

Purified calcium chloride may be added in a quantity of not more than two-hundredths of one per cent (calculated as anhydrous calcium chloride) of the weight of milk used. "Cheese" unqualified shall mean Cheddar cheese.

SECTION 2. 97.38 of the statutes is amended to read:

97.38 No person shall sell or offer for sale, consign or have in possession with intent to sell any milk, cream, butter, cheese or other dairy products, or deliver to any creamery or cheese factory milk or cream to be manufactured into butter or cheese to which milk, cream, butter, cheese or other dairy products, has been added boracic acid, salicylic acid, * * * nitrates, nitrites, chlorine, hypochlorites, other compounds containing available chlorine, or other * * * mixtures containing any of them, or any other antiseptic, substance, article or ingredient injurious to health or to proper making or maturing, or that tends to conceal without correction the use of insanitary or adulterated milk or cream.

Approved June 28, 1947.

No. 468, A.]

[Published July 3, 1947.

CHAPTER 351.

AN ACT to amend 348.28 of the statutes, relating to malfeasance of public officers, and providing a penalty.

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

SECTION 1. 348.28 of the statutes is amended to read:

348.28 Any officer, agent or clerk of the state or of any county, town, school district, school board or city therein, or in the employment thereof, or any member of any town board or village board, or any officer, regent, treasurer, secretary, superintendent, clerk or agent of any penal, correctional, educational or charitable institution instituted by or in pursuance of law within this state, or any member of any body or board having charge or supervision of such institution who shall have, reserve or acquire any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, present or prospective, absolute or conditional, in any way or manner, in any purchase or sale of any personal or real property or thing in action, or in any contract, proposal or bid in

relation to the same, or in relation to any public service, or in any tax sale, tax title, bill of sale, deed, mortgage, certificate, account, order, warrant or receipt made by, to or with him in his official capacity or employment, or in any public or official service, or who shall make any contract or pledge, or contract any indebtedness or liability, or do any other act in his official capacity, or in any public or official service not authorized or required by law, or who shall make any false statement, certificate, report, return or entry in any book of accounts or of records in respect to anything done or required to be done by him officially, or in any public or official service, or who shall ask, demand or exact for the performance of any service or duty imposed upon him by law any greater fee than is allowed by law for the performance of such service or duty, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or in the state prison not more than 5 years, or by fine not exceeding \$500; but the provisions of this section shall not apply to the designation of public depositories for public funds nor to * * * loans made to any county, town, school district, school board, city or village pursuant to section 67.12, *nor 67.12 (12)*, nor to the publication of legal notices required to be published by any town, city, village, school district, school board or county, or by any town, city, village, school district, school board or county officer, at a rate not higher than that prescribed by law, nor to contract for the sale of printed matter or any other commodity, not exceeding \$100 in any one year except as to second, third and fourth class cities, or any school district, or school board, or any school officer therein, the amount shall be \$300, nor to any notes, orders, warrants or other instruments representing an interest in, or secured by, any fund consisting in whole or part of taxes in the process of collection, tax sale certificates or tax titles, when such notes, orders, warrants or other instruments shall have been issued in payment of salary or other obligations due to such officer, agent or employe. Any contract, to which the state or any county, city, village, town, school board or school district is a party, entered into in violation of the provisions of this section, shall be absolutely null and void and the state, county, city, village, town, school board or school district shall incur no liability whatever thereon. * * *

SECTION 2. This enactment shall not impair the amendment to section 348.28 of the statutes contained in chapter 59 of the laws of 1947, and both amendments shall be effective, and shall be included in the statutes by the revisor of statutes.

Approved June 28, 1947.

No. 471, A.]

[Published July 3, 1947.

CHAPTER 352.

AN ACT to amend 267.22 (1) (a) and 304.21 (1) and to create 304.215 of the statutes, relating to the garnishment of public employes, and to the quasi-garnishment of officers and employes of cities of the first class.

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

SECTION 1. 267.22 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
267.22 (1) (a) A judgment creditor (but no one else) may maintain a garnishment action against the state or any political subdivision thereof, *except cities of the first class as defined in section 62.05*, in the manner provided in this section to reach the unexempt wages or salary of the judgment debtor.

SECTION 2. 304.21 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
304.21 (1) A judgment creditor may garnish the wages or salary of any public officer or employe, *except a public officer or employe of a city of the first class as defined in section 62.05*, as provided in this chapter, subject to the limitations of this section.

SECTION 3. 304.215 of the statutes is created to read:
304.215 QUASI-GARNISHMENT OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS. (1) Whenever any person, firm or corporation shall recover a judgment against any person, firm or corporation, and the judgment debtor at the time of the rendition of the judgment, or at any time thereafter during the life of the judgment, shall have money due, or to become due, from a city of the first class as defined in section 62.05, the judgment creditor may file a certified copy of such judgment with the clerk of such city.

(2) It shall thereupon become the duty of the proper officers of such city, after the expiration of 30 days from the