Approved May 3, 1905.

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No. 714, A.]

[Published May 4, 1905.

## CHAPTER 162.

AN ACT relating to the live stock sanitary board, and amendatory of sections 2, 5 and 6 of chapter 440, laws of 1901.

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

**Duty of board.** SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 440 of the laws of 1901 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. It shall be the duty of the state live stock sanitary board to protect the health of domestic animals of the state; to determine and employ the most efficient and practical means for the prevention, suppression, control, or eradication, of dangerous, contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals; and

for these purposes it is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, maintain, enforce and regulate such quarantine and other measures relating to the movement and care of animals and their products, the disinfection of suspected localities and articles and the disposition of animals, as it may deem necessary, and to adopt from time to time, all such regulations as may be necessary and proper for carrying out the purposes of this act. Provided, however, in the case of slowly contagious diseases, only suspected or diseased animals shall be quarantined, and in case of bovine tuberculosis or actinomycosis, the owner shall be granted the option of retaining the animals in quarantine, under such restrictions as the board may prescribe *or of shipping them under the auspices and direction of the board to some abattoir designated by it for immediate slaughter under United States government inspection. In case of the slaughter of animals under the provisions of this section the owners shall receive the net proceeds of the sale thereof and shall have no further claim against the state on account of such slaughter.*

**Claims, how paid.** SECTION 2. Section 5 of chapter 440 of the laws of 1901 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 5. All claims against the state arising from the slaughter of animals as above provided, shall be made by filing with the secretary of state a copy of the state veterinarian's notice to the justice of the peace, and the return of the appraisers to the justice, which notice and return shall be certified by him. The secretary of state shall examine these, and if satisfied that the amount awarded is just and that the owner of the animal slaughtered, is entitled to indemnity shall issue his warrant for two-thirds of the sum named in such return; but if he shall have reason to believe that the appraised value is greater than the real value of such animals, he shall pay such owner such less sum as he may deem just, provided, that the right to indemnity shall not exist, nor shall payment be made in either of the following cases: First. For animals owned by the United States, this state or any county, city, town or village in this state. Second. For animals brought into this state, contrary to the provisions of this act, or where the owner of the animal or the person claiming compensation has failed to comply with the provisions of the same. Third. When the owner or claimant, at the time of coming into possession of the animal, knew or had good reason to believe it to be afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease. Fourth. When the animal slaughtered was diseased at the time of its arrival in this state. Fifth. When the owner shall have been guilty of negli-

gence, or has wilfully exposed such animals to the influence of a contagious or infectious disease. *Sixth.* *When the animal slaughtered shall have been brought into the state within one year prior to such slaughter, unless the owner or person in charge shall produce the certificate of a duly qualified veterinary surgeon who is a graduate of a reputable veterinary college, issued within ten days of the date of importation, showing such animal to be free from tuberculosis at the time of its arrival in the state.*

**Allowance for experimental purposes; report of board; auditing of accounts.** SECTION 3. Section 6 of chapter 440 of the laws of 1901 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 6. The state live stock sanitary board shall be allowed for experimental and such other purposes as shall be deemed necessary by said board, with the consent and approval of the governor, a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars annually, which bill of expenditures shall be audited and approved by the governor. It shall from time to time issue such bulletins of information as it may deem advisable, which with the *biennial* report of the board to be made to the governor \* \* \* shall be printed by the commissioners of public printing, the bulletins in such number as the governor may approve, and one thousand copies of the report of this board, five hundred of which shall be bound. The state veterinarian is hereby authorized to call to his assistance, as may be necessary in the performance of his work, duly qualified veterinary surgeons, who shall be paid for their services at the rate of seven dollars per day and their actual expenses for the time they are actually employed as assistants. Their accounts shall be audited upon itemized vouchers, certified to by the state veterinarian and approved by the governor, but no person shall be considered a veterinary surgeon, within the meaning of this act who is not a regular graduate in good standing of some recognized veterinary college in the United States, Canada or Europe. The appraisers herein provided for, shall receive two dollars for each day actually employed as such, which amount shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the justice by whom they were summoned. The justice of the peace and other officers who may perform any duty hereunder shall have the same fees as are allowed by law in criminal proceedings in justice courts, and shall be paid by the county in which their services are performed.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 3, 1905.