

same becomes due; said notice, together with the proof of the publication thereof, shall be conclusive evidence of notice of such assessment.

4. Or the directors may, for the purpose of paying losses within the limit hereinafter specified, borrow a sum not exceeding one-fourth of the premium and interest income of the company for the preceding year for a time not exceeding six months at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent, and may, on or before the maturity of such loan, levy an assessment upon the members at the time of the making of such loan, for the payment of the same and interest. No such loan shall be renewed.

5. Within thirty days after the levying of such assessment the secretary shall notify every member by letter or postal card, sent to his usual post-office address, of the amount of such assessment, and the sum due from him as his share thereof, and the time within which and to whom payment is to be made, which time shall not be less than thirty nor more than sixty days from the date of such notice. *The secretary shall send a copy of the notice sent to the member to every mortgagee or vendor having any interest in the insurance as shown by the secretary's records, but such notice shall not thereby increase the liability of such company to such mortgagee or vendor.*

6. If the assured neglect to make payment of any assessment within the time specified in the notice sent him, his policy shall be null and void until such assessment is paid, and also his pro rata share of all other assessments which may be levied during the suspension of the policy on account of the nonpayment of a previous assessment.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 17, 1911.

No. 1014. A.]

[Published May 18, 1911.]

CHAPTER 168.

AN ACT to validate municipal elections held in villages in 1911; to fix the terms of office of trustees elected in 1911; and to provide for election of trustees in villages in 1912.

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

SECTION 1. In all villages in which the whole number of trustees, provided to constitute the full board of trustees, of such villages was elected at the last annual election held in such villages, without designating the length of the term for

which said trustees were elected, as provided for in section 4, of chapter 11, laws of 1911, such trustees so elected shall be deemed to have been elected for one year, and each shall hold office from the time he qualified, and hereafter the trustees in such villages shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of said chapter 11, laws of 1911, and divided into two classes as provided in said law.

SECTION 2. All acts or parts of acts so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 17, 1911.

No. 296, A.]

[Published May 18, 1911.

CHAPTER 169.

AN ACT to repeal chapter 220, laws of 1887, relating to a register in probate for Dunn county.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 220, laws of 1887, is repealed.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 17, 1911.

No. 18, A.]

[Published May 20, 1911.

CHAPTER 170.

AN ACT to create sections 1636—32l, 1636—32m and 1636—32n of the statutes, relating to the ventilation of manufacturing and mercantile establishments.

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

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes three new sections to read: Section 1636—32l. In factories, mills, workshops, mercantile or mechanical establishments, the windows shall be so arranged that they will permit of the sufficient circulation of fresh air from the outside of the building during working hours, and shall be so constructed as to prevent direct drafts striking the employes working therein. Where the circulation of fresh air cannot be satisfactorily secured through an arrangement of the windows, any system of ventilation may be installed that will keep the air therein free from substances and qualities injurious to the health or comfort of the em-