(2) The provisions of the statutes relating to the commitment, custody, transfer, parole, and discharge of insane persons in state hospitals for the insane are hereby made applicable to the Wisconsin Psychiatric Institute, which is hereby authorized to admit any duly committed insane person from any county in the state.

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

Approved April 20, 1921.

No. 130, S.]

[Published April 23, 1921.

CHAPTER 146.

AN ACT to amend subsection (3) of section 51.05, subsection (2) of section 51.08 and subsection (2) of section 51.28 of the statutes, relating to hospitals for insane.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (3) of section 51.05, subsection (2) of section 51.08 and subsection (2) of section 51.28 are amended to read: (51.05) (3) If such person is a resident of the county in which the proceedings are had and there is therein a county asylum for the chronic insane, and the judge is satisfied by the examination and proofs that the insanity of such person has become chronic, he may commit such person to such asylum * * *.

(51.08) (2) Whenever any insane person is committed or transferred to any state hospital, or to any hospital or asylum in any county other than the county of his residence, he shall, in addition to the maintenance charge be furnished with all necessary clothing. On his admission this shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, two pairs of pantaloons of woolen cloth, two undershirts, two pairs of drawers, three pairs of socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, two pocket handkerchiefs, a good hat or cap, a pair of new boots and shoes and a pair of slippers. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen and two white peticoats or skirts, three good dresses, two nightgowns, cloak or shawl and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered in good order the superintendent shall not be bound to receive the patient; but he may receive and furnish him with proper clothing; inmates shall also be furnished with necessary dental work but not to exceed thirtyfive dollars for each person, but before any expenditure is made for dental work an estimate of the cost shall be made by the visiting physician and the superintendent of the asylum and forwarded to the state board of control; if the board shall approve such expenditure then the necessary dental work shall be done. The expense of furnishing all * * clothing and dental work shall be chargeable to the state, and chargeable over to the county, if any, of which such inmate is a resident, and shall be adjusted as provided in section 46.10 * * * and in addition to the clothing required on admission no county shall be liable for more than * * fifty-five dollars for clothing for any one patient in any one year.

(51.28) (2) The reasonable and proper expenses of such notification and burial *services* not exceeding in the aggregate * * * *thirty-five* dollars, shall be chargeable to the state and chargeable over to the county, if any, of which such patient was a resident at the time of his death, and adjusted as provided in section 46.10.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1921. Approved April 20, 1921.

No. 205, S.]

[Published April 23, 1921.

CHAPTER 147.

AN ACT to amend section 3964 of the statutes, relating to guardians of minors.

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

SECTION 1. Section 3964 is amended to read: Section 3964. The father and mother of the minor, if living together, and if living apart then either as the court may determine for the best interests of the minor, and in case of * * * the death of either parent the survivor thereof, being themselves respectively competent to transact their own business and not otherwise unsuitable, shall be entitled to the custody of the person * * * of the minor, and to the care of his education. If the minor has no father or mother living, or he or she or both be incompetent