

L., * * * received or produced. The record of all narcotic drugs sold, administered, dispensed, or otherwise disposed of, shall show the date of selling, administering, or dispensing, the name and address of the person to whom, or for whose use, or the owner and species of animal for which the drugs were sold, administered, or dispensed, and the kind and quantity of drugs. Every such record shall be kept for a period of 2 years from the date of the transaction recorded. The keeping of a record required by or under the Federal Narcotic Laws, containing substantially the same information as is specified above, shall constitute compliance with this section, except that every such record shall contain a detailed list of narcotic drugs lost, destroyed, or stolen, if any, the kind and quantity of such drugs, and the date of the discovery of such loss, destruction, or theft.

Approved June 23, 1941.

No. 57, A.]

[Published June 25, 1941.

CHAPTER 272.

AN ACT to repeal 62.215; and to create 66.295 and 66.52 of the statutes, relating to payments by cities for benefits from special improvements made under unlawful contracts, to special assessments levied for such improvements, and to the power of cities to return the amount of assessment paid whenever a contract for street improvement is declared void.

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

SECTION 1. Section 62.215 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 2. Section 66.295 of the statutes is created to read:

66.295 AUTHORITY TO PAY FOR PUBLIC WORKS DONE IN GOOD FAITH. (1) Whenever any city of whatever class, however incorporated, shall have received and shall have enjoyed or shall be enjoying any benefits or improvements furnished under any contract which shall have been heretofore declared as imposing no legal obligation on any such city and which contract was entered into in good faith and has been fully performed and the work has been accepted by the proper city officials, so as to impose a moral obligation upon such city to pay

therefor, such city, by resolution of its common council and in consideration of such moral obligation, may pay to the person furnishing such benefits or improvements the fair and reasonable value of such benefits and improvements.

(2) The fair and reasonable value of such benefits and improvements and the funds out of which payment therefor shall be made shall be determined by the common council of such city. Such payments may be made out of any available funds, and said common council shall have authority, if necessary, to levy and collect taxes in sufficient amount to meet such payments.

(3) Where payment for any benefits or improvements mentioned in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be authorized by the common council of any city and where special assessments shall have been levied for any portion of such benefits or improvements prior to the authorization of such payment, the city authorities shall proceed to make a new assessment of benefits and damages in the manner provided for the original assessment, except that steps required in the laws relating to the original assessment to be taken prior to the ordering or doing of such benefits or improvements may be taken after the authorization of such payment with the same effect as if taken prior to the ordering or doing of such benefits or improvements. The owner of any property affected by such reassessment may appeal therefrom in the same manner as from an original assessment. On such reassessment full credit shall be given for all moneys collected under an original assessment for such benefits and improvements.

SECTION 3. Section 66.52 of the statutes is created to read:

66.52 REPAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS IN CERTAIN CASES. Whenever in any city any contract for improvements has been or may be hereafter declared void by any court of last resort on the following grounds: want of power to make such contract; made contrary to a prohibition against contracting in any other than a specified way; or forbidden by statute, and if the governing body of such city shall not have adopted the resolution referred to in subsection (1) of section 66.295 relating to payment of any person who has furnished any benefits pursuant to said void contract, the governing body of such city may provide that all persons who have paid all or any part of any assessment

levied against the abutting property owners by reason of such improvement may be reimbursed the amount of such assessment so paid from such fund as the governing body may determine.

SECTION 4. It is the intent of the legislature that the provisions of this act are severable and if any provision shall be held unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the remainder of this act.

Approved June 23, 1941.

No. 66, A.]

[Published June 25, 1941.

CHAPTER 273.

AN ACT to amend 101.01 (1) and (2) of the statutes, relating to places and employments not subject to safe place of employment statute.

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

SECTION 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 101.01 of the statutes are amended to read:

(101.01) (1) The phrase "place of employment" shall mean and include every place, whether indoors or out or underground and the premises appurtenant thereto where either temporarily or permanently any industry, trade or business is carried on, or where any process or operation, directly or indirectly related to any industry, trade or business, is carried on, and where any person is directly or indirectly, employed by another for direct or indirect gain or profit, but shall not include any place where persons are employed in (a) private domestic service * * * which * * * does not involve the use of mechanical power or (b) farm labor when the employer is the farmer operating the farm and the labor is such as is customarily performed as a part of farming, and including the transportation of farm products immediately and directly from the farm, and of materials, supplies or equipment directly to the farm for use thereon.

(2) The term "employment" shall mean and include any trade, occupation or process of manufacture, or any method of carrying on such trade, occupation, or process of manufacture in which any person may be engaged, except in such private