

of said paragraph; and to amend section 166.06 of the statutes, relating to the powers and duties of the circuit court in Milwaukee county.

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

SECTION 1. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 252.07, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 48.01 and subsection (5) of section 57.02 of the statutes (all created by chapter 428, laws of 1933) are repealed.

SECTION 2. Subdivisions 5 and 6 of paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 252.07 of the statutes (created by chapter 428, laws of 1933) are renumbered to be, respectively, subdivisions 3 and 4 of said paragraph.

SECTION 3. Section 166.06 of the statutes (as amended by chapter 428, laws of 1933) is amended to read: 166.06 Any judge of a court of record, in vacation as well as in open court, and all court commissioners, except in counties containing cities having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with justices of the peace in all complaints and proceedings arising under this chapter. * * *

SECTION 4. The purpose of this act is to re-enact sections 2, 3, and 4 of chapter 432, laws of 1933, to remove all doubt as to the validity of said sections.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved January 31, 1934.

No. 22, A.]

[Published February 1, 1934.

CHAPTER 10.

AN ACT to appropriate a part of the available funds for relief purposes to the industrial commission for loans to needy and qualified residents of the state to enable them to attend the state university, the state teachers' colleges, Stout institute, Wisconsin mining school, or other educational institutions in this state of like rank in the second semester of the current school year.

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

SECTION 1. There is appropriated, on the effective date of this act, from the general fund to the industrial commission out of the

balance of the receipts from the emergency taxes for relief purposes on incomes and transfers of property levied in sections 2 to 4 of chapter 363, laws of 1933, not to exceed one hundred seventy thousand dollars for loans to needy and qualified residents of the state attending or desirous of attending the university, the state teachers' colleges, Stout institute, Wisconsin mining school, or other educational institutions in this state of like rank during the second semester (or corresponding period) of the current school year in cases where the student-applicants are either unemployed or would otherwise be unable to continue their education and thus add to the number of the unemployed. Such loans shall be made by the industrial commission on the student's application endorsed by the authorities of the institution which the applicant desires to attend or is attending. The terms and other provisions of such loans shall be prescribed by the industrial commission, which shall have authority to adopt and enforce all necessary rules to carry out the intent of this paragraph. Such rules shall provide that the loans shall be distributed among the several counties as nearly as possible in proportion to their population.

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

Approved January 31, 1934.

No. 12, A.]

[Published February 2, 1934.

CHAPTER 11.

AN ACT to create section 176.50 of the statutes, relating to free lunches.

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

SECTION 1. A new section is added to the statutes to read: 176.50 FREE LUNCH PROHIBITED; FREE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN RESTAURANTS PROHIBITED. (1) No person licensed to sell any fermented malt beverage or intoxicating liquors shall, either directly or indirectly, give away or furnish free of charge or permit the giving away or furnishing free of charge any lunch or meals, excepting pop corn, cheese, crackers, pretzels, sausage, fish, bread, and butter on his licensed premises. No person holding a permit to operate a restaurant shall, directly or indirectly, give away or fur-