Section 959-35f. Upon the collection of any and all special assessments and interest, as provided in the preceding sections, the moneys collected shall go first to repay any cash used out of the general city treasury, if such has been the case, and the remainder of the money so collected shall constitute a fund with which to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued under the provisions of section 959-35d as they fall due. In any year in which there shall be on hand moneys derived from special assessments on account of work done during the preceding year or years, sufficient to pay the whole or a part of the principal falling due on such bonds, it shall be unnecessary for the city to collect more taxes for the payment of the principal on said bonds than are necessary to make up the difference between the amount which will become due in the ensuing year and the amount so available for payment of the principal and interest bonds. Any such city shall have a first lien on the against which any such special assessment is levied or to be levied from the time the contractor is paid in cash to the full extent of all unpaid installments for doing said work and the interest thereon.

Section 959—35g. It shall be the duty of the common council in each and every year, in addition to all other taxes, to levy a tax which shall be sufficient to cover the special assessments for grading, graveling, macadamizing, or paving of streets or alleys, or the grading and laying of sidewalks, or the paving of gutters and the installation of curbing, or the digging or excavating for or building of any sewers, or for any street improvements whatsoever entered or to be entered on the tax roll of said year and which it is estimated will remain unpaid.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 11, 1917.

No. 515, A.]

[Published May 14, 1917.

CHAPTER 203

AN ACT to create section 926—11g of the statutes, authorizing cities of the first class to employ an attorney to pass on the legality of bond issues.

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: Section 926—11g. The commissioners of public debt in any such city of the first class may, if they deem it advisable so to do, employ an attorney whose opinion, in their judgment, will be

accepted by bond buyers as to the legality of bonds issued by the city to pass upon the legality of any bonds issued by the city and pay a reasonable compensation therefor. The common council of such city may set up in the budget a sum sufficient for such purpose.

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

Approved May 11, 1917.

No. 623, A.]

[Published May 14, 1917.

CHAPTER 204

AN ACT to repeal chapter 419 of the laws of 1915; to amend subsections (1), (3) and (4) of section 20.10 of the statutes, subsection (4) of section 33.01 of the statutes and subsections (1), (4), (5) and (6) of section 33.03 of the statutes, relating to the superintendent of public property and making an appropriation.

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

Section 1. Chapter 419 of the laws of 1915 is repealed.

Section 2. Subsections (1), (3) and (4) of section 20.10 of the statutes, are amended to read: (20.10) (1) Annually, beginning July 1, * * * 1917, * * ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars, for the general administration expenses of his office, * * * and the cost of furnishing all supplies, services, janitor services, all other materials, supplies and expense except light, heat, power and water, to the executive residence, the capitol, and the public grounds surrounding * * * the capitol, the executive residence and the light, heat and power plant, and to offices in and outside of the capitol; and for renting and furnishing offices outside of the capitol. But whenever state insurance is abandoned this appropriation shall be and is hereby reduced to eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars. Of this appropriation there is allotted to the superintendent of public property an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

(3) Annually, beginning July 1, * * 1917, * * * one thousand five hundred dollars, for the repair and maintenance of all permanent personal property of the state at * * the executive residence, the capitol, the public grounds surrounding * * the capitol, executive residence and the light, heat and power plant, and all offices outside of the capitol provided by said superintendent, except the machinery and