so erected or established, shall be conducted under the control and management of the county board of administration of such counties wherein such board of administration has been established in the same manner and to the same extent as institutions now under the control of such boards are controlled and managed.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 6, 1917.

No. 683, A.]

[Published July 10, 1917.

CHAPTER 589

AN ACT to amend subsections 1, 2, 5 and 6 and to create subsection 6a of section 573f of the statutes, relating to dependent children.

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

SECTION 1. Subsections 1, 2, 5 and 6 of section 573f of the statutes are amended to read: (Section 573f) 1. If any person shall have knowledge that any child is dependent upon the public for proper support • • or that the interest of the public requires that such child be granted aid, such person may bring any such fact to the notice of a judge of a juvenile court or of a county court of the county in which such child resides.

The said judge may make or cause to be made such investigation and examination before the granting of aid for such child as he may deem necessary. To assist in making investigations and examinations the judge of the juvenile court or of the county court may on July 1, 1917, appoint a board of child welfare for his county to consist of three members, who shall hold office at the pleasure of the judge making the appointment. No salary or wages shall be paid to the members of said committee but they shall be reimbursed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, such expenses to be approved by the appointing judge and to be audited and paid by the county as other claims against such county are audited and paid. Such board shall advise and consult with the judge regarding the best method of investigating cases under the provisions of this section; establish a basis of household expenses to compute the amount of aid to be extended to needy families: help needy mothers to expend aid granted economically, and advise them how to keep accounts of expenses; recommend discontinuance and reductions in aid and generally to act, consult and confer with each other and the court relative to any and all problems relating to families to be aided and as to the best methods of carrying out the provisions of this section economically and efficiently.

- Aid for dependent children shall only be granted upon the following conditions: There must be one or more children living with or dependent upon the mother or grandparents or person having the care and custody of such children, one or more of whom shall be under the age of fourteen or between the ages of fourteen and sixteen and unable to secure a permit to work; the mother or grandparent or such other person must have resided in this state one year and in the county in which application is made for aid six months prior to the date of such application except in any county containing a population of three hundred thousand or over where the residence must have been for a year prior to the date of such application; the mother must be a widow or the wife of a husband who is incapacitated for gainful work by permanent mental or physical disability, or of a husband who has been sentenced to a penal institution for one year or more, or of a husband who has continuously deserted her for • • six months or more during which time all provisions of law have been used to enforce support and none has been obtained, or such mother must be divorced from her husband and must show that she has used all provisions of law to compel her former husband to support her and has not been able to do so. Such deserted or divorced woman need not show that she has used all provisions of law to enforce support, if. the court shall be of the opinion that such procedure on her part would be of no avail; the mother or grandparents or person having the care and custody of such children must be • • proper person to have the custody and care of the dependent children and the period of aid must be likely * * * The ownership by to continue longer than one year. a mother of a homestead shall not prevent the granting of aid under the provisions of this section if the rental thereof would not exceed the rental which a family of the same size as the famdy of such parent, receiving aid, would be obliged to pay for living quarters.
 - 6. The aid granted shall be sufficient to enable the mother, grandparents or person having * * * the custody of such children to properly care for the children and shall not exceed fifteen dollars per month for the first child excepting in emergency cases where the aid to such first child shall be left to the discretion of the court and ten dollars per month for each additional child and in no case shall any one family receive more

than forty dollars per month excepting in counties containing a population of three hundred thousand or over where the maximum for any one family shall not exceed fifty dollars. Such aid shall be the only form of public assistance granted to the family and no aid shall continue longer than one year without reinvestigation.

Section 2. A new subsection is added to section 573f of the statutes to read: (Section 573f) 6a. The parent or other person receiving aid under the provisions of this section shall file monthly with the judge of the juvenile or county court of the proper county a statement showing the expenditures of all moneys received as aid under the provisions of this section together with the original receipts or vouchers therefor. The judge may require the mother to do such remunerative work as in his judgment she can do without detriment to her health or the neglect of her children or her home, and may prescribe the hours during which the mother may work outside of her home.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 6, 1917.

No. 687, A.]

[Published July 10, 1917.

CHAPTER 590

AN ACT authorizing a refund of license moneys in certain cases. The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. If by reason of any law passed by congress or any regulation or order made by lawful authority of the United States or of the state of Wisconsin as a war measure the manufacture or sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors is suspended or prohibited, for the period of the present war or any part thereof any licensee holding a license for the manufacture or sale of any such liquors shall, upon the surrender of any such license, be entitled to a refund of such proportionate share of the amount paid for such license as the remainder of the year for which granted, from the time of such surrender, bears to the whole year.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 6, 1917.