The undertaking, when filed, shall be accompanied with the certificate of the commissioner of insurance, or a copy thereof duly certified by him, mentioned in section 1966—34 of the statutes * * * The cost of such bond, not to exceed five dollars, shall be taxed as a disbursement in the action.

(See c. 691.)

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

Approved April 29, 1913.

No. 32, A.]

[Published May 2, 1913.] CHAPTER 142.

AN ACT to amend section 1339 of the statutes, relating to notice in case of injury because of defects in highways.

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

Section 1. Section 1339 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1339. If any damage shall happen to any person, his team, carriage or other property by reason of the insufficiency or want of repairs of any bridge, sluiceway or road in any town, city or village, the person sustaining such damage shall have a right to sue for and recover the same against any such town, city or village, provided, however, that no action shall be maintained by a husband on account of injuries received by the wife, or by a parent on account of injuries received by a minor child; but if such damage shall happen by reason of the insufficiency or want of repairs of a bridge, sluiceway or road which any county shall have adopted as a county road and is by law bound to keep in repair, such county shall be liable therefor and the claim for damages shall be against the county. If such damages shall happen by reason of the insufficiency or want of repairs of a bridge erected or maintained at the expense of two or more towns the action shall be brought against all the towns liable for the repair of the same and upon recovery of judgment the damages and costs shall be paid by such towns in the proportion in which they are liable for such repairs; and the court may in its discretion direct the judgment to be collected from or issue execution against each town for its proportion only. No such action shall be maintained against any county, town, city or village unless within thirty days in the case of any county, • • town or village, and fifteen days in the case of any city * * * , after the happening of the event causing such

damage, notice in writing signed by the party, his agent or attorney shall be given to the county clerk of the county, a supervisor of the town, one of the trustees of the village or mayor or city clerk of the city against which damages are claimed, stating the place where such damage occurred, and describing generally the insufficiency or want of repair which occasioned it and that satisfaction therefor is claimed of such county, town, city or No notice given hereunder shall be deemed insufficient or invalid solely because of any inaccuracy or failure therein in stating the time, describing the place or the insufficiency or want of repairs which caused the damage for which satisfaction is claimed, provided it shall appear that there was no intention on the part of the person giving such notice to mislead the other party and that such party was not in fact misled thereby; and provided further, that the amount recoverable by any person for any damage or injury so sustained shall in no case exceed five thousand dollars. No action shall be maintained to recover damages for injuries sustained by reason of an accumulation of snow or ice upon any bridge or highway, unless such accumulation shall have existed for three weeks.

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

Approved April 30, 1913.

No. 266, A.]

[Published May 2, 1913.

CHAPTER 143.

AN ACT to create section 4471a of the statutes, relating to wilful false swearing, and providing the punishment therefor.

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

Section 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 4471a. Any person being lawfully required to depose the truth on his oath, affirmation or declaration, legally administered, who shall wilfully swear, affirm or declare falsely to any matter or thing in any cause or proceeding, before any court or tribunal created by law, or in regard to any matter or thing respecting which such oath, affirmation or declaration is by law authorized or required, before any officer authorized to administer oaths or before any committee of either house, or of both houses of the legislature, shall be deemed guilty of the crime of false swearing, and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment in the state prison not more than three years, or in