

thereafter, provided, that the governing body of such municipality may at any municipal election, submit to the voters the question of ceasing such levy or that question may be submitted at a special election under section 10.43. If the voters shall at either such election, vote in favor of ceasing the making of such levy no further funds shall be provided therefor.

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

Approved July 1, 1927.

No. 228, S.]

[Published July 2, 1927.

CHAPTER 313.

AN ACT to amend subsection (3) of section 40.28 of the statutes, relating to legal holidays for schools.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (3) of section 40.28 of the statutes is amended to read: (40.28) (3) Twenty days of teaching including legal holidays for schools shall constitute a school month unless otherwise specified in the contract, and all legal school holidays, occurring on the usual school days shall be counted although no school be taught; but school taught on a legal school holiday shall not be counted for two school days. The first day of January, * * * (provided, however, that on these two days—Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays—exercises appropriate to commemorate the memories of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington shall be held in the public schools at some time in the afternoon); the thirtieth of May, the fourth day of July, all days declared to be holidays by proclamation of the president of the United States or the governor of this state, and the twenty-fifth day of December are legal holidays for schools. *On the twelfth and twenty-second days of February school shall be taught regularly in the forenoon, but in the afternoon of these days appropriate exercises shall be held in commemoration of the life and services of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington, respectively.* Not to exceed five Saturdays may be legally counted in any school year when school is actually taught with the consent of the school board or the board of education. The board

may give to any teacher employed, without deduction from his wages, the whole or any part of any time spent by him in attending the sessions of any institute held in the county embracing any part of the district, in attending a school board convention, or in attending the meeting of any teachers' association, upon such teacher furnishing to the clerk, to be filed by him, a certificate of regular attendance on such institute, school board convention, or teachers' association, signed by the person conducting the institute or convention or by the secretary of the association. * * *

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

Approved July 1, 1927.

No. 285, S.]

[Published July 2, 1927.

CHAPTER 314.

AN ACT to amend subsections (6), (8), (9), (10), (12), (13) and (14) of section 256.28; and to create subsection (8) of section 20.62 and subsection (16) of section 256.28 of the statutes, relating to attorneys and the board of bar examiners and making an appropriation.

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

SECTION 1. Subsections (6), (8), (9), (10), (12), (13) and (14) of section 256.28 of the statutes are amended to read: (256.28) (6) The supreme court shall on or before the second Tuesday in August in the year 1903, appoint five competent resident attorneys, who shall constitute a board * * * to be known as the state bar commissioners. One of such persons shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years. The supreme court shall, on or before the second Tuesday in August in each year, after 1903, appoint one member of said board, who shall hold his office for five years. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum. The supreme court shall, from time to time, make and adopt such rules and regulations relating to the qualifications of applicants for examination, the course of study to be pursued by such applicants and the standard of requirements of such applicants to entitle them to admission to practice in the courts of