No. 421, S.]

Published June 29, 1911.

## CHAPTER 468.

AN ACT relating to justices of the peace in cities of the first class.

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

Section 1. In every city of the first class there shall be elected but one justice of the peace, who shall hold his office for the term of two years and until his successor is elected and qualified. He shall receive an annual salary of six hundred dollars, payable monthly as city officers are paid. All fees received by such justice, in any action or proceeding instituted before him, shall be paid into the city treasury. Such justice shall be entitled to retain fees derived from sources other than actions and proceedings.

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

Approved June 27, 1911.

No. 562, S.]

[Published June 29, 1911.

## CHAPTER 469.

AN ACT to create section 2394-35 to 2394-40, inclusive, of the statutes, to provide for keeping record and making report of industrial accidents to the industrial accident board.

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

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes six new sections to read: Section 2394—35. Every employer of four or more persons shall keep a record of all accidents causing death or disability of any employee, which record shall show such facts in regard to the accident and the person disabled as the industrial board may require; said record to be kept in a book in such form as the industrial accident board may prescribe.

Section 2304—36. Every casualty insurance company, mutual corporation, benefit society, or other person which indemnifies any employer against liability for or on account of any injury of an employee, shall keep a record of all accidents causing death or disability of any such employee, which record shall show such facts in regard to the accident and the person disabled as the industrial accident board may require; said record to be kept in a book in such form as the industrial accident board may prescribe.

Section 2894—37. Within the first five days of each and every month and at such other times as may be required by the industrial accident board, every employer of four or more persons and every easualty insurance company, mutual corporation, benefit seciety, or other person which indemnifies any employer against liability for or on account of injury to an employee, shall furnish a report to the industrial accident board, which shall centain a copy of every entry made in said record book during the preceding month, and such other facts in regard to the employees as may from time to time be required by said industrial accident board.

Section 2394—38. Such record book shall be open at all times to the industrial accident board or any member thereof, or any examiner appointed thereby. Any statement contained in any such record or report shall not be admissible as evidence in any action arising out of the death or accident reported.

Section 2394—39. Every employer and every casualty insurance company, mutual corporation, benefit society, or other person which indemnifies any employer against liability for or on account of any injury of an employee, shall, upon request, be furnished by the industrial accident board with a book in which such record may be kept, and blanks for making the reports hereinbefore specified.

Section 2394—40. Any person, casualty insurance company, mutual corporation, or benefit society that violates any of the provisions of this act or neglects or tails to furnish reports required to be furnished under this act, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars for each such violation or neglect or failure to furnish such report.

(Am. 1911, ch. ((4, s. 92.)

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

Approved June 27, 1911.

No. 29, S.]

|Published June 29, 1911.

## CHAPTER 470.

AN ACT to amend section 1936j of the statutes, relating to overcrowding employees, safeguards for machinery, etc.

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

Section 1. Section 1636j of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1636j. I. No person or corporation shall employ and put to work in any factory, workshop, or other place where