

No. 428, A.]

[Published June 15, 1909.]

CHAPTER 393.

AN ACT to create sections 1557s, 1557t and 1557u of the statutes, to prevent the adulteration of malted liquors.

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

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes three new sections to read: Section 1557s. No person by himself, his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, or as the servant or agent of any firm or corporation, shall expose or offer for sale or sell any malted liquors which do not conform to the legal definitions and standards established by section 1557t unless each package, barrel, keg or bottle containing the same shall have plainly marked thereon in the English language in black ink with type not smaller than eight point bold faced Gothic capitals the correct names of, and quantity of each ingredient used in the manufacture of such malted liquors. This section shall not apply to malted liquors shipped out of the state.

Section 1557t. In all prosecutions arising under the provisions of this statute for the manufacture or sale of adulterated, misbranded or otherwise unlawful malted liquors, the following definitions and standards shall be the legal definitions and standards, to-wit:

(1) Malt liquor is a beverage made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion, in potable water, of barley malt and hops, with or without unmalted grains or decorticated and degerminated grains.

(2) Beer is a malt liquor produced by bottom fermentation.

(3) Lager beer, stored beer, is beer which has been stored for a sufficient period to produce approximate end fermentation.

(4) Malt beer is beer made of an infusion, in potable water, of barley malt and hops.

(5) Ale is a malt liquor produced by top fermentation.

(6) Porter and stout are varieties of malt liquors made in part from highly roasted malt.

Section 1557u. Any person, who shall violate any of the provisions of sections 1557s and 1557t, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county

jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1909.

Approved June 14, 1909.

No. 600, A.]

[Published June 15, 1909.

CHAPTER 394.

AN ACT to create sections 1636—180 to 1636—201 inclusive, for the regulation of the construction of apartment houses, tenement houses, and boarding and lodging houses in cities of the first class.

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

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes twenty-two new sections to be numbered sections 1636—180 to 1636—201 inclusive, to read:

Section 1636—180. The provisions of this act shall apply to and be in force in cities of the first class only, but all or any of the provisions thereof shall apply to and be in force in any city of the second or third class in which the common council thereof shall by ordinance provide that the same or such designated part or provisions thereof shall so apply and be in force in such city.

Section 1636—181. (1). An apartment or tenement house, in the meaning of this act, is any house or building, or portion thereof, which is rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied as a home or residence of three or more families living independently and doing their cooking or having facilities for doing their cooking upon the premises, and having a common right in the stairways, yards and water closets or some of them.

(2). A lodging or boarding house is any house or building or portion thereof, in which six or more persons are harbored, received or lodged for hire, or any building or part thereof which is used for six or more persons not members of the family, to sleep in or occupy as a lodging.

(3). An apartment is a room or suite of rooms occupied or designed to be occupied as a family domicile.

(4). A yard is an open, unoccupied space on the same lot with a tenement, lodging or boarding house, between the rear line of the house and the rear line of the lot.

(5). A court is an open, unoccupied space other than a yard, on the same lot with a tenement, lodging or boarding house. A