In order to obtain the enrollment certificate provided for in sections 1494—31 to 1494—39, inclusive, the owner of each stallion shall have the said stallion examined in a careful and thorough manner by a legally qualified veterinarian who shall charge for this service a just and reasonable fee not in excess of five dollars for each stallion examined, and shall forward to the department of agriculture, two dollars and an affidavit of soundness signed by the said legally qualified veterinarian, on a blank form furnished by said department, together with the original studbook certificate of registry of the pedigree of the said stallion and any other necessary papers required to prove his breeding, identity and ownership. * *

Section 1494—37. A fee of two dollars shall be paid to the department of agriculture for the examination and enrollment of each pedigree and for the issuance of a certificate of enrollment, in accordance with the breeding of the stallion as above provided; and all enrollment certificates shall expire on the first of January of each year, following date of issuance, and must be renewed annually before the first of April following, and a fee of * one dollar shall be paid to the department of agriculture for said renewal of certificates.

Section 1494—38. Upon a transfer of the ownership of any stallion or jack enrolled under the provisions of sections 1494—31 to 1494—39, inclusive, the certificate of enrollment may be transferred to the transferee by the department of agriculture upon submittal of satisfactory proof of such transfer and upon payment of the fee of fifty cents; and a fee of * * * one dollar shall be paid for a duplicate license certificate issued where proof is given of loss or destruction of the original certificate.

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

Approved June 4, 1919.

No. 490, A.]

[Published June 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 283.

AN ACT to amend subsection (3) of section 40.28 of the statutes, relating to length of school month.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (3) of section 40.28 of the statutes is amended to read: (40.28) (3) Twenty days of teaching including legal holidays for schools shall constitute a school month unless * * * otherwise specified in the contract, and all legal school holidays, * * occurring on the usual

school days shall be counted although no school be taught; but school taught on a legal school * * holiday shall not be counted for two school days. * * * The first day of January, the thirtieth of May, the fourth day of July, all days declared to be holidays by proclamation of the president of the United States or the governor of this state, and the twenty-fifth day of December are legal holidays for schools. Not to exceed five Saturdays may be legally counted in any school year when school is actually taught with the consent of the school board or the board of education. The board may give to any teacher employed, without deduction from his wages, the whole or any part of any time spent by him in attending the sessions of any institute held in the county embracing any part of the district, in attending a school board convention, or in attending the meeting of any teachers' association, upon such teacher furnishing to the clerk, to be filed by him, a certificate of regular attendance on such institute, school board convention, or teachers' association, signed by the person conducting the institute or convention or by the secretary of the association. All Saturdays regularly taught as other school days at any time during the school year ending June 30th, 1919, shall be counted with other school days as regulary taught and report made accordingly and all acts of school boards in paying out or having paid out school funds for such days taught are hereby legalized.

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

Approved June 4, 1919.

No. 491, A.]

[Published June 7, 1919.

CHAPTER 284. ·

AN ACT to renumber section 925—52i to be subsection 1 of said section and to create subsection 2 of section 925—52i of the statutes, relating to the police pension fund.

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

SECTION 1. Section 925—52i of the statutes is renumbered subsection 1 of said section.

SECTION 2. A new subsection is added to section 925—52i of the statutes to read: (Section 925—52i) 2. The council of any city of the second or third class may, during any year in which retail liquor licenses are not granted in any such city, appropriate to the police pension fund thereof the same amount of money that such fund received from the proceeds of liquor