whenever the purpose for which said taxes were levied shall have been accomplished or completed, any unexpended portion of the moneys so raised shall become a part of the general revenues of such city.

Section 2. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed or modified so as to give full effect to this act.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 14, 1917.

No. 295, S.]

Published June 18, 1917.

CHAPTER 415

AN ACT to amend the first paragraph of subsection 1 of section 1753—50 of the statutes, relating to the regulation of and licensing of dealers in securities.

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

Section 1. The first paragraph of subsection 1 section 1753—50 of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 1753—50. 1.) (First paragraph) No dealer shall sell, offer for sale or negotiate • • • or shall within this state solicit any person to go or send to another state for the purpose of there selling or offering for sale to such person, or negotiating with such person, for the sale of any securities not herein expressly exempted, until such dealer shall have filed with the railroad commission:

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

Approved June 14, 1917.

No. 370, S.]

[Published June 18, 1917.

CHAPTER 416

AN ACT to create section 553p—14 and subsection (6) of section 20.34 of the statutes relating to the Stout Institute and making an appropriation.

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 and a new subsection is added to section 20.34 of the statutes to read: Section 553p—14. 1. The said board shall establish and maintain the necessary courses for the thorough instruction

and training of teachers in the principles and practice of the industrial arts and of home economics and household arts. Such courses shall include such instruction in the comprehension and use of the English language, in mathematics, science, history, literature, economics, and sociology, with special reference to the bearing of such instruction upon the teaching of the industrial arts and of home economics and household arts, as shall give not only technical instruction and training for the vocation of teaching but also the instruction needed for good citizenship and for a broad and sympathetic knowledge and appreciation of the reciprocal rights, duties, and relations of the individual, the state, and society and of the conditions for results in production and in the distribution of the products of industry which are essential to give the greatest efficiency and the largest measure of justice to every individual.

- 2. Such courses shall be established as four-year courses. Students who shall satisfactorily complete such courses shall receive from the Stout Institute, under the seal of the institute, the degree of bachelor of science in industrial arts and in home economics and household arts.
- "(20.34)" (6) For maintaining courses for instruction of teachers in the principles and practice of the industrial arts of home economics and household arts, as provided in section 553p—14:
- (a) On July 1, 1917, five thousand dollars, for the purchase of all necessary equipment.
- (b) Annually, beginning July 1, 1917, five thousand dollars, for the payment of salaries of teachers, and for other costs of maintenance of the courses.

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

Approved June 14, 1917.

No. 436, S.]

Published June 18, 1917

CHAPTER 417

AN ACT to amend sections 3, 14, 19, 20, 22, 25, and 26 of chapter 120 of the private and local laws of 1870, and section 9 of chapter 471 of the private and local laws of 1871, relating to the appointment of a public administrator for the city and county of Milwaukee.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 3, 14, 19, 20, 22, 25 and 26, of chapter 120 of the private and local laws of 1870, and section 9 of chap-