

cretion of such board, without petition. For the purpose of so improving any street or building or repairing any sidewalk or gutter, the town board may levy or cause to be collected upon lots, tracts or parcels of ground on such highway, street or part of highway or street improved or on the side thereof where one such sidewalk or gutter is to be built, rebuilt or repaired, and upon the owners thereof, a tax sufficient to pay the expense of constructing such improvement as ordered, opposite such property to the center of the highway or street. Every such tax for repairs shall be for the entire cost of repairs in front of the property so taxed. If any tax levied under this section shall prove insufficient to pay the cost thereof assessed to such property, the town board may levy an additional tax to make good such deficiency.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 17, 1913.

No. 973, A.]

[Published May 20, 1913.]

CHAPTER 285.

AN ACT to amend section 553j of the statutes, relating to free instruction at county schools of agriculture and domestic science, and to authorize the residents of the counties in which there is no county agricultural school to attend such a school in other counties, and to provide for the payment of the tuition.

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

SECTION 1. Section 553j of the statutes is amended to read: Section 553j. 1. The schools organized under the provisions of sections 553c to 553l, inclusive, shall be free to inhabitants of the county or counties contributing to their support, who shall be qualified to pursue the course of study; provided, they shall have at least the qualifications required for completion of the course of study* for common schools. Whenever students of advanced age desire admission to the school during the winter months in sufficient number to warrant the organization of special classes for their instruction, such classes shall be organized and continued for such time as their attendance may make necessary.

2. *Whenever any person not residing in a county maintaining a county school of agriculture as provided in sections 553c to 553l, inclusive, shall become a student in any such school, the*

board thereof is hereby empowered to charge a tuition fee for such person to be fixed by a majority of the members of said board at a regular meeting thereof, provided that such tuition fee shall not exceed one dollar per week for each nonresident pupil.

3. The county board of the county of which such person is a bona fide resident, is hereby authorized to, and shall provide, by tax upon the property of the county, a sum sufficient to provide for the payment of the tuition on account of the residents of said county who have attended such county school of agriculture and domestic economy, and the amounts so levied shall be collected when and as other taxes are collected, and shall be paid by the county treasurer of said county to the county treasurer of the county in which the county school of agriculture and domestic economy enrolling such person is situated; and the amount so received by such treasurer shall be placed to the credit of the county school of agriculture.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 17, 1913.

No. 1068, A.]

[Published May 20, 1913.]

CHAPTER 286.

AN ACT to create section 2574m of the statutes, relating to adjournment or continuance of actions, when a party or attorney is a member of the legislature, in session.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 2574m. When a party or an attorney for any party to any action or proceeding in any court, is a member of the Wisconsin legislature, in session, such fact shall be sufficient cause for the adjournment or continuance of such action or proceeding.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 17, 1913.