enjoin such violation or disregard of such order. Where necessary to preserve the status quo the court may issue a temporary injunction pending a hearing upon the merits. From any such order or judgment of the circuit court an appeal may be taken to the supreme court as provided in chapter 274.

Section 4. 196.58 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.58 (6) No public utility furnishing and selling gaseous fuel or undertaking to furnish or sell such gaseous fuel in a town, village or city where such fuel has not theretofore been sold to the public shall change the character or kind of such fuel by substituting for manufactured gas any natural gas or any mixture of natural and manufactured gas for the distribution and sale in any town, village or city, or undertake the sale of natural gas in any town, village or city where no gaseous fuel was previously sold, unless the municipal council thereof shall, by authorization, passage or adoption of appropriate contract, ordinance or resolution, approve and authorize the same * * *; provided that any contract, ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection shall not be inconsistent or in conflict with any certificate granted pursuant to proceedings authorized under section 196.49.

Approved May 17, 1947.

No. 212, S.]

[Published May 20, 1947.

CHAPTER 127.

AN ACT to amend 29.134 (1) (g), (4), (9) and (11); and to create 29.134 (1) (h) and (6m) of the statutes, relating to the regulation of fur buyers and providing a penalty.

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

Section 1. 29.134 (1) (g), (4), (9) and (11) of the statutes are amended to read:

29.134 (1) (g) "Itinerant fur buyers" means persons, firms or corporations other than resident fur dealers who engage in the business of buying, bartering, trading or otherwise obtaining raw furs from trappers or from fur buyers or fur dealers in retail lots for purposes of resale, except those buying furs

at a nationally advertised public auction conducted by a regularly licensed fur auctioneer.

- (4) The fees for such licenses shall be as follows: Resident fur dealer, Class A, \$25; resident fur dealer, Class B, \$10; resident fur dealer, Class C, \$1; fur dresser or dyer, \$25; itinerant fur buyer, \$200; fur auctioneer, \$250.
- (9) All beaver * * * and otter * * * skins shipped into this state from Canada and other states * * * must, upon arrival, be shown * * * to the state conservation commission or its deputies, * * * and such commission or its deputies shall stamp or mark said furs with a stamp or tag furnished by said commission to show such furs are legally held and possessed.
- (11) Any person * * * who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be fined * * * not more than \$1,000, or * * * imprisoned not more than one year, or * * * both * * *, except that any person violating subsection (6m) shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 or imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months or both.
- SECTION 2. 29.134 (1) (h) and (6m) of the statutes are created to read:
- 29.134 (1) (h) "Fur auctioneer" means a person, firm or corporation duly licensed to sell furs of wild fur-bearing animals of this or other states or foreign countries. The conservation commission or its representatives may sell confiscated or other furs in its possession by auction or otherwise.
- (6m) (a) Every person licensed under this section shall keep a correct and complete book record in the English language of all transactions in the buying, selling, dressing, dyeing or tanning of raw furs carried on by him. This record shall show the name and post office address of each person from whom furs were purchased and to whom sold, together with the date of receipt and shipment, and a detailed account as to the number and kinds of raw furs in each shipment received or sold. This record shall be open to the inspection of the conservation commission and its agents and deputies at all reasonable hours. The records shall be kept intact for a period of 2 years after the expiration of any license issued under the provisions of this section, as to all transactions carried on while such license was effective.

- (b) Not less than 10 days before conducting a fur auction the fur auctioneer shall file with the conservation commission evidence of national advertising showing the date and place of such auction.
- (c) Within 10 days after conducting any fur auction the fur auctioneer shall file with the conservation commission on forms furnished by it a report of such auction containing the date and place of the auction, the names and addresses of all persons buying furs taken from wild fur-bearing animals, the quantities and kinds of such furs bought, and the amounts paid for such furs by each buyer.

Approved May 19, 1947.

No. 9, S.]

[Published May 21, 1947.

CHAPTER 128.

AN ACT to create 59.07 (27) of the statutes, relating to smoke regulations and powers of the county board in populous counties.

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

59.07 (27) of the statutes is created to read:

59.07 (27) MILWAUKEE COUNTY; SMOKE REGULA-In any county having 250,000 population or more according to the last United States or state census, regulate by ordinance within the territorial limits of such county the emission of smoke, and other solids, gases, fumes, acids, cinders, soot, waste articles or dust from any chimney, smokestack, fuel burning equipment, open fire, apparatus, device, mechanism or premises; prescribe the maximum volatile content of fuels used within the county in hand fired equipment; prescribe fees for the examination of plans, inspections, issuance of permits, and certificates of operation; prescribe rules and standards in aid of such regulations; provide in such ordinance for an appeal board and an advisory board and prescribe the powers of each; prescribe penalties for violating such ordinance; and provide for a county department of smoke regulation with necessary officers and assistants to perform all functions relating to enforcing such ordinance. Whenever the county board enacts an