

or other security in the nature of a mortgage upon real estate which constitutes a home.

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

Approved February 23, 1933.

No. 43, S.]

[Published February 24, 1933.

CHAPTER 16.

AN ACT to authorize cities, villages and towns to extend the time on the payment of taxes on real estate assessed in the year 1932 to persons who are unable to pay such taxes.

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

SECTION 1. The governing body of any city, village or town may by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect authorize the treasurer to extend the time for the payment of the taxes on real estate for the year 1932 up to and including June 1, 1933, of such classes of taxpayers and upon such conditions as it shall determine. Taxpayers desiring to take advantage of any such extension shall file an affidavit with the treasurer to establish their right to such extension and the treasurer shall, by entering in red ink on the tax roll opposite the name of such party, extend the time for the payment of such taxes without penalty up to and including the first day of June, 1933. All such taxes which shall not have been paid prior to March 22, 1933, when local treasurers are required to settle with the county treasurer, shall be returned delinquent, and, unless paid before the fourth Monday of April thereafter, the lands covered thereby shall be advertised for sale and sold at the same time and in the same manner and treated in all respects as other delinquent taxes, except that the owners of such lands shall be entitled to pay such taxes at the amount extended upon the local tax roll without penalty, interest or other charges except the fee for advertising the same at tax sale, at any time before the first day of June, 1933. If the owner shall pay such taxes as herein provided to the local treasurer before delinquent return, or to the county treasurer after that date and before the first of June following, the treasurer to whom such payment is made in each case shall issue a tax receipt in full for the payment thereof, which shall have the same force and effect as if such payment had been

made at the regular time for the payment of taxes. But if such taxes shall not have been paid before the first day of June, 1933, they shall be enforced by tax sale and shall be subject to the same interest, penalties and charges as other delinquent taxes.

SECTION 2. Any taxes on which affidavits for extension of time were filed pursuant to Section 1 of this act that are paid to any county treasurer up to and including June 1, 1933, less the amount due for advertising the same at tax sale, shall be paid over to the town, city or village wherein such taxes were assessed. The town, city or village treasurer shall on June 15, 1933, make a supplemental settlement with the county treasurer for the part of such taxes due the county as county taxes. Such settlement shall be made as provided in subsection (2) of section 74.15 of the statutes.

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

Approved February 23, 1933.

No. 19, A.]

[Published February 28, 1933.

CHAPTER 17.

AN ACT to amend section 221.42 and to create subsection (20) of section 220.07 of the statutes, relating to the liability of stockholders of banks.

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

SECTION 1. Section 221.42 of the statutes (as amended by chapter 10, laws of special session 1931-1932) is amended to read: 221.42 The stockholders of every bank shall be individually liable, equally and ratably, not one for another, for the benefit of creditors of said bank to the amount of their stock at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in said stock. Such liability shall continue for * * * *one year* after written notice to the commissioner of banking of any transfer of stock, as to the affairs of the bank at the time and prior to the date of the transfer. But persons holding stock as executors, administrators, guardians or trustees, and persons holding stock as collateral security, shall not be personally liable as stockholders, but the assets or funds in their hands constituting the trust shall be liable to the same extent as the testator, intestate, ward or person interested in such trust fund would be, if living, or competent to act, and the