

and the county judge shall fix the compensation of the person so appointed at not to exceed said sum. The amount so fixed shall be in full compensation for all services rendered by the said clerk, including his services as reporter of the county court of Eau Claire county under this chapter. The clerk's compensation shall be paid by Eau Claire county in equal monthly installments.

SECTION 28. The city of Eau Claire shall pay and reimburse the county of Eau Claire one-half of the amount of the additional salary of the judge and one-half the salary of the clerk of said court as provided in this chapter on or before the first day of November in each year, and the said city is hereby authorized and empowered to make such payments and the county of Eau Claire is hereby authorized and empowered to make the payments herein provided for and to have reimbursement from the city of Eau Claire on account of the salaries so paid as herein stated.

SECTION 29. When acting under the provisions of this chapter the said court shall not be a court of record and no state tax shall be collected on cases commenced therein.

SECTION 30. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this chapter are hereby repealed.

SECTION 31. This act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 11, 1927.

No. 167, S.]

[Published June 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 210.

AN ACT to amend subsection (6) of section 40.73 of the statutes, relating to the penalties for violations of the compulsory school attendance laws.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (6) of section 40.73 of the statutes is amended to read: (40.73) (6) Any parent or guardian failing to comply with the provisions of subsections (3) (4) and (5) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not

less than five days or more than thirty days, and in case of conviction for a second or any subsequent offense shall be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

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

Approved June 13, 1927.

No. 182, S.]

[Published June 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 211.

AN ACT to create section 146.19 of the statutes, to safeguard the distribution of lye and other caustic substances in containers for household use.

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 as follows: 146.19 (1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "state caustic alkali or acid law," and as used herein, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires.

(a) The term "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance" means each and all of the following acids, alkalis, and substances: (1) Hydrochloric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized hydrochloric acid (HCl), in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (2) Sulphuric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (3) Nitric acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized nitric acid (HNO_3) in a concentration of five per centum or more; (4) Carbolie acid ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$), otherwise known as phenol, and any preparation containing carbolie acid in a concentration of five per centum or more; (5) Oxalic acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized oxalic acid ($\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$) in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (6) Any salt of oxalic acid and any preparation containing any such salt in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (7) Acetic acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized acetic acid ($\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$) in a concentration of twenty per centum or more; (8) Hypochlorous